Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

2001-10 - 2001-12

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Date span: 2001-10-01 through 2001-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.antenna.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,935

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 2

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. 900 mhz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 00:23:21 UTC
From: Sheree Blankinship <sblankin@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kONt7.72522$Dz6.1451230@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156752

Can someone help me with a plan for a 900mhz antenna to help me extend my base to phone range.

Thanks William KG4JMW

2. Re: 900 mhz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:02:02 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BB7CE8C.F34E6ECF@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156753

hey william
first off i would worry about extending a cordless phone like that you could have even more people able to hack your phone line and make calls on your bill and also would make it even easier for scanner listeners to pick up your conversations but if you really need to do this go to www.directivesystems.com they carry 900MHZ yagis in a wide range of sizes i wouldnt suggest building one cause of the fine line that is required in your cuttings and its a pain to build a matching section for one besides the 900mhz yagis arnt that expencive
good luck

Sheree Blankinship wrote:

> Can someone help me with a plan for a 900mhz antenna to help me extend my
> base to phone range.
>
> Thanks William KG4JMW

3. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:06:51 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <J5Qt7.29874$2H2.2457278@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

And if I am not mistaken, this little slotted socket can be screwed out of there.
If the other end will do the same thing, they might be able to be swapped--pin in coil and socket in the base. I have done this in the past with AS antennas
when converting to/from NMO mounts. In some of the AS NMO mounts, the pin in the coil is spring-loaded, and it will screw out as well. I have then substi-
tuted the slotted socket to to coil to mate with other kinds of mounts.

Also, I have removed the socket, found a small screw that would screw into the bottom of the coil where the socket was, and was just the right size to make
contact with/fit into a socket on the mount. Sometimes, with a little imagination,
you can make it work.

Jerry
K4KWH

Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:Pnut7.16565$3d2.1402099@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net> wrote in message
> news:jftt7.56352$w7.8492420@news02.optonline.net...
> > I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts
> > onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only
> problem
> > is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion,
> > which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a
> "socket"
> > and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount
on
> > the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit
> > these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be
> > able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and
switch
> to
> > the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.
> >
> > Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are
they
> > called?
> >

> > Thanks,
> > Matt
> >
> >
> > Sounds like what you have is an Antenna Specialists mount; may not be
them
> but they made great shitpots of antennas that used just such an
arrangement.
>
>

4. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:10:20 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <teQt7.72896$Dz6.1479845@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156755

I think the guy that wrote the article was at Shelby this year. He had a
tree
and nail and was making contacts on 2 meters with it. Kinda hard to
believe,
but I saw him doing it.

Jerry
K4KWH
daniel wright <dw73454@navix.net> wrote in message
news:q75vpt04m1ngndccnbp29r3l3b99bpfi12@4ax.com...
>
> >I remember seeing it in either Monitoring Times, Popular Communications,
or
> >QST several years back.
>
> It was in Monitoring Times, I believe...right next to the ad for the
> Grove "NLE-1", magic RF nail antenna for ONLY $49.95.....
>
>
> djw

5. Re: 900 mhz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:14:26 UTC
From: Gordon Couger <gcouger@REMOVE.provalue.net>
Message-ID: <6kQt7.10638$ev2.16971@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 156756

I have succsufully extended the range in a metal building using to full wave loops connected by low loss coax with one antenna very near the base and the other very near the desk. It only worked for a very small area

Gordon W5RED
>
>> Can someone help me with a plan for a 900mhz antenna to help me extend my
>> base to phone range.
>>
>> Thanks William KG4JMW
>

Gordon Couger
Stillwater OK
www.couger.com/gcouger

6. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:16:04 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BB7D1E4.AD1A0A83@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156757

Jerry- That's dead easy- I can demo that setup any time. Hint- how long
was the wire from the radio to the nail?

Bill-W4SBG

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> I think the guy that wrote the article was at Shelby this year. He had a
> tree
> and nail and was making contacts on 2 meters with it. Kinda hard to
> believe,
> but I saw him doing it.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>

7. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:36:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB7D6BC.4080007@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156758

Reg Edwards wrote:

> In any network, changing the resistance in one of its branches
> changes the current in all other branches. It's something to do
> with Ohm's law. ;o)
That's my argument, Reg. Changing the differential impedance

can change the common-mode currents. Thus, they are not
unrelated.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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8. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:38:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB7D71B.3090301@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156759

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> Like Cecil, I "prefer" that RF current stay off the outside of my coax, too.
> But if I use the wrong feedline length with the wrong stuff going on around it,
> the damn current comes back in my face anyway. It just doesn't care. It won't
> stay off my feedline unless I choke the crap out of it and make it.
So you discourage common-mode current so that it prefers to go

somewhere else? :-)
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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9. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:40:54 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB7D7B6.1060709@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156760

Bill Aycock wrote:

> Jerry- That's dead easy- I can demo that setup any time. Hint- how long
> was the wire from the radio to the nail?
And how long was the nail? :-)

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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10. SIMPLEST ANTENNA-TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 02:55:57 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <9p8lkb$9mc$1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 156761

SIMPLEST ANTENNA-TUNER
Arnie Coro, radio amateur CO2KK

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/arnie.html

Arnie's Simplest-to-Build Antenna Tuner

Parts List: Here is the list of materials: one ferrite rod, of the ones that are cylindrical in shape, and of a length of about 4 inches or more. You will also need two identical variable capacitors. I prefer using air spaced variables taken from defunct old vaccuum tube radios, the ones you can still find at junkyards and garage sales. If you see vaccuum tubes inside, buy them, as each radio has a very nice air spaced variable capacitor. You will also need about 1 meter (3 feet) of standard, plastic-insulated wire.

Assembly: The tuner is made in the following way: First, you cover the ferrite rod with one layer of vinyl plastic electrician's tape. Then, you wind 10 turns of the plastic insulated speaker wire, spaced one turn diameter from each other. Connect the stator plates of the variable capacitors -- those are the fixed ones -- to each end of the wire, and connect the two capacitors' rotor plates -- the movables ones -- to each other and to your radio's ground connection. Now connect the antenna to one side of the ferrite rod coil where it is joins one of the capacitors' fixed plates. The other identical side goes to the radio's antenna input. And... you have a very nice, easy-to-build PI network antenna tuner! Tune your receiver to the 49 meter or 6 megaHertz band, look for a weak station, and then slowly turn first one capacitor, and then the other for maximum signal. That's it!

Variations: You may want to experiment -- remember that the radio hobby is an experimental one -- and wind more turns, say about 20 tightly wound, and see if you get improved reception at lower frequencies. With a standard 4-inch rod and 15 turns, using two 365 picofarad surplus variable capacitors, my low-cost PI antenna tuner will provide a good match between about 5.5 and 29 megahertz. Remember that the lower the frequency, the more capacitance you will need; in other words, the tuner will reach resonance with the capacitors' plates fully meshed into the fixed plates. Higher frequencies will tune with the capacitor plates out, with the maximum frequency reached when the two capacitors' plates are fully out.

I added a little five-position, single-pole switch and made taps to the coil in a later model. So, if you can get hold of a similar 4, 5 or 6 or even 10-position switch, you can add this feature to make a still-more-flexible antenna tuner. This simple tuner helps reduce image frequencies that are a problem with less expensive radios, and it also

stops some intermodulation problems that make reception difficult in those receivers, too... I have used my prototype with a little amateur radio QRP 10-watt single-sideband phone rig with excellent results, as well.

You can learn more about PI network antenna tuners by visiting your library and looking at the antennas chapters of any radio handbook.

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/arnie.html

11. Arnie Coro's "Easy-to-Build PI Network Antenna Tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 03:14:55 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <9p8mnt$a6o$1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 156762
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: 1.htm

Arnie Coro's "Easy-to-Build PI Network Antenna Tuner"

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

12. Re: FS: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 03:38:49 UTC
From: randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
Message-ID: <b03b87e2.0109301938.4bafdf54@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156763

Enter Name <myaddress@myhome.com> wrote in message
news:<ENy0O=OEMJF7=S4zoK8JnLrJ6FOQ@4ax.com>...
>
>
> Radio shack just dropped them a couple months ago and the clearance
> price was 19.95.
>

Since you are posting without your actual name and email address, I
will respond here.

Yes, they are discontinued at Radio Shack. They are not available at
the RS stores with a few...VERY FEW...exceptions. If you can find one
at the Radio Shack store, by all means, buy it. If not and you want
one, I have one.

I hope you are not a business man. If you sell items for what you
paid for it, you will go broke quickly. Anyway, thanks for your very
informatitive response to a FS: posting.

Randy

13. 60khz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 06:02:36 UTC
From: "john sindorf, m.d." <john.sindorf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0GTt7.18563$WW.1464742@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156764

My first post here.

I recently bought a digital clock which is able to pick up WWVB, and thus have "perfect" time. However, the transmitter is in Fort Collins, CO, and I am in Bellevue, WA (near Seattle), probably at the far reaches for normal reception. I seem to recall from conversations with my now passed father, who was a long time ham, that a "reflector" could be constructed that would improve radio signal reception significantly. Does anyone here know the quick and dirty of this? Possibly point me in the right direction? Is this for real, or did I just make this up from bits and pieces of long past conversations?

I do get the signal, about once a week, usually when it's cloudy and rainy, so I know it works, I just need to improve the antenna somehow. The antenna is internal, so the reflector idea is about the only thing I can think of that would improve my reception.

Thanks for your help,

John

14. Re: 60khz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 07:40:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <gk2grtgd0ohakei1pljmsuok15bsv8rm8f@4ax.com>
Source record: 156765

On Mon, 01 Oct 2001 06:02:36 GMT, "john sindorf, m.d."
<john.sindorf@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> do get the signal, about once a week, usually when it's cloudy and rainy,
>so I know it works, I just need to improve the antenna somehow. The antenna
>is internal, so the reflector idea is about the only thing I can think of
>that would improve my reception.
>
>Thanks for your help,
>
>John
>

Hi John,

It sounds like your clock is working just fine as it is. You say it
works about once a week. Actually that is how long it takes for the
clock to slip out of sync before the automatic correction kicks in.
That is, unless the corrections amount to more than 3 or 4 seconds.

An antenna's size is related to the frequency of operation through its
inverse relationship of wavelength. That means that an antenna
suitable for 60 KHz would be on the scale of a thousand meters.
Clearly your clock's antenna comes no where near that long, it instead
uses a loopstick antenna. Take a hint that you may improve on the
antenna, but that you may not have an antenna problem.

The simple solution is to move the clock to another wall (a 90 degree
change some times does the trick). There have been many posts over
the years here for what you ask. Most later report the clock was
working fine in the first place. Accuracy can get pretty boring....

When I was in Tricky Dick's Canoe Club, my prize posession was an HP
Atomic Clock with accessories for its calibration. I could hear WWVB
out in Charleston SC quite well on a 20' whip. That whip was 100
nanoseconds away from the clock and this delay had to be part of the
calculations as I maintained the standard accurate to absolute time
within 100 nanoseconds (100% error just in the transmission line).

However, I could not get an accurate reading from Ft. Collins on
demand. The frequency of my standard, 10 MHz and that of WWVB, 60
KHz, are not the same, and are harmonically related in the extreme.
As such, every 17 minutes or so, the two frequencies would both
exhibit a simultaneous zero crossing or TOC (Time Of Coincidence) that
served as the heartbeat of time (defined by the Naval Observatory).
My clock was never in error (maybe 50 or 60 nS) - no surprise and

boring.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

15. Bad earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 11:48:56 UTC
From: Haro <haroa3@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IKYt7.19583$iG3.1800513@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 156767

Hi can any one help with this one
I have my setup in the loft so I have no good earth, how can I make a good earth and do I have to have one?

later

16. Re: Bad earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 13:47:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18075-3BB873F9-123@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156768

Haro wrote:
"How can I make a good earth and do I have to have one?'

A balanced antenna such as a dipole needs no earth connection for performance.

An unbalanced antenna system includes the earth or a reasonable facsimile.

Antenna and earth connections in terms of wavelength are important. So, the length of wire connecting a wireless set in a loft to the earth may or may not be important. For example, an elevated unbalanced antenna may include a counterpoise which obviates an earth connection as a necessity for efficient operation. You may require a safety ground to avoid electrocution and electrical surge damage.

How to make a good earth connection includes the same methods as making any good r-f electrical connections plus taking into account the effect of conductor length on its impedance.
What is necessary depends on the situation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

17. Re: Flexweave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 14:16:20 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bb87bca_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156669

Just neutralize the area with baking soda and wash it good afterwards.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote in message
news:9ot1gp$hj7$1@news.tribune.com...
> They warn us not to use "acid core" solder on circuit boards, but I would
> not worry about using it on wire not exposed to electronics. A little
> plumbers flux should do nicely.
> KA9CAR
>
>
> Jim <elusive@quicksilver.net> wrote in message
> news:3bb0f12f$1_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
> > Anyone any ideas for removing atmospheric pollution from flexweave
antenna
> > conductor in order that a good soldered joint may be effected ??
> > TIA Jim
> > # Any comments via newsgroup only, please #
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

18. Re: Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 14:21:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bb87bcb_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156670

Sylvan:
For what you are doing, you really need high volume/low pressure (Vacuum cleaner output, or just a squirrel cage blower) rather than high pressure, low volume (air compressor). BTW, a squirrel cage connected into a 'plugged' duct runs under less load than when it is running in open air.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote in message
news:slrn9r1rgo.1lp.Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid...
> On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 21:03:42 -0500, Crazy George
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
> > There are various ways, you don't need much pressure. One way is to emulate
>
> not much in the situation described, but in general you need enough
> "head" to force the water up to the exit point.
>
> In my conduit, that is about four feet above ground, or about six
> feet above the lowest point in the conduit. So what's that, about
> 6ft*1psi/.4ft or just over 2psi? That isn't much... Seemed like
> more when I tried it (using my hand to seal around the cables).
>
> > a packing gland by using a threaded fitting on the end, getting a threaded
> > cap, drill a hole in it just large enough to pass the cables, and wrap
> > polyethylene foam like that used for moisture seals in home construction
> > around the cables, trapping most of the foam between the cap and fitting, so
> > it is compressed. Duct-Seal or Perma-Gum will stand a few PSI if trapped as
>
> Sounds like a plan.
>
> Thanks,
>
> sdb
> --
> | Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
> | Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. #### change ^ to @ #### |
> They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
> safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759

> Fight terrorism, arm the population!

19. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 14:39:07 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb87f4f.365657627@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156671

On Sun, 30 Sep 2001 21:36:44 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>That's my argument, Reg. Changing the differential impedance
>
>can change the common-mode currents. Thus, they are not
>unrelated.
>--
>cheers, CAM, W5DXP

Your incorrect argument is a ~50 ohm differential mode impedance
results in better balun performance.

In an effort to justify that false idea, you are spamming the
newsgroup with Chipism's.

73 Tom

20. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 15:22:10 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9pa1n2$d40$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 156673

Pete, that is probably the best simple overview of information management I have seen to date. So few of today's technologists seem to understand the critical difference between throughput and data transfer rate.

As a longtime professional communicator and ham of 45 years tenure, I know very well how critical it can be to be able to dig a few words out of the noise as compared to having the ability to transfer many pages of data nearly instantly. Passing INFORMATION is the key. Sometimes it takes very little throughput to get the job done.

As you said, Shannon showed what is possible, not what is needed. Confusion abounds regarding their relationship. Many technologies and applications take advantage of what is possible. But it is very clear that such data rates are not needed in all applications.

73, Dick W0EX

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Reg:
>
> [snip]
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:9p1b7q$q2n$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> > Peter, morse code is a language, as is English, Chinese or Latin.
> > It is as divorced from the means of conveying messages as is
> > ancient Egyptian from spread-spectrum techniques.
> [snip]
>
> Nope, I don't agree.
>
> According to Claude E. Shannon, the inventor of information theory, who
> passed away after a long bout with Alzheimer's just this last February
> 2001,showed us all that language is an integral part of and is intimately
> tied up with all aspects of communications systems. Language is a part of
> the system which attempts to deliver information from the "source" to the
> "sink".
>
> For a deep understanding of the performance of communications systems, one
> needs to understand language, symbols, the rules of how they are generated
> and the statistics of their semantics and syntax.
>
> Morse and Vail knew those rules and statistics implicitly.
>

> Shannon was the first to make them explicit! Claude discovered that it is
> possible to communicate no faster than the absolute maximum rate of:
>
> C/W = log (1 + S/N) - bits per second per Hz in the presence of a signal to
> noise power ratio of S/N.
>
> The wizzard Shannon did not show us how to do this, only that it was
> possible.
>
> Morse and Vail did not have many Hz (Then called cycles per second.) to deal
> with back there in the 1850's, hence they had to be very smart about
> communications and information theory, without fully understanding it.
>
> Only in modern times, say the mid 1960's did folks come even close to
> developing practical data communications systems that approached the
> communications efficiency of Morse and Vail's elegant code!
>
> A fact little understood by most "computer and information scientists"
> today.
>
> They mostly seem to measure bandwidth in characters per second!
>
> --Peter K1PO

21. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 15:41:28 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9pa2r8$g0c$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 156674

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On 29 Sep 2001 14:18:22 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:
>
> >>The original differential current has to choose between the preferred
> >common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.<
> >
> >Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing with a
> >brain" that makes conscious decisions about where it will or will not flow?
> >Anthropomorphic thinking at best! Isn't it more like parallel loads are
> >present and current flows accordingly?
> >
> >RIck K1BQT
>
> Actually that sideways thinking is the problem.. by George.
>
> The circuits are not necessarily in parallel, or in series. As a
> matter of fact, we can almost 100% be certain it is not that simple.
>
> There are impedance transformations and many other things involved.
>
> 73 Tom

Yeah, and a couple years ago Cecil berated me quite soundly for not
"knowing" that it was all simple Ohm's law. Tsk, tsk.

Dick

22. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 16:00:10 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9pa3ua$in8$0@208.207.71.174>
Source record: 156675

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> As a matter of fact, the return current very strongly PREFERS to
> flow on the inside of the coax. If a coax plug and socket is
> dispensed with and a soldered connection is made to the outside of
> the coax shield, the crafty electrons will sneak back to the end of
> the cable and disappear up the inside just as if the plug and
> socket were still there.
>
> Just give the electrons a fair chance and don't prematurely get
> yourselves white hair worring about a little bit of - I keep
> forgetting what you call that stuff on the outside. Like booze and
> sex, it doesn't do any harm at all in moderation.

Reg, you're in tune with my outlook, in all the above cases. :-)

In over 40 years of ham and professional radio work I never came
across the term "common mode currents" WRT antennas until I started
reading this NG.

Of course every ham knows about "RF on the feedline".

Dick

23. Re: Bad earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 20:02:12 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pajqkppt1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156677

> I have my setup in the loft so I have no good earth, how can I make a good
> earth and do I have to have one?
==========

The main handicap of an antenna in the loft is not that you can't get a good earth but because it is not very high above ground anyway. The ground actually consists of the domestic hot and cold water pipes, plus the central heating system, plus the 60Hz power wiring, plus phone cables, plus the microwave oven, plus anything else which is grounded at HF.

The whole lot bunched together is not a bad ground. But an antenna in the loft is not very high above it. And height counts very much for radiating purposes. It must also be remembered a loft antenna is screened to an appreciable extent from the outside world.

A lot depends on what frequencies you would like to transmit on.

At the higher freqs, 10 MHz and above, you may be better off using a balanced, center-fed antenna arrangement fed via twin line. At lower frequencies an end fed wire arrangement may be better or you could consider a magloop. These antenna do not need a ground. A centre-loaded dipole will perform quite well in the loft.

On the lower HF bands just try to get as many amps as you can into the longest and highest wire you can while the antenna is tuned against the best ground you can manage.

In a loft, for reasonable efficiency, you should consider yourself restricted to one band only, not more than two bands.

On the other hand, you will very likely get around in some sort or another on all bands. In general the higher the frequency the better you will do.

Get on the air and see what happens ! You are sure to be OK on at least one band. Remember it is height and length what matters.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

24. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 20:28:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB8D203.1040006@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156676

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Your incorrect argument is a ~50 ohm differential mode impedance
> results in better balun performance.
Actually, what I said is that the higher the load impedance

the 50 ohm balun sees, the worse the common-mode currents are
likely to be. I'm setting up an experiment to try to verify
that statement. I will report the results. Remember, you said
common-mode currents are *unrelated* to the differential
impedance. If the common-mode currents change as the differential
load is changed, your statement is false.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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25. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 20:33:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB8D32A.9030509@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156678

Dick Carroll wrote:

> Yeah, and a couple years ago Cecil berated me quite soundly for not
> "knowing" that it was all simple Ohm's law. Tsk, tsk.
Another person who thinks that common-mode currents remain constant

when the differential load impedance is changed? IMO, such an
occurrence would border on the supernatural. I'm setting up an
experiment and will report the results.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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26. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 20:35:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB8D37B.2050200@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156679

Dick Carroll wrote:

> In over 40 years of ham and professional radio work I never came
> across the term "common mode currents" WRT antennas until I started
> reading this NG.
You never went to the library and looked up the term in the IEEE

Dictionary?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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27. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 21:16:46 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <trhn4qtgnqe198@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156680

```
--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:9pa1n2$d40$0@208.207.71.174...
> Pete, that is probably the best simple overview of information
> management I have seen to date. So few of today's technologists seem to
> understand the critical difference between throughput and data transfer
> rate.
>
> As a longtime professional communicator and ham of 45 years tenure, I
> know very well how critical it can be to be able to dig a few words out
> of the noise as compared to having the ability to transfer many pages of
> data nearly instantly. Passing INFORMATION is the key. Sometimes it
> takes very little throughput to get the job done.
>
> As you said, Shannon showed what is possible, not what is needed.
> Confusion abounds regarding their relationship. Many technologies and
> applications take advantage of what is possible. But it is very clear
> that such data rates are not needed in all applications.
>
> 73, Dick W0EX
>

Many, many years ago, at Shannon's first University, class was let out to
listen to him give a talk. The EE Chairman (or possibly it was the
Professor who had been the Chairman when Shannon was an undergraduate) got
up to introduce Shannon and remarked that he (the Chairman) had recommended
that Shannon go to MIT for graduate work because it offered more
opportunities than UofM. (No longer the case!) Most recalled from the talk
was Shannon's remark that if your channel did not have some errors you were
using too much power. ...added to Costa's paper in December 1959 (Proc of
the [beloved]IRE) what needed to be done was demonstrated - took some time
before it was realized.
So-call CW (which it sure is not) will always be the ultimate human to
human, low SNR communication mode. Shannon understood....
Oh my! I am getting old. Mac N8TT
```

28. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 21:34:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <8eohrt45hfojqg0g5no0n9nfnbk784gdav@4ax.com>
Source record: 156681

On Mon, 1 Oct 2001 17:16:46 -0400, "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
wrote:

>
>Many, many years ago, at Shannon's first University, class was let out to
>listen to him give a talk. The EE Chairman (or possibly it was the
>Professor who had been the Chairman when Shannon was an undergraduate) got
>up to introduce Shannon and remarked that he (the Chairman) had recommended
>that Shannon go to MIT for graduate work because it offered more
>opportunities than UofM. (No longer the case!) Most recalled from the talk
>was Shannon's remark that if your channel did not have some errors you were
>using too much power. ...added to Costa's paper in December 1959 (Proc of
>the [beloved]IRE) what needed to be done was demonstrated - took some time
>before it was realized.
> So-call CW (which it sure is not) will always be the ultimate human to
>human, low SNR communication mode. Shannon understood....
> Oh my! I am getting old. Mac N8TT
>

Hi Mac,

Good touches.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

29. Screwdriver Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 21:50:27 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <IF9u7.83121$Dz6.1653824@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156684

Hello Group,

I make my own version of the screwdriver antenna, as some of you already know. Called the "Carolina Cyclone", it incorporates features not usually found on the DK3 variants. While the DK3 antenna IS an excellent antenna and, certainly outperforms hamsticks and Hustlers, it does have some drawbacks. The "usual" screwdriver often uses PVC for the non-metallic components, and this, of course, is not the best material for coil forms in particular.

The Carolina Cyclone is a full 2" in diameter, uses black Nylon for all its parts except for the mast. The Nylon is a very tough, and UV resistant material. The windings are #14 silverplate wound at 8 TPI whereas the cheaper SDs use #16 wire wound at 10 TPI. The result is a better form factor, a much better "Q", which makes for getting one's signal thru where others fail in the QRM. The generic screwdrivers use Butyl for coil covers which is thin and will crack after about a year in the sun/weather. The Carolina Cyclone uses Lexan coil covers that will not fade, crack, or discolor. The walls are 1/8" thick. The stuff lasts for years and years. Fingerstock is extra heavy duty, being that each individual finger is a full 1/4" wide, and has extra tension to assure that contact is main-tained at all times. I see some SDs that have excessive "wiggle" or play in the coil when fully extended. This is not the case with the Carolina Cyclone because the loading coils are machined by a professional plastics supplier and are matched to the 2 1/4" OD aluminum mast with a "tail" that extends below the wound portion of the coil and fits precisely to prevent play. While the coil has a bit of play, it amounts to only about 1/16" in any direction--almost imper-ceptable. After all, if the thing fit TOO closely it might bind or catch. Finally, if you "race" a Carolina Cyclone (time how long it takes to go from 75 to 10 meters) with some of the others, you'll find that it fairly flies, reducing the time it takes to QSY. Want to run an amp? Don't worry about it, I warrant the antenna up to 800 watts. It won't even notice it! A PVC-based screwdriver will shrink it's loading coil in nothing flat on this kind of power--leaving

the poor
operator with an expensive "slinky" toy!

I am sort of puzzled as to why some manufacturers charge over $300-$400
for their screwdriver products. For $240 (yes, I had to do a small increase
due
to costs of material), you get a very tough, high performance, and cost
effective
antenna system that will please the most discerning mobile DXer. Some of my
antennas are in service with Civil Air Patrol, as well as with hams from
Maine
to California.

I build these fine antennas to supplement my retirement income, and I have
the
time to see that they are up to exacting specifications. You will receive
all nec-
essary parts and instructions (less whip) to get your system up and running
in
short order. I am also available for email questions.

If you are considering HF mobile, or are thinking of upgrading your mobile
antenna, I ask you to consider the Carolina Cyclone. Yes, you can get 'em
cheaper, but you won't get 'em BETTER!

Thanks much for everybody's time.

Jerry
K4KWH

30. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-01 22:14:13 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011001181413.08273.00001450@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 156682

>So you discourage common-mode current so that it prefers to go somwhere else?:-)<

It doesn't prefer to go anywhere. I cut it off the pass, nip it in the bud, honk it's donkey, and leave it no choice but to go someplace else.

Rick K1BQT

31. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 00:28:47 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pb1o2ppq1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156683

J:

I take it that like Claude Shannon, you also hail from Michigan.
Michiganites should be proud, not only do they produce great
automobile industrialists but also great mathematicians and communications
theorists. Shannon was a small town boy from small town Michigan.

Shannon was undoubtedly a genius of the first order, yet still very
approachable and personable. He passed away in February 2001 after a long
bout with Alzheimers.

Did you note that the IEEE Information Theory Society has erected and
dedicated a statue and memorial in his honor in the town square in Gaylord,
MI, where he grew up. His wife Betty was there for the dedication along
with several of his former students and colleagues.

In my view, his celebrated channel capacity formula C = W log(1 + S/N) ranks
right up there with V = IR, and E = mc^2.

--Peter K1PO

"J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net> wrote in message
news:trhn4qtgnqe198@corp.supernews.com...
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com
>
> "Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:9pa1n2$d40$0@208.207.71.174...
> > Pete, that is probably the best simple overview of information
> > management I have seen to date. So few of today's technologists seem to
> > understand the critical difference between throughput and data transfer
> > rate.
> >
> > As a longtime professional communicator and ham of 45 years tenure, I
> > know very well how critical it can be to be able to dig a few words out
> > of the noise as compared to having the ability to transfer many pages of
> > data nearly instantly. Passing INFORMATION is the key. Sometimes it
> > takes very little throughput to get the job done.
> >
> > As you said, Shannon showed what is possible, not what is needed.
> > Confusion abounds regarding their relationship. Many technologies and
> > applications take advantage of what is possible. But it is very clear
> > that such data rates are not needed in all applications.
> >

> > 73, Dick W0EX
> >
>
> Many, many years ago, at Shannon's first University, class was let out to
> listen to him give a talk. The EE Chairman (or possibly it was the
> Professor who had been the Chairman when Shannon was an undergraduate) got
> up to introduce Shannon and remarked that he (the Chairman) had
recommended
> that Shannon go to MIT for graduate work because it offered more
> opportunities than UofM. (No longer the case!) Most recalled from the
talk
> was Shannon's remark that if your channel did not have some errors you
were
> using too much power. ...added to Costa's paper in December 1959 (Proc of
> the [beloved]IRE) what needed to be done was demonstrated - took some time
> before it was realized.
> So-call CW (which it sure is not) will always be the ultimate human to
> human, low SNR communication mode. Shannon understood....
> Oh my! I am getting old. Mac N8TT
>
>

32. Re: ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 02:18:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26976-3BB92402-80@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156685

Joseph, KJ5O wrote:
"Any thoughts on what happened there?"

Many variables are unknown, so there is no rigor here, but an estimate can be made.

An FM receiving antenna whip can be various lengths but at a foot away from a 2-meter transmitting antenna it can have a large mutual impedance and deliver a large voltage.

What is 10 watts in 200 ohms? About 45 volts!

What about a nearby FM broadcast station?

The 1/2-wave dipole is the FM broadcast reference antenna. 1 KW in a dipole is supposed to produce an FM signal of 137.6 mV/m from a reference dipole at one mile.

Suppose 100 KW were transmitted instead of 1 KW. 1.38 volts per meter would result at one mile. Suppose you had a transmitting antenna gain of 6 db. That gain would increase the signal from 100 KW to 2.76 volts per meter at one mile. Doubling the voltage represents four times the power, thus a 6 db gain.

Suppose you could have your car antenna parallel with the transmitting antenna and only 1/2 mile away? Again you would experience a 6 db increase in signal and double the volts per meter. This strength would now rise to 5.52 volts per meter.

The 45 volts we guess for the 10-watt source 1 foot away is a lot more than the 5.52 volts we guess for an ERP of 400 KW at 1/2-mile distance.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

33. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 02:56:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB92CD7.1070606@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156686

Rick Littlefield wrote:

>>So you discourage common-mode current so that it prefers to go somwhere
> else? :-)
>
> It doesn't prefer to go anywhere. I cut it off the pass, nip it in the bud,
> honk it's donkey, and leave it no choice but to go someplace else.
Put yourself in the current's place, Rick. What would you do?

I never understood waves until I rode one.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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34. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 03:40:53 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pbd08$1uc$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156687

Cecil, Rick:

[snip]
> Put yourself in the current's place, Rick. What would you do?
>
> I never understood waves until I rode one.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
[snip]

Cecil, I'm impressed. I knew you spent time in Half Moon Bay, but...

You rode the "Mavericks"?

I love your method of circuit analysis... just ask, "If I were an electron
what would I do next?"

--Peter K1PO

35. Re: 60khz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 03:52:49 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <lSau7.53831$NT3.6091838@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156688

I have several "atomic" clocks, as they're sometimes called, including a watch. All mine work just fine.

Placement is often critical. If you have it mounted on a wall, there may be hidden pipes and wires in the wall that will affect reception. The sheetrock in my kitchen has foil on the back as a moisture barrier - a clock mounted on this wall will never sync up.

Try placing the clock on a window sill that's facing Colorado, probably SE for you, and see if that lets it sync up every evening. Usually the antenna is mounted parallel to the front panel display of the clock. Many clocks only look to sync up around 1AM Eastern or local time; others try every 6 hours or more. The best 60kHz propagation seems to be around 0400Z - 0600Z. At one time WWVB's web site had some signal strength "maps" - this is where I found the optimum reception time. I live in Connecticut, which is probably farther away from WWVB than you are, and get good signals year round.

Bob M.
======
"john sindorf, m.d." <john.sindorf@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:0GTt7.18563$WW.1464742@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> My first post here.
>
> I recently bought a digital clock which is able to pick up WWVB, and thus
> have "perfect" time. However, the transmitter is in Fort Collins, CO, and
I
> am in Bellevue, WA (near Seattle), probably at the far reaches for normal
> reception. I seem to recall from conversations with my now passed father,
> who was a long time ham, that a "reflector" could be constructed that
would
> improve radio signal reception significantly. Does anyone here know the
> quick and dirty of this? Possibly point me in the right direction? Is
this
> for real, or did I just make this up from bits and pieces of long past
> conversations?
>
> I do get the signal, about once a week, usually when it's cloudy and
rainy,
> so I know it works, I just need to improve the antenna somehow. The
antenna
> is internal, so the reflector idea is about the only thing I can think of
> that would improve my reception.
>
> Thanks for your help,
>

> John
>
>

36. 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 05:31:42 UTC
From: "W.W." <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156689

I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES, Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?

Will, KD7BFX

37. Re: ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 10:06:42 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Skgu7.47458$0x.17119297@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 156690

Did you check the connections on the am/fm radio? Something could have come loose and given these symptoms. Secondly, the am/fm could have developed a problem independent of your transmitter.

Good luck,

Bill, W4WNT

Jose Algodon <jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3BB7A524.5020608@yahoo.com...
> Hello folks,
>
> I have my 2m/70cm mobile antenna mounted rather close to my am/fm
> receiver antenna on my truck. It's probably about a foot away.
>
> When I made the decision to mount it there, I was worried about my ham
> transceiver burning out the front-end of my am/fm radio, so I tested by
> transmitting up to 50 watts FM and SSB in the 2m band with my am/fm
> radio on. I sensed no problems with the am/fm radio like desense or
> overload.
>
> Just recently, about 4 months after those tests, I was transmitting on
> 2m with 10 watts with my am/fm on with low volume (so as not to get it
> out on the air). When I keyed up my transmitter, the am/fm radio volume
> increased fairly noticeably; probably about 3 to 6db in volume.
>
> I didn't really pay much attention to it so I kept chatting on the
> amateur radio. Later on that evening, I turned on the am/fm and it
> would not pick up any stations above about 96 MHz. 96.1 was very fuzzy
> and it's the strongest station in the area.
>
> Is it possible that 10 watts burned out my am/fm receiver?
>
> This morning, I noticed the sensitivity of the am/fm was better, I could
> receive 99.5 MHz, but it sounded just a tinge muffled.
>
> I thought am/fm radios had very good front ends so that those who drove
> past commercial b/c stations putting out 50kW or more would not have
> their radios destroyed.
>
> Any thoughts on what happened there?
>
> Thanks,
> Joseph, KJ5O
>

38. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 11:47:24 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3BB9A94C.A81B0266@hotmail.com>
Source record: 156691

Hi Will!
As You are in the US, I dunno.

BUT, had You been on this side of the Atlantic, I would say
"Use the ordinary flat 230 V cable, that can be found in
nearly every store". It is a working replacement (altough,
not exacly 75 ohm, it varies a bit, but close enough for
a feeder - if used as a transformer, some measurement would
be neccesary. I also think it might be a bit lossy on VHF.

Something quite look-alike (127V dual cord) can be found
in a store near You?

C

"W.W." wrote:
>
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX

39. Re: I guess, you already knows all these rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 11:48:41 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BB9A983.6155E262@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156692

What's this ?? I don't open what I don't recognise !!

DD, W1MCE

Lars Olgus wrote:
>
> /// Lasse O
> ----------
> Division Multi-Service Networks
> Access
> Head-End Design
> Hardware & Software DESIGN
>
> Ericsson Telecom AB Mail: Lars.Olgus@etx.ericsson.se
> Lars Olgus Switchboard: +46 8 719 0000
> Dept: TB/ETX/X/ARBA Office: +46 8 719 6680
> SE-126 25 STOCKHOLM Fax: +46 8 719 8054
> SWEDEN Home: +46 8 449 5257
>
> ----------
> Name: Rules.pps
> Rules.pps Type: Microsoft PowerPoint Show (application/vnd.ms-powerpoint)
> Encoding: base64

40. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 13:43:00 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110020543.6bd078cc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156693

Hi Will,
are you sure it should be 75 ohm ? Common twin-leads are 300-ohm,
450-ohm and 600-ohm; I know a 200-ohm and 150-ohm twin-leads, too. The
less is the impedance, the more close must the two wires be. 75-ohm
seems to be impractical.

BR from Ivan

"W.W." <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net>...
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX

41. Re: ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 14:34:12 UTC
From: Jose Algodon <jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB9D064.3050200@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156694

I suppose that it's possible that the am/fm developed an unrelated
problem... but the timing is just so coincidental...

After checking again the sensitivity of the am/fm radio, I realized that
I didn't get most of my radio functions back... I was just in a good
area for reception...

Since the truck is only a year old, I think I'll take off my antennas
and bring it by the dealership for a warranty repair/replacement.

Thanks for the suggestions guys.

Joseph
KJ5O

W4WNT wrote:

> Did you check the connections on the am/fm radio? Something could have come
> loose and given these symptoms. Secondly, the am/fm could have developed a
> problem independent of your transmitter.
>
> Good luck,
>
> Bill, W4WNT
>
> Jose Algodon <jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:3BB7A524.5020608@yahoo.com...
>
>>Hello folks,
>>
>>I have my 2m/70cm mobile antenna mounted rather close to my am/fm
>>receiver antenna on my truck. It's probably about a foot away.
>>
>>When I made the decision to mount it there, I was worried about my ham
>>transceiver burning out the front-end of my am/fm radio, so I tested by
>>transmitting up to 50 watts FM and SSB in the 2m band with my am/fm
>>radio on. I sensed no problems with the am/fm radio like desense or
>>overload.
>>
>>Just recently, about 4 months after those tests, I was transmitting on
>>2m with 10 watts with my am/fm on with low volume (so as not to get it
>>out on the air). When I keyed up my transmitter, the am/fm radio volume
>>increased fairly noticeably; probably about 3 to 6db in volume.
>>
>>I didn't really pay much attention to it so I kept chatting on the
>>amateur radio. Later on that evening, I turned on the am/fm and it

>>would not pick up any stations above about 96 MHz. 96.1 was very fuzzy
>>and it's the strongest station in the area.
>>
>>Is it possible that 10 watts burned out my am/fm receiver?
>>
>>This morning, I noticed the sensitivity of the am/fm was better, I could
>>receive 99.5 MHz, but it sounded just a tinge muffled.
>>
>>I thought am/fm radios had very good front ends so that those who drove
>>past commercial b/c stations putting out 50kW or more would not have
>>their radios destroyed.
>>
>>Any thoughts on what happened there?
>>
>>Thanks,
>>Joseph, KJ5O
>>
>>
>
>

42. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 14:46:19 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GKL1ED.JF6@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 156695

I suspect that 75-ohm twinlead has gone the way of the dodo bird.
When I was first licensed (about 35 years ago), Belden used to
manufacture a 75-ohm transmitting twinlead. But, a search of
their web site shows nothing now.

Sorry.

73,
Bob

In article <8f3e93b5.0110020543.6bd078cc@posting.google.com>,
Ivan <ok1sip@atlas.cz> wrote:
>Hi Will,
>are you sure it should be 75 ohm ? Common twin-leads are 300-ohm,
>450-ohm and 600-ohm; I know a 200-ohm and 150-ohm twin-leads, too. The
>less is the impedance, the more close must the two wires be. 75-ohm
>seems to be impractical.
>
>"W.W." <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net>...
>> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
>> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

43. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 15:16:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB9DA31.2050701@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156696

W.W. wrote:

> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
Regular 110VAC zipcord is about as close as you can come nowadays.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

44. Question Stacking UHF vert. Yagi Over a 2m Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 16:06:32 UTC
From: "Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU" <newsreply@durosupply.com>
Message-ID: <cClu7.1749$Y8.1518034@newssvr28.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156697

If anyone can help, have built a 2m yagi and a 70cm yagi and would like to stack them vertically polarized. Can you tell me will the performance of either yagi be compromised?

Any details or ideas about this setup would be appreciated.

Thank you
Kevin AB8IU
newsreply@durosupply.com

--

45. Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 16:12:22 UTC
From: rafahol@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <402c1c32.0110020812.21f1a6f6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156698

Hello,

I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use in mobile terminals.

I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search more information on the internet and discovered that the university of Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for base-stations).

What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?

How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.

A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB) versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for simulating such type of complex structures.

With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket patch antenna?

I would like to thank you already for answering my questions

Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)

46. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 16:20:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23004-3BB9E94F-125@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156699

Will, KD7BFX wrote:
"I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead."

That 75-ohm balanced feedline was appoximated by various pairs in the 1930`s. It was in demand for doublet receiving antennas, found to have less noise due to their balance, than the more common random length wire used with a ground connection.

Various twisted (for better balance and convenience) pairs were used and assumed to have a surge impedance near 75 ohms. There was plenty of twisted a-c drop cord available then. Better yet, was twisted No. 14 wires insulated with weatherproof rubber that you probably could get from your friendly telephone man. Then, there was special r-f feeder wire designed for use with aerials, but not as available as the a-c and phone wires.

I haven`t checked loss and impedance of common parallel wire cables, but expect that a check woul turn up some that have acceptable r-f loss and an impedance close enough to 75 ohms.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

47. Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 16:57:01 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3BB9F18B.58642EC2@netdoor.com>
Source record: 156700

Gentlemen,

I am putting up a dipole, strange configuration out of
necessity. It will be a horizontal "V" and perhaps inverted.
I must place this in the corner of my lot and my lot because it ain't
wide enough for a normal flattop or Inverted "V", so I will have a
riight angle at the feed point and if it helps SWR, I can lower (or
raise) the ends.
My question is am I just going to burn the grass or will I have
a pretty good chance for an omnidiretional antenna?

Any help appreciated. Please reply to lynyrd@netdoor.com so that I
won't miss it.

73,
Butch KF5DE

48. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 17:36:26 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <svi5O1KepqflFno3JgeLUQjLy2wv@4ax.com>
Source record: 156701

"W.W." <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
>Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
>Will, KD7BFX

For whatever it is worth, if you use zip cord as a substitute for 75-ohm twin lead, on page 15-3 of the arrl antenna book, it says zip cord can be a bit lossy. You could get away with 100 feet of it on 80, and 50 feet on 40, but for longer lengths and higher frequencies, the losses become pretty big. (They, by the way, tested an 18 guage zip cord as having an impedance of around 105 to 107 ohms.)

Bob
k5qwg

49. Cushcraft R6000 Matching Network MN6000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 17:37:17 UTC
From: "John B. Hinds" <PopHinds@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <hXmu7.3729$KC4.654748828@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156702

Need schematic and Parts List for MN6000

Thanks

50. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 17:57:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <vtrjrtk6gibl9bctcn4s77l8fd2pg13kct@4ax.com>
Source record: 156703

On 2 Oct 2001 09:12:22 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of
>Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do
>my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a
>multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My
>focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use
>in mobile terminals.
>
>I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
>wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
>discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
>total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
>more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
>Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
>they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
>they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
>base-stations).

Such an accomplishment is not very remarkable. A single length of
wire would have accomplished as much.

>
>What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski
>gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?
>
This is a commonplace design, follow my links below.

>How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of
>fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very
>interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they
>are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.
>
>A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB)
>versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software
>programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of
>these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for
>simulating such type of complex structures.

buy a copy of EZNEC if you are serious. Make your school spring the
bucks for NEC4 as well (or is there an export issue?).

>
>With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I

>can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas
>using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well
>with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another
>software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski
>gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket
>patch antenna?
>
Sierpinski is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
>
>I would like to thank you already for answering my questions
>
>Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)

Hi Rafael,

You have reached the right place for such discussion, possibly more
than you would have expected initially.

This is a very controversial subject in this forum due in large part
to those who claim expertise and have nothing to show but hollow
claims (a fellow who teaches home economics in Boston). I will say
nothing further in that regard except to offer my own pages for the
eventual comparison to other sources:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/
contains the root page to all my antenna designs and models, and:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
contains the fractal subject material you might find interesting.

Those links lead to several hundred pages of data and display. By and
large they present data and the analysis (implied) is found in the
grouping of models, I make very few judgement calls with explicit
editorialization because I prefer to trust your ability to read data
and form your own opinion. There are notable exceptions of course
that revolve around specious claims - but negative examples won't help
you right now.

Now for the serious news about fractals:
1. They are not new;
2. they are not very special (in a practical sense);
3. they are incredibly complex to implement;
4. they are neither the unique
5. nor are they the best solution;
6. they reveal no new physics of electromagnetism;

1. There are long established antennas such as the spiral or the log
periodic dipole that fully qualify in every respect (definition) for
fractal antenna design. For more than 50 years, it has been
understood that a design that is self similar exhibits tendencies for
broadbandedness. This is simply a non-optimized shorthand for design.

2. Aside from the examples in 1. (which also reveal their general
impracticality), the application of fractal patterns is more a

conceit of the designer than a engineering necessity. Last summer, papers published and presented on this subject by one of our correspondents here demonstrated that there were many arbitrary and capricious geometries that easily eclipsed standard fractal designs.

3. It should be obvious to the most casual observer that fractal designs are driven by and large by a most complex geometry if one goes beyond the second iteration (or even goes TO the second iteration). My pages reveal many such patterns. The practical implementation of these patterns is best left at scales offered in the UHF and above. [This being an amateur radio based newsgroup, we are interested in HF designs where fractals become nearly impossible to implement in all but the highest frequencies.]

4. As stated, there are many designs that are simple deconstructions of "standard" fractals that do just as well (and sometimes better).

5. Fractals are often lashed up through the shorthand of an iterated form. These examples are far from optimal. In fact my pages vividly display wild variations of design characteristics in simply comparing one fractal to another (much less a conventional antenna design). The single greatest defect in the "science" of fractal design is the dirty fact that all such examples have been discovered, not designed, and certainly not anticipated through formularies or standard methods.

6. By extension of this embarrassing defect, there follows a small community of scholars who now apologize for these shortfalls by speculating that an understanding of "fractal electromagnetics" is required to straighten out this paradox. That approach to science was abandoned to Pons and Fleishman years ago.

Let us know how your thesis is progressing.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

51. Re: Question Stacking UHF vert. Yagi Over a 2m Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 18:11:00 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bba0388$0$1528$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 156704

hi kevin i have a 13 el 2 m yagi with a 70 cm 19el yagi stacked 6 feet
above it. i dont notice any difference at all in the performance of
either since stacking
ken w8ob

"Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU" wrote:
>
> If anyone can help, have built a 2m yagi and a 70cm yagi and would like to
> stack them vertically polarized. Can you tell me will the performance of
> either yagi be compromised?
>
> Any details or ideas about this setup would be appreciated.
>
> Thank you
> Kevin AB8IU
> newsreply@durosupply.com
>
> --

52. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 18:57:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA0E31.9278A499@eznec.com>
Source record: 156705

Richard Clark wrote:

> . . .

> buy a copy of EZNEC if you are serious. Make your school spring the
> bucks for NEC4 as well (or is there an export issue?).

> . . .

There's an export issue. NEC-4 can't be sent outside the U.S. or used by any other than a U.S. citizen. There are rare exceptions, where application is done through diplomatic channels.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

53. Re: ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 19:02:23 UTC
From: Matthew Delaney <delaney@ucs.net>
Message-ID: <3bou7.111442$w7.14304221@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 156706

Interesting calculations. Thanks.

But how do they avoid problems with the radios on "professional"
installations (police cars, comm vans, etc)?I've seen comm vans just loaded
with antennas.
I even notice that when I transmit on 2M from my trunk mounted antenna (50
watts) it will often "blank out" my scanner on VHF, which has its antenna
mounted a couple feet away on the roof. I worry about it, but there isn't
much I can do, aside from moving my scanner antenna a little more forward on
the roof.

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:26976-3BB92402-80@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Joseph, KJ5O wrote:
> "Any thoughts on what happened there?"
>
> Many variables are unknown, so there is no rigor here, but an estimate
> can be made.
>
> An FM receiving antenna whip can be various lengths but at a foot away
> from a 2-meter transmitting antenna it can have a large mutual impedance
> and deliver a large voltage.
>

54. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 20:58:19 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBA2A6B.3AE3FAD0@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156707

"W.W." wrote:
>
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX

It is a commonly held belief that ordinary two conductor, figure 8, AC power cable has a Zo of close to 75 ohms, and an acceptable loss at HF, and is well suited to feeding a dipole.

I have measured such cables available on the market here in Oz.

When we used imperial measurements, the conductors were 23/0.0076 and the cable rated at 240VAC for 7.5A.

The "equivalent" metric cable is 0.75sqmm, 24/0.2 (rated at 7.5A) and has an effective copper diameter of about 1mm (0.04") spaced at 2.7mm (0.106") centre to centre. In an air dielectric configuration, that would have a calculated Zo of around 200 ohms. Solid dielectric will reduce this number, and my measurements on practical cables indicates Zo around 160 ohms which seems consistent with the theoretical open wire value and the likely reduction due to the limited amount of solid dielectric in the cables.

Whilst I have used these cables as tranmission lines with fair success, I don't fool myself into thinking that they are flat on a near 70 ohm load, and probably no better suited than feeding a dipole with 50 ohm coax with a balun (although lower in mass).

Theoretical loss of such an air dielectric line is about 1.3dB/100m at 14MHz, practical cables will be worse due to the PVC dielectric. If you are going to operate a "tuned line", why not just use TV ribbon or ladder line, they will have better loss figures.

Am I right in thinking that the limiting case of an air dielectric, two parrallel round conductor line is that Zo approaches 83 ohms as the conductors approach touching. Strikes me that the geometry required for a practical 75 ohm twin line would require the conductors with spacing very small compared to their diameter, and bulk dielectric with high dielectric constant.

So, is the commonly held belief that ordinary two conductor, figure 8, AC power cable has a Zo of close to 75 ohms, and an acceptable loss at HF based on a myth?

Owen

55. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 21:53:50 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA376E.3C567870@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 156708

Owen,

The formula for the impedance of 2 round parallel conductors is:
Z = (120 / sqrt(Er)) * ln (2 * S / d) which yields approx.
83 ohms if the relative permittivity is equal to 1 (free space)
and the conductors are on the verge of touching each other.
However for most wire insulation materials, Er is more likely to be
in the range of 2.5 to 4.5. This would yield minimum characteristic
impedances of 40 to 53 ohms for nearly touching wires. Assuming a
more reasonable design having the wires spaced .8 diameters apart
and Er = 3.5 would yield a characteristic impedance of
120/(sqrt(3.5))*ln(2*1.6) = 74.5 ohms. Hopefully I have not made any
math errors.

73,
Larry Benko, W0QE

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
Snip.....
> Am I right in thinking that the limiting case of an air dielectric, two
> parrallel round conductor line is that Zo approaches 83 ohms as the
> conductors approach touching. Strikes me that the geometry required for
> a practical 75 ohm twin line would require the conductors with spacing
> very small compared to their diameter, and bulk dielectric with high
> dielectric constant.
End Snip......

56. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 21:55:32 UTC
From: dx528@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <31b11dfa.0110021355.62f02af9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156709

Hi Will,

You are looking for Amphenol 75 ohm 1KW "TwinLine" Amphenol type 214
023.

I am using it to feed a 40 meter dipole that I use on 40 athru 10
meters center fed. I bought it in 1960 --- still good.

Very good product. Unfortunately, Amphenol is now a multi-national
organization with many divisions.

You would have a tough time finding anyone there, that even remotely
remembers this product.

Prior to my purchase, I used #18 bellwire cut to length and with one
of those old hand drills ran a "Twisted" pair with approximately 16
turns per foot.

Unfortunately, using the 40 meter dipole with this type of
transmission line (Twisted pair), I never had the opportunity to
acquire a 1kw amp. So I wouldn't recommend using more than 150 watts
with this line.

If you find a source for the Amphenol 214 023, or any other mfgr, I
also would be very interested.

73,

Rich

http://www.gopherlink.com/DeltaXray/

**********NN
"W.W." <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net>...
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX

57. Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 22:05:59 UTC
From: GI <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA3A47.811B13AF@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 156710

Hi

Anybody have any experience, good or bad, with either the
HUSTLER 4-BTV 40-10m Vertical Ant
or the
HUSTLER 5-BTV 80-10m Vertical Ant

Cheers n Beers
Ian

58. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 22:11:48 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110021411.1a395b0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156711

Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com> wrote in message news:<3BB9F18B.58642EC2@netdoor.com>...
> Gentlemen,
>
> I am putting up a dipole, strange configuration out of
> necessity. It will be a horizontal "V" and perhaps inverted.
> I must place this in the corner of my lot and my lot because it ain't
> wide enough for a normal flattop or Inverted "V", so I will have a
> riight angle at the feed point and if it helps SWR, I can lower (or
> raise) the ends.
> My question is am I just going to burn the grass or will I have
> a pretty good chance for an omnidiretional antenna?
>
> Any help appreciated. Please reply to lynyrd@netdoor.com so that I
> won't miss it.
>
> 73,
> Butch KF5DE

It will work fine. Just try top keep the angle between the legs 90
degrees or higher. I've used plenty of horizontal Vees. If the angle
is higher than 90 degrees, you'll hardly tell the difference between a
normal vee in most cases. As in most other cases, the height will have
a greater effect overall on how well it works. MK

59. VX-5R Antenna selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 22:31:20 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <9aru7.5256$S27.871459@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156712

I just ordered a VX-5R and I've only seen a couple of multi-band HT
antennas for the VX-5R. Each show moderate gain on VHF and/or UHF.
Does anyone have shining reports of one over another or considerations for
mobile/portable antenna setup? I appreciate any brainstorming you've got
(i.e. gotta have gain on 144 & 440, forget 6m w/HT antenna, stick with the
stock ant. and get a handheld yagi, etc).
--
Best Regards,
Drink, WP3JQ

60. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 23:09:05 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBA4911.495DEF6C@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156713

Larry Benko wrote:
>
> Owen,
>
> The formula for the impedance of 2 round parallel conductors is:
> Z = (120 / sqrt(Er)) * ln (2 * S / d) which yields approx.
> 83 ohms if the relative permittivity is equal to 1 (free space)
> and the conductors are on the verge of touching each other.
> However for most wire insulation materials, Er is more likely to be
> in the range of 2.5 to 4.5. This would yield minimum characteristic
> impedances of 40 to 53 ohms for nearly touching wires. Assuming a
> more reasonable design having the wires spaced .8 diameters apart
> and Er = 3.5 would yield a characteristic impedance of
> 120/(sqrt(3.5))*ln(2*1.6) = 74.5 ohms. Hopefully I have not made any
> math errors.

Looks ok to me. I think we agree!

The figure 8 flex to which I referred is insulated with PVC, so a E of 3.0 is probably about right, and my calcs on the 24/0.2 (mm) conductors spaced 2.7mm yielded 200 ohms with air dielectric. Fully immersed in PVC, Zo might be as low as 140 ohms, but the PVC insulation is more like a constant radial thickness of about 1mm over the conductors, and although it is present where the field strength is highest, the lack of 100% immersion in PVC makes me think that the Zo will be somewhere between 140 and 200 ohms. Measure values around 160 ohms are pretty consistent with that.

This is the type of stuff that folk lore would have one believe is close to 75 ohms!

Having never seen a 75 ohm twinline that was measured at 75 ohms, I can only visualise that the cable needs to be two conductors of very close relative spacing, served well with solid dielectric, preferably with high E insulation.

>
> 73,
> Larry Benko, W0QE
>
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> >
> Snip.....
> > Am I right in thinking that the limiting case of an air dielectric, two
> > parrallel round conductor line is that Zo approaches 83 ohms as the
> > conductors approach touching. Strikes me that the geometry required for

> > a practical 75 ohm twin line would require the conductors with spacing
> > very small compared to their diameter, and bulk dielectric with high
> > dielectric constant.
> End Snip......

61. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 23:19:52 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pdibq$2t6$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156714

W.W. wrote
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO,
AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a
source?
>
==========
There are old stocks lying around somewhere. I wish you luck with your search.

But, as someone else has pointed out, twin, domestic, what used to be called, 5 or 10-amp, lighting cable, is usable for your application.

If you strip off the outer pvc sheath (just to save weight) you have a pair of insulated wires touching each other. These two wires at HF have an impedance of roughly 135 ohms (I have measured it). Give them a slight twist so that they remain in contact and you still have a 135-ohm feedline.

Leave on the sheath and you have a 130-ohm but heavier line.

If the insulation on the individual wires is polyethylene, as it often is, then you have really low loss line at the lower HF frequencies, say 7 MHz and below.

Use these lines to feed the centre of a 1/2-wave diople. There will be standing waves on the line but of reasonable value and the loss should not be excessive. Depends on frequency.

Suck it and see.

If you need a very long line from antenna to shack then there may be no alternaive but to use 450-ohm ladder line or 600-ohm open-wire line and use a balun + tuner to match to 50-ohms at the transmiier end.

Just had a second thought - I have used twin, stranded, 18 and 20 AWG, speaker cable in the past and found it OK on 160 and 80 meters. It has an impedance of about 140 ohms regardless of wire gauge. The heavier the gauge the lower the loss.

Again, suck it and see.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

62. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 23:34:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <766-3BBA4EFB-273@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156716

Owen Duffy wrote:
"Whilst I have used these cables as transmission lines with fair success, I don`t fool myself into thinking they are flat on a near to 70-ohm load----."

Probably not. Spacing between the wires doesn`t change as rapidly as wire diameter so larger cables have in general lower impedance than lower amperage cables which use smaller wire.

Owen gave the characteristics typical of the extension cable used in "Oz". Outlets in the U.S. are rated at 15 amps, typically. A house wired in open air can carry 20 amps with AWG-14 wire, or 15 amps with the same wire in a raceway. AWG 14 is often used for house wiring. The electrical convenience outlets are typically rated at 15 amps so it is fairly common to use extension cords also rated near 15 amps.

Owen found the diameter of his figure-8 extension cord to have wires of about 1mm diameter (0.04 in) spaced at 2.7 mm (0.106 in), center to center. In the U.S., that wire size is AWG-18, which is quite commonly used for extension cords in the U.S. too. We also use a lot of extension cords with AWG-16 wire which is .0508-in dia. and can carry more current.but is still smaller than the permanent wiring.

With larger diameter wire and almost the same distance between wires, and considering the dielectric constant of the plastic insulation, it is likely that heavy zipcord comes closer to 70-ohms than Owen`s sample did. I haven`t measured the surge impedance, but would expect to find some examples that were not too far from 70 ohms and reasonably low in loss at moderate frequencies.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

63. Diamond Antenna RH77CA and RH3.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-02 23:43:32 UTC
From: Marc <powermarc@mac.com>
Message-ID: <powermarc-1316EE.19433202102001@news.videotron.net>
Source record: 156715

Anyone has experience with the Diamond RH77CA and RH-3 Antenna?

I'm looking for a good high-gain dual band antenna for my handheld rig and a smaller one to carry around.

So far the RH77CA seems to be a good choice and comment that ive read on eham.net seems to be favorable but i didn't see any reviews on the small bullet-like RH-3. Any comments on this one?

Regards

64. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 00:08:14 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA5506.5040107@home.com>
Source record: 156717

I picked up a 4BTV used a couple of weeks ago (for $60 good deal as it was only 3 months old) and have had good luck with it once I got it adjusted for each band. It helps to have access to an antenna analyzer. It definitely gets out OK. I can't have permanently mounted exterior antennas where I live, but wanted something other than my attic dipoles. I pounded a four foot piece of galvanized 1 1/4 inch pipe about 2 feet into the ground and mount the antenna on that. I use 8 radials clipped to then antenna mount and laying on top of the ground. SWR is 1.2 at 28.000, 1.5 at 28.300 and 1.7 at 28.600. On 15 meters SWR is 1.8 at 21.000, 1.3 at 21.200 and 1.3 at 21.450. On 20 it is 1.2 at 14.000, 1.3 at 14.150 and 1.8 at 14.350. The internal tuner on the Icom 746 matches it well. Hears well and gets out well considering the limited installation. It's light enough I can put it up and take it down by myself to keep the homeowners association happy. 40 meters is not as broad banded, but the internal tuner matches it just fine. Another inexpensive antenna I have have had good luck with is the Solarcon Imax 2000. SWR on 10M is about 1.3, it is 2.0 on 12M and 1.2 on 15M. I have it mounted on a piece of pipe in a 5 gallon bucket of cement. Also easy to put up when I need it. I worked some great
DX already with the Solarcon. Hope the info helps. Ken, Nï¿½VZ

GI wrote:

>Hi
>
>Anybody have any experience, good or bad, with either the
>HUSTLER 4-BTV 40-10m Vertical Ant
>or the
>HUSTLER 5-BTV 80-10m Vertical Ant
>
>Cheers n Beers
>Ian
>

65. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 00:09:04 UTC
From: Bill- <"My email address isnt working"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA5720.CED3CFAE@bill.com>
Source record: 156718

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> "Whilst I have used these cables as transmission lines with fair
> success, I don`t fool myself into thinking they are flat on a near to
> 70-ohm load----."
>
> Probably not. Spacing between the wires doesn`t change as rapidly as
> wire diameter so larger cables have in general lower impedance than
> lower amperage cables which use smaller wire.

This thread has led me to wonder about some surplus twisted cable wire I once had. It was 4 conductor and teflon coated. Conductors were stranded, about #16 IIRC.
I'm thinking that a pair of these wires, untwisted from the rest of course, might have made a somewhat decent transmission line close to 75 or 100 ohms, with reasonably good RF characteristics. I must have gotten rid of that 1000 foot roll (because it is no longer here and was too hard to strip anyway :-}.
Has anybody tried any teflon coated wire twisted pair like this as a xmsn line?
-WX4A

66. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 00:36:53 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-0210011736530001@a3b05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 156619

In article <9pdibq$2t6$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

> But, as someone else has pointed out, twin, domestic, what used to
> be called, 5 or 10-amp, lighting cable, is usable for your
> application.
>
> If you strip off the outer pvc sheath (just to save weight) you
> have a pair of insulated wires touching each other. These two wires
> at HF have an impedance of roughly 135 ohms (I have measured it).
> Give them a slight twist so that they remain in contact and you
> still have a 135-ohm feedline.
>
> Leave on the sheath and you have a 130-ohm but heavier line.
>
> If the insulation on the individual wires is polyethylene, as it
> often is, then you have really low loss line at the lower HF
> frequencies, say 7 MHz and below.
>
> Use these lines to feed the centre of a 1/2-wave diople. There will
> be standing waves on the line but of reasonable value and the loss
> should not be excessive. Depends on frequency.

You could get the effective surge impedance down to half as much by using
two of these 135 (or 130) ohm lines, of equal length, connected in
parallel between load and source, but spaced reasonably apart except right
at the ends. I would think that the voltages involved would be low enough
that wood, or light plastic, spacers to hold the two lines apart would be
good enough, barring operation under high SWR (such as using an 80 metre
half-wave dipole on 40 metres).

Be careful in connecting the two lines. There are two ways to do it, and
if you think about it you'll see that one way will result in a dead short
at the source end (except for the fact that the lines will have loss). If
the wires are color-coded it will be easy to do it right; otherwise haul
out the ohm-meter first.

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

67. Looking for construction plans for a cell phone antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 00:45:22 UTC
From: Jeff & Abby <azell@epix.net>
Message-ID: <3BBA5FA1.F6DC7875@epix.net>
Source record: 156620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi
I am looking for construction plans for a cell phone antenna to mounted on a remote cabin.
A yagi and/or a vertical would be great. I need approximately 6 - 10 db of gain.

Is there a free antenna design software program I could download and use?

Thank you and 73
NK3O

68. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 00:47:28 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBA6020.670A9F2F@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156621

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> "Whilst I have used these cables as transmission lines with fair
> success, I don`t fool myself into thinking they are flat on a near to
> 70-ohm load----."
>
> Probably not. Spacing between the wires doesn`t change as rapidly as
> wire diameter so larger cables have in general lower impedance than
> lower amperage cables which use smaller wire.
>
> Owen gave the characteristics typical of the extension cable used in
> "Oz". Outlets in the U.S. are rated at 15 amps, typically. A house wired
> in open air can carry 20 amps with AWG-14 wire, or 15 amps with the same
> wire in a raceway. AWG 14 is often used for house wiring. The electrical
> convenience outlets are typically rated at 15 amps so it is fairly
> common to use extension cords also rated near 15 amps.
>
> Owen found the diameter of his figure-8 extension cord to have wires of
> about 1mm diameter (0.04 in) spaced at 2.7 mm (0.106 in), center to
> center. In the U.S., that wire size is AWG-18, which is quite commonly
> used for extension cords in the U.S. too. We also use a lot of extension
> cords with AWG-16 wire which is .0508-in dia. and can carry more
> current.but is still smaller than the permanent wiring.
>
> With larger diameter wire and almost the same distance between wires,
> and considering the dielectric constant of the plastic insulation, it is
> likely that heavy zipcord comes closer to 70-ohms than Owen`s sample

Agreed!

AWG-16 (.0508" / 1.29mm) spaced at 2.7 mm (0.106 in), center to center
in air is 171 ohms, fully immersed in PVC is 99 ohms. Practical cable is
probably somewhere 115 - 145 ohms depending on the coverage of the
dielectric.

> did. I haven`t measured the surge impedance, but would expect to find
> some examples that were not too far from 70 ohms and reasonably low in
> loss at moderate frequencies.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

69. Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 01:11:40 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0110021711.2b5cdb5f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156622

I'm in the market to upgrade my six meter antenna from a dipole to a 3 element beam. I've looked at a couple designs by a couple different manufacturers.

MFJ-1762 - Looks good, reasonable price, I can't get MFJ to contact me about the shipping charge. Anybody know it?

A503S - By Cushcraft, little more expensive than others, better construction (?)

Does anyone have any experience with these antennas, or anything similar? Thanks for any help.

Jim
KG4NEL

70. IOTA List Update - 03-Oct-01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 01:24:01 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bba68bc$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156623

The free downloadable IOTA List has been updated as of 03-Oct-2001 at 01:10 UTC

It is a 15 k zip file found on The IOTA List page of the site listed below.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

71. help with antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 01:30:58 UTC
From: wb4una@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011002213058.13384.00001712@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 156624

i have a KLM 2 meter antenna ...24' boom....13 elements...does anyone have the paper work for such antenna.....? please let me know..would like to stick it up somewhere....

ARS: WB4UNA
Randy Chavis
247 Goff Court
West Columbia
S.C. 29172

72. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:01:44 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <8irdp9.g4s.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 156625

Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com> wrote:
> Gentlemen,

> I am putting up a dipole, strange configuration out of
> necessity. It will be a horizontal "V" and perhaps inverted.
> I must place this in the corner of my lot and my lot because it ain't
> wide enough for a normal flattop or Inverted "V", so I will have a
> riight angle at the feed point and if it helps SWR, I can lower (or
> raise) the ends.
> My question is am I just going to burn the grass or will I have
> a pretty good chance for an omnidiretional antenna?

> Any help appreciated. Please reply to lynyrd@netdoor.com so that I
> won't miss it.

> 73,
> Butch KF5DE

Go to www.eznec.com, download the demo version and model your antenna.

Or, get a dozen opinions; here's mine without doing the simulation - it
will be directional. How directional depends on the angles.

Jim Pennino

73. Re: ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:02:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24270-3BBA71A9-289@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156627

Matthew Delaney wrote:
"But how do they avoid problems with the radios on "professional"
installations (police cars, comm vans, etc)?"

A little distance is provided between antennas. It makes a big
difference. The near field drops much more rapidly with distance than
does the radiation field. A few wavelengths and the near field, which is
strong in the neighborhood of the antenna, is of no significance. The
radiation field at 10X the distance from the antenna is only 1/10 the
volts per meter as it is at the closer distance. Just the distance from
front to rear of the passenger compartment in a car is nearly always
enough antenna separation to avoid damage to a receiver of one waveband
from a transmitter of another. If vehicles continue to shrink, this may
not always be so. One foot separation is a small fraction of a 2-mtr
wavelength, so the coupling is just excessive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

74. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:04:48 UTC
From: Bill- <"My email address isnt working"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BBA7240.1829A6E6@bill.com>
Source record: 156626

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I'm in the market to upgrade my six meter antenna from a dipole to a 3
> element beam. I've looked at a couple designs by a couple different
> manufacturers.

Sorry to stray OT, but your call sure rings a bell. Were you in
Guantanamo Bay in about 1970 by any chance? We may have
worked...WN4SXX...probably 40.

-Bill

75. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:19:08 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BBA759C.7C8247D7@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156628

Jim- I have the MFJ unit, and have been happy with it. It has been through one winter, including one "Ice Storm". This is a phenomenon of the mid-US, where the temperature stays within a degree or two of freezing for days, with high humidity. The result is that conifers, like Pines, and wires, like power lines and dipoles, and antennas, like tribanders and other Yagis, get a progressively thick coat of Ice. In my case, the tribander survived (thanks, CushCraft), the dipoles sagged to the trees, and the MFJ 6M had a peculiar thing happen. The Ice load was right at the marginal point, and made a slight permanent set droop to the reflector, while the driven element and the director (both are shorter) straightened back up,when the Ice melted. Really, it survived a HEAVY load with only slight (humorous) physical change, I can see no change electrically.

I think the MFJ 6M Yagi is a very good buy. I am happy with mine, and, if the next Ice storm does REAL damage, I will probably get another.

PS- Greatest DX- Argentina, with less than 100W

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I'm in the market to upgrade my six meter antenna from a dipole to a 3
> element beam. I've looked at a couple designs by a couple different
> manufacturers.
>
> MFJ-1762 - Looks good, reasonable price, I can't get MFJ to contact me
> about the shipping charge. Anybody know it?
>
> A503S - By Cushcraft, little more expensive than others, better
> construction (?)
>
> Does anyone have any experience with these antennas, or anything
> similar? Thanks for any help.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

76. Re: Looking for construction plans for a cell phone antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:29:19 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bGuu7.42007$812.52274@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 156629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Look up Collinear antennas. Thats what many people use a 6 or more db collinear antenna. You can make it out of stacked half wavelength of coax pieces. There is some info and projects in AC6V.com webpage under antenna projects.

In many other countries they sell collinear antennas for people in rural areas and they work well. But in my opinion if you dont feed it with at least LDF450 or better you waisting your time. The losses in crap coax will negate the gains of the antenna.

Good Luck
Willy
"Jeff & Abby" <azell@epix.net> wrote in message
news:3BBA5FA1.F6DC7875@epix.net...
> Hi
> I am looking for construction plans for a cell phone antenna to mounted
> on a remote cabin.
> A yagi and/or a vertical would be great. I need approximately 6 - 10 db
> of gain.
>
>
> Is there a free antenna design software program I could download and
> use?
>
> Thank you and 73
> NK3O
>

77. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 02:44:27 UTC
From: Pal <unknown@inter.net>
Message-ID: <3kukrtoo3mnbc00kqhbv4es4mbi3j5k6qa@4ax.com>
Source record: 156630

I have been using the KMA5054 from KMA Antennas. It's very rugged and
will also work on 2 meters. It covers both bands with swr less than
1.5. It is the biggest bang for the buck that I've seen.
Pal

On 2 Oct 2001 18:11:40 -0700, tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote:

>I'm in the market to upgrade my six meter antenna from a dipole to a 3
>element beam. I've looked at a couple designs by a couple different
>manufacturers.
>
>MFJ-1762 - Looks good, reasonable price, I can't get MFJ to contact me
>about the shipping charge. Anybody know it?
>
>A503S - By Cushcraft, little more expensive than others, better
>construction (?)
>
>Does anyone have any experience with these antennas, or anything
>similar? Thanks for any help.
>
>
>Jim
>KG4NEL

78. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 03:43:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pe1p4ilo1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156631

> > Any help appreciated
==========
You, nor anyone else, will not notice any difference from a
half-wave dipole at about the same average height. Don't waste time
wating for replies from newsgroups. Just get yourself loaded up and
away you go.

Happy DX hunting !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

79. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 05:38:11 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9pe883$1ueb$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 156633

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:
>On 2 Oct 2001 09:12:22 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:
>>I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
>>wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
>>discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
>>total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
>>more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
>>Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
>>they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
>>they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
>>base-stations).
>
>Such an accomplishment is not very remarkable. A single length of
>wire would have accomplished as much.

That seems a little unfair. The claim Fractus makes (far more lucidly
than claims I've heard from others) is that (some?) fractals can keep a
directional pattern clean at frequencies higher than the fundamental
resonance, without forming additional lobes and nulls. You would have
difficulty doing this with a directional antenna built from a single
wire. Avoiding nulls in the antenna's pattern is particularly important
for cell phone base station antennas, so there is utility if it works this
way.

I don't know that this is true, but I know of no reason to doubt it.
If an LPDA can accomplish this then other fractal arrangements might
be able to as well.

Dennis Ferguson

80. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 05:39:55 UTC
From: Matthew Delaney <delaney@ucs.net>
Message-ID: <Lwxu7.116596$w7.15508637@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 156632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thanks to all that helped.. Here is what I did:
I was unable to get the center out of a SO-239 panel mount connector, so I used part of a crimp connector from a Radio Shack "bulk" modular plastic connector. I pulled the pin out of a PL-259 and replaced it with the crimp. Then I took some 12ga solid wire and fit it in half the crimp and slide it down the PL-259 barrel and crimped the top of the PL-259 over it. When I screw it down the mag mount base, the other half of the crimp fits over the center pin on the base. Haven't road tested it yet, but it worked nicely in my driveway. (Under 2.0:1 across the 2M band)

"Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net> wrote in message
news:jftt7.56352$w7.8492420@news02.optonline.net...
> I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts
> onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only
problem
> is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion,
> which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a
"socket"
> and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount on
> the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit
> these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be
> able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and switch
to
> the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.
>
> Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are they
> called?
>
> Thanks,
> Matt
>
>
>

81. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 06:23:50 UTC
From: OE1MWW <please.nomail@all.com>
Message-ID: <keblrtk1g0jtk4mq8kpedtq0rrfu763jgv@4ax.com>
Source record: 156634

On Tue, 02 Oct 2001 23:05:59 +0100, GI <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>Hi
>
>Anybody have any experience, good or bad, with either the
>HUSTLER 4-BTV 40-10m Vertical Ant
>or the
>HUSTLER 5-BTV 80-10m Vertical Ant

had mine (5-BTV) for 12 years on the roof. One day the SWR was down,
so I decided to buy another antenna. After taking it down from the
roof, I realized that only the screws fell off, becose of corrosion.
So, at the end, the 5-BTV was still perfect in shape, just did not
have the right height. A very strong and sturdy antenna!

73's
Wolfgang
OE1MWW

82. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 06:59:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110022259.5fed0f8f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156635

Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote in message
>
> Go to www.eznec.com, download the demo version and model your antenna.
>
> Or, get a dozen opinions; here's mine without doing the simulation - it
> will be directional. How directional depends on the angles.

If it's used on the low bands at fairly low heights, the pattern will
be fairly undirectional. I've used loads of those on 40 and 80 meters
and the difference from a straight dipole is fairly small. Actually,
the gain is less than a straight dipole. "2.1 dbi". With a "L" dipole,
you still have some broadside gain, but it's less than a straight
dipole. So normally you shouldn't see much in directivity in the
average setup. "Say a 40m L dipole at 40 ft". The dipoles work very
well in an L configuration. MK

83. Help feeding 2 antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 09:06:39 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Bombar <jmbombar@graphnet.fr>
Message-ID: <9pem3r$cm5$1@reader1.fr.uu.net>
Source record: 156636

Hello all,

I am trying to feed 2 different antennas on 7Mhz, one is a dipole the second is a 1/4 wave vertical, both antennas were cut and tuned for 7Mhz only. What I would like to do, is transmit on both antennas in same time, and select one of the 2 antennas for receive.

What do you think about this.
Also how should I feed this antennas for transmit to keep a good match?

Thanks.

Jean-Michel, F5MMX

84. WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 09:10:21 UTC
From: wkv4fd@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011003051021.08097.00000111@mb-ft.news.cs.com>
Source record: 156637

Wanted 2&440 M2 ant or some good ants what do you have and what do you want for them

85. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 10:43:06 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20011003064306.14541.00001638@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 156638

I am using the A50-3s (homebrewed though) and it has been a great little 6 meter beam for me. If you order from HRO shipping is free for orders over 100.00 so that is something to think about.
73 and all the best
DE KG4FET Sandor EM90FH

86. Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 13:33:01 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bbb1395$0$1533$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156639

What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power? I have an MFJ 986 that is supposed to be rated for 3kw PEP input but MFJ tells me it is only good for about 400 PEP on 160 and not much more on 80 meters--using a ladder line fed dipole. Go figure. They don't advertise that! My other high band antennas are all coax fed and have pretty good 2:1 band width, so a flat liner is all that is needed there. Amp is an AL-1200 that will cruise all day at about 1200 watts.

How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at handling a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

87. Re: I guess, you already knows all these rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 13:58:31 UTC
From: Kilo Charlie Eight Papa Mike X-Ray <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <bQEu7.144$tn.50822@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 156640

It is a powerpoint slide show presentation. It is actually rather funny!

Ryan

"Dave Shrader" <dshrader@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BB9A983.6155E262@earthlink.net...
> What's this ?? I don't open what I don't recognise !!
>
> DD, W1MCE
>
> Lars Olgus wrote:
> >
> > /// Lasse O
> > ----------
> > Division Multi-Service Networks
> > Access
> > Head-End Design
> > Hardware & Software DESIGN
> >
> > Ericsson Telecom AB Mail: Lars.Olgus@etx.ericsson.se
> > Lars Olgus Switchboard: +46 8 719 0000
> > Dept: TB/ETX/X/ARBA Office: +46 8 719 6680
> > SE-126 25 STOCKHOLM Fax: +46 8 719 8054
> > SWEDEN Home: +46 8 449 5257
> >
>

> > Name: Rules.pps
> > Rules.pps Type: Microsoft PowerPoint Show
(application/vnd.ms-powerpoint)
> > Encoding: base64

88. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 14:15:01 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <RB27OyFHJFheh+jFcs=DZVxB4rhV@4ax.com>
Source record: 156641

Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com> wrote:

>Gentlemen,
>
> I am putting up a dipole, strange configuration out of
>necessity. It will be a horizontal "V" and perhaps inverted.
>I must place this in the corner of my lot and my lot because it ain't
>wide enough for a normal flattop or Inverted "V", so I will have a
>riight angle at the feed point and if it helps SWR, I can lower (or
>raise) the ends.
> My question is am I just going to burn the grass or will I have
>a pretty good chance for an omnidiretional antenna?
>
>Any help appreciated. Please reply to lynyrd@netdoor.com so that I
>won't miss it.
>
>73,
>Butch KF5DE
>
>

I once tried an 80 meter dipole with the legs V'ed about 45 degrees apart, horizontally; fed with twinlead; to a 989c tuner. This configuration did not work worth squat :-(

Bob
k5qwg

89. Cushcraft R6000 Matching Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 14:22:56 UTC
From: "John B. Hinds" <PopHinds@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <4bFu7.4793$4l6.826331244@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156642

My Cushcraft R6000 antenna took a hit and the a couple of capacitors in the MN6000 Matching Network got smoked. Cushcraft declined to provide data on this part.

Does anyone have access to a schematic and Parts List.for this Matching Network?

Thanks
John Hinds WA2PGZ

90. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 14:28:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15518-3BBB2085-18@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156643

Matthew Delaney wrote:
"Does anyone sell these inverted connectors?'

I have an unsolicited catalog from Pasternack Enterprises, P.O. Box 16759 in Irvine, CA 92623-6759, which includes about every coax adapter ever made, and invites inquiries about anything not shown in the catalog. Included are double male and double female UHF adapters. Many suppliers sell adapters. The Pasternack catalog has drawings.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

91. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 15:18:35 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9pfa8b$e5c$0@208.207.71.173>
Source record: 156644

Dennis Ferguson wrote:

The claim Fractus makes (far more lucidly
> than claims I've heard from others) is that (some?) fractals can keep a
> directional pattern clean at frequencies higher than the fundamental
> resonance, without forming additional lobes and nulls.

Where in Creation did you find this??? He has consistantly refused to offer ANY information whatever, and indignantly referred all inquirers to some vague references where no such information existed.

You would have
> difficulty doing this with a directional antenna built from a single
> wire. Avoiding nulls in the antenna's pattern is particularly important
> for cell phone base station antennas, so there is utility if it works this
> way.
>
> I don't know that this is true, but I know of no reason to doubt it.

If that was his claim at least it can be researched and either proved or disproved by others. Somehow he was incapable of writing it up into even a small text file to replay to inquirers. He instead insisted on labeling everyone who asked any question whatever as his detractors. We had no idea what to detract.

Dick

> If an LPDA can accomplish this then other fractal arrangements might
> be able to as well.
>
> Dennis Ferguson

92. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 15:45:29 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0110030745.4d14bb5b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156645

> Sorry to stray OT, but your call sure rings a bell. Were you in
> Guantanamo Bay in about 1970 by any chance? We may have
> worked...WN4SXX...probably 40.

I sure wasn't...only got licensed a few months ago. However, I don't know the history and previous users of my call.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

93. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 16:04:24 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBB3706.81CC52B7@att.net>
Source record: 156646

"Fractus" is NOT Fracky . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Dick Carroll wrote:

> *Where* in Creation did you find this??? He has consistantly refused to
> offer ANY information whatever, and indignantly referred all inquirers
> to some vague references where no such information existed.

94. Cushcraft R6000 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 16:15:42 UTC
From: pophinds@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <e8dc597e.0110030815.24a1f098@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156647

My Cushcraft R6000 antenna took a hit and two capacitors in the MN6000 matching network got smoked. Have been unable to date to get schematic and parts list for this unit. Can anyone help?

Thanks

95. Re: Cushcraft R6000 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 16:32:57 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bbb3dba@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156648

Have you tried the Cushcraft Amateur Technical Library?

http://www.cushcraft.com/support/tlai.htm

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

96. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 17:11:02 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <GEHu7.74257$QK.44112090@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156649

Hi Rudy:

You want a stout tuner? Try a Palstar AT4K (if you can afford it). I have one of these that I bought several months ago and most likely will keep it for the rest of my life. I almost bought a Nye Viking til a friend recommended this tuner and once I got it, I never looked back. As far as I am concerned this is the best tuner on the market....Period.
I can run legal limit throught this tuner without it flinching a bit using my QRO HF3KDX. I have also heard that DXers in other countries(with higher power limits) have pumped even more power into these tuners without any problems. The thing even has a cooling fan for the roller
inductor. They use the highest quality components and the workmanship is excellent.

Here is the Palstar website
http://www.palstarinc.com

Here is the AT4K tuner
http://www.palstarinc.com/at4k.htm

Want to find out what other owners say about this tuner?
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/809?ehamsid=79f27b97075686d2ee998d48eb513936

You can also compare this tuner with other tuners:
http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/3?ehamsid=79f27b97075686d2ee998d48eb513936

This tuner might be overkill for your needs but then on the other hand.....
I hope I didn't complicate your wish list. This item will definitly lighten your wallet!
;-)

73
Tom

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bbb1395$0$1533$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power? I have an
> MFJ 986 that is supposed to be rated for 3kw PEP input but MFJ tells me it
> is only good for about 400 PEP on 160 and not much more on 80 meters--using
> a ladder line fed dipole. Go figure. They don't advertise that! My other
> high band antennas are all coax fed and have pretty good 2:1 band width, so
> a flat liner is all that is needed there. Amp is an AL-1200 that will
> cruise all day at about 1200 watts.
>
> How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at handling
> a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

>
>

97. Length of radials for a 5/8 GP for 18 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 17:11:19 UTC
From: Per Enocson <per.enocson@telia.com>
Message-ID: <XEHu7.5460$aM.541278@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 156650

I have a 32 ft ground plane antenna on the roof of my house with six 32 ft radials. I works fine on 40 m and I believe I could use it as a 5/8 ground plane on 18 MHz as well.
From tha ARRL Antenna Book I get the impression that radials for a 5/8 antenna should be shorter than 1/4 of a wavelength, but there is no explanation on how to calculate radial length for a 5/8 ground plane. The feedline is currently 50 ohm coax.

Anyone out there who knows and can help?

Thanks, 73's de Per / SM0WRA

98. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 17:25:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <gtfmrtsoutea0segs4hge5duf8oucp1f6l@4ax.com>
Source record: 156651

On 3 Oct 2001 05:38:11 GMT, dennis@wawa.juniper.net (Dennis Ferguson) wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:
>>On 2 Oct 2001 09:12:22 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:
>>>I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
>>>wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
>>>discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
>>>total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
>>>more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
>>>Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
>>>they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
>>>they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
>>>base-stations).
>>
>>Such an accomplishment is not very remarkable. A single length of
>>wire would have accomplished as much.
>
>That seems a little unfair. The claim Fractus makes (far more lucidly
>than claims I've heard from others) is that (some?) fractals can keep a
>directional pattern clean at frequencies higher than the fundamental
>resonance, without forming additional lobes and nulls. You would have
>difficulty doing this with a directional antenna built from a single
>wire. Avoiding nulls in the antenna's pattern is particularly important
>for cell phone base station antennas, so there is utility if it works this
>way.
>
>I don't know that this is true, but I know of no reason to doubt it.
>If an LPDA can accomplish this then other fractal arrangements might
>be able to as well.
>
>Dennis Ferguson

Hi Dennis,

You are right, it was a bit heavy handed. However, every one of my designs is compared to a standard monopole over the same region of frequencies and that straight piece of wire resonates in more than one band. This is not a remarkable talent.

The painful point of fractal antennas as either a science or an engineering pursuit is that fractals are neither. To this date, absolutely no academic nor professional has disclosed ANY causal correlation between the nature of the fractal form and its antenna properties.

As for our home-ec teachers's claims. I won't dismiss them, they are
in all likelihood accurate - to the specific point. All too often
those same claims were dressed in another argument's cloak.

Let's consider:
>The claim Fractus makes (far more lucidly
>than claims I've heard from others) is that (some?) fractals can keep a
>directional pattern clean at frequencies higher than the fundamental
>resonance, without forming additional lobes and nulls.
There are more than 100 elevation profiles located at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Height%20Comparisons.htm
simply click on any gain figure in either table for any fractal design
at any frequency. I am sure there are MANY there that conform to the
specification - and many that do not - all fractals.

The fact of the matter is the claim that you picked up on is a data
point, not information. I seriously doubt its substance within the
context you heard it.

And back to the patterns. I have seen thousands. The data I have
presented to this group and published on the net is only that much
that can be offered coherently. I can almost assure you if you took
any of the EZNEC models I offer, and swept them in frequency; then you
would observe the most convoluted 3D beam stearing you could have
imagined. In service as an LPDA, these are the most abyssmal
replacements I could imagine.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

99. New L-Match Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 18:24:50 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pfml7qed1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156652

IMPEDANCE MATCHING WITH L-NETWORKS

The simple L&C L-network is capable of matching any pair of complex impedances to each other and, when used in RF power applications, it always has a lower internal loss than any equivalent T or Pi network using the same quality components.

Its disadvantages are that to cover a full range of impedances it is necessary to switch the circuit locations of L & C and/or change the direction of transmission. This means neither component can have a permanent ground connection.

Also, at the lower radio frequencies inconveniently large values of capacitance are sometimes needed. (T and Pi networks are popular because they can be designed to avoid these two disadvantages.)

But as the L-network has only two components and circuit changes can be quickly accomplished using alligator clips, it lends itself to simple homebrewing, wind-your-own coils, etc.

A new program L_TUNER is now available from website below.

For a given terminating impedance R+jX and frequency, and the required network input impedance (which may also be complex), L_TUNER computes component L & C values and offers a choice of network configuration.

Input to the program, R+jX, can be obtained sufficiently accurately with a modern hand-held antenna analyser. The program will be useful designing networks to match coaxial lines to the peculiar impedances found at the base of vertical antennas. Use program SOLNOID2 to design coils.

L-networks are used in other places such as amplifier outputs and interstage couplings. They tend to have wider bandwidths than other types of Z-match circuits.

Download program L_TUNER in a few seconds. One self-contained file of 39 Kilobytes. Simplicity itself to use.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

100. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 20:41:30 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBB77FA.5A1C59EF@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156653

Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
>
> What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power? I have an
> MFJ 986 that is supposed to be rated for 3kw PEP input but MFJ tells me it
> is only good for about 400 PEP on 160 and not much more on 80 meters--using
> a ladder line fed dipole. Go figure. They don't advertise that! My other

No surprises there... I have learned not to trust MFJ's claims (eg their
concept of "true peak" power metering)!

Owen

101. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 21:05:15 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <v3tmrtcj0lgder8cr7n9l3ua83oc928021@4ax.com>
Source record: 156654

I made some measurements today on 18 A.W.G. vinyl insulated zip cord.

I used a HP 250 RX meter and followed the method described in the instruction manual, Z0 measured with a 1/4 wave section and loss measured with a 1/2 wave section. As recommended in the manual, I first constructed a 4:1 balun using RG58, since the 250RX meter is an unbalanced instrument.

The sample of zip that I measured has two No. 18 AWG conductors. I measured these as 0.048 inches diameter with a micrometer, which matches the spec for 18 AWG. The center-to-center spacing is 0.108 inches. For those not using our quaint measuring system, the wire diameter is 1.2 mm and the spacing is 2.7 mm.

I measured the capacitance as 23.0 pF/foot (75.4 pF/m). Measuring the inductance is tough and is discussed later.

Based upon the length of RG58 that I had available to make the balun, my measurements were made at 19.3 MHz.

I measured Z0 = 75.9 ohms. So far, so good. The attenuation, however, is crummy. I measured 21.2 dB/100 ft. The vinyl insulation used in zip cord is apparently selected for flexibility and price, not its RF performance! Presumably, at a lower frequency the loss might be tolerable, at least for a short run.

The velocity factor I measured is 0.64. A 1/4 wave section at 19.3 MHz is 97.3 inches (2.47 meters) in length.

Since Z = Sqrt(L/C) the L for 97.3 inches should be around 1.07 uH according to my calculations. We need to measure this at a sufficiently low frequency that we can ignore the transmission line effects. None of my RLC bridges will accurately read this low a value at 1 KHz, so I used my HP 4342A Q meter with an auxiliary capacitor. With a 0.47 uF cap, I measured 1.62 uH at 182 KHz.

Jack K8ZOA

102. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 21:43:14 UTC
From: avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <TDLu7.886$Owe.424616448@news.frii.net>
Source record: 156655

Rudy,

You might also consider the Ten-Tec 238.

W0MAY

103. CD 44 Rotor & Control Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 21:51:39 UTC
From: fmaxsc@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbb8846.202424397@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 156656

I have a CD44 rotor and the CDE control box for sale.
The rotor rotates 30 degrees one way and then stops. It rotates back to the original position.

The face of the box (glass and front face) is excellent; the top of the control box has a scratched area the size of a quarter. This is the box with three levers.

The rotor has two plastic rings that hold bearings; those rings are not solid pieces (if they are supposed to be). Each plastic ring (upper and lower) has one break and seems to be missing a few bearings.

Would like to get 75.00 plus shipping from Greenville, SC, but will talk.

Fred Maxwell
864 430-4778

104. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 22:26:17 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBB9089.33AF5A93@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156657

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> I made some measurements today on 18 A.W.G. vinyl insulated zip cord.
>
> I used a HP 250 RX meter and followed the method described in the
> instruction manual, Z0 measured with a 1/4 wave section and loss
> measured with a 1/2 wave section. As recommended in the manual, I
> first constructed a 4:1 balun using RG58, since the 250RX meter is an
> unbalanced instrument.
>
> The sample of zip that I measured has two No. 18 AWG conductors. I
> measured these as 0.048 inches diameter with a micrometer, which
> matches the spec for 18 AWG. The center-to-center spacing is 0.108
> inches. For those not using our quaint measuring system, the wire
> diameter is 1.2 mm and the spacing is 2.7 mm.
>
> I measured the capacitance as 23.0 pF/foot (75.4 pF/m). Measuring the
> inductance is tough and is discussed later.
>
> Based upon the length of RG58 that I had available to make the balun,
> my measurements were made at 19.3 MHz.
>
> I measured Z0 = 75.9 ohms. So far, so good. The attenuation,
> however, is crummy. I measured 21.2 dB/100 ft. The vinyl insulation
> used in zip cord is apparently selected for flexibility and price, not
> its RF performance! Presumably, at a lower frequency the loss might
> be tolerable, at least for a short run.

Jack, firstly congratulations on doing the measurements to add some
practical data to the discussion.

I calculate the Zo of an air dielectric line of D/d=0.108/0.048 as 180
ohms. Am I correct in thinking that to achieve 76 ohms would require a
dielectric of pemittivity (180/76)**2 or 5.6. An even higher value of E
would probably be required as it is unlikely that all of the field is
effectively contained within the vinyl insulation.

Is a relative perittivity of 6 or more likely for such insulation -
seems high?

>
> The velocity factor I measured is 0.64. A 1/4 wave section at 19.3
> MHz is 97.3 inches (2.47 meters) in length.

Isn't velocity factor related to E (VF=100/E**0.5), so a velocity factor
of 0.64 indicates E is effectively 2.4.

The Zo measurement and VF measurement seem inconsistent for that line geometry to me.

Has anyone an explanation?

Owen

105. Re: Best 3-element six meter beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 22:56:44 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <MIMu7.7735$lx.2536576092@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156658

Jim,

Save the money! Drop me an email and I'll send you a design for a three element 6 meter beam along with construction notes. You'll learn something and have fun at the same time.

73 de Tom, K4NR
k4nr@qth.com

KG4NEL <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:cbf4a67d.0110021711.2b5cdb5f@posting.google.com...
> I'm in the market to upgrade my six meter antenna from a dipole to a 3
> element beam. I've looked at a couple designs by a couple different
> manufacturers.

106. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 23:05:05 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <BQMu7.43566$W8.1780504@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156659

Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bbb1395$0$1533$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power>
> How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at
handling
> a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

Rudy,

I have the Nye-Viking MB-5-A. This tuner will handle most anything
that I throw at it. I have not tried it on 160 yet, as I have no antenna
big enough for that band, but the Nye handles the 1.5k into a ladder
line fed antenna on 80 meters. I use my amp, a TL-922, all the time
and this tuner can take it.

The Palstar is reportedly a good tuner also, but having no personal
experience with that one, I can't say anything.

I can endorse the good old Nye-Viking though!

73

Gary WG7X

107. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 23:22:55 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <i16nrtot317bp3i8bbvuespbkamg88a3v6@4ax.com>
Source record: 156660

Owen:

I agree that something is strange with the data.

I dug back into my old lab notebook and found that I had made this measurement before, on 28 December 1997 but using my GR916 RF bridge, not the RX205A. The zip cord I used then was similar, but but not from the same reel.

The data that I took then used a pair of T80-2 ferrite cores as a choke balun, and I used the Zo = Sqrt (Zsc*Zoc) method with a length of cable of 22 feet. This data showed Zoc = 36-j87.5, Zsc = 26+j175. Converting to polar form and computing Zo yielded 129.4 @ 6.95 degrees. Without a balun, Zo was around 118 ohms.

I was able to measure the L at 1000 Hz then, using my HP4260A bridge and found it to be about 5.1 uH. The C was 20.6 pf/ft which yields a calculated Zo of 104.8 ohms. I would not bet the mortgage money on the L measurement, as it's at the extreme limit of instrument range.

On 29 Dec 1997, I used my HP 8754A network analyizer and determined that Vf = 0.59. Here I terminated the zip cord in a 50 ohm termination and then determined the frequency at which the network analyzer saw 50 ohms. That should have been a multiple of 1/2 wave. I used a ferrite rod as a choke balun for these measurements.

As a check on my methodology in 1997, I also checked a 97 inch length of commercial 300 ohm TV twinlead. Using the GR 916 bridge, I calculated Z0 = 261.6 ohms. (Using the ferrite choke as a balun.) at 5 MHz. Measuring without a balun yielded 284 ohms.

That older data is quite a bit different from what I took today. I'll recheck my math and remeasure tomorrow and also remeasure the zip cord with a couple different techniques. It was pretty clear today that stray C is a bit of a problem, but I didn't think it was enough to throw off the data by the degree it appears to be off. HP recommends running the measured balanced line vertically away from the RX bridge, so I'll see if that helps.

In 1997, I had also had taken a look at a piece of RG-58C and found Zo = 49.1 ohms, so that gives me confidence that the overall methodology worked then, at least with the GR916 bridge. The data I took today is the first time I've tried using a coaxial cable balun and the problem may reside there.

Jack K8ZOA

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 08:26:17 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
wrote:

>
>
>Jack Smith wrote:
>>
>> I made some measurements today on 18 A.W.G. vinyl insulated zip cord.
>>
>> I used a HP 250 RX meter and followed the method described in the
>> instruction manual, Z0 measured with a 1/4 wave section and loss
>> measured with a 1/2 wave section. As recommended in the manual, I
>> first constructed a 4:1 balun using RG58, since the 250RX meter is an
>> unbalanced instrument.
>>
>> The sample of zip that I measured has two No. 18 AWG conductors. I
>> measured these as 0.048 inches diameter with a micrometer, which
>> matches the spec for 18 AWG. The center-to-center spacing is 0.108
>> inches. For those not using our quaint measuring system, the wire
>> diameter is 1.2 mm and the spacing is 2.7 mm.
>>
>> I measured the capacitance as 23.0 pF/foot (75.4 pF/m). Measuring the
>> inductance is tough and is discussed later.
>>
>> Based upon the length of RG58 that I had available to make the balun,
>> my measurements were made at 19.3 MHz.
>>
>> I measured Z0 = 75.9 ohms. So far, so good. The attenuation,
>> however, is crummy. I measured 21.2 dB/100 ft. The vinyl insulation
>> used in zip cord is apparently selected for flexibility and price, not
>> its RF performance! Presumably, at a lower frequency the loss might
>> be tolerable, at least for a short run.
>
>Jack, firstly congratulations on doing the measurements to add some
>practical data to the discussion.
>
>I calculate the Zo of an air dielectric line of D/d=0.108/0.048 as 180
>ohms. Am I correct in thinking that to achieve 76 ohms would require a
>dielectric of pemittivity (180/76)**2 or 5.6. An even higher value of E
>would probably be required as it is unlikely that all of the field is
>effectively contained within the vinyl insulation.
>
>Is a relative perittivity of 6 or more likely for such insulation -
>seems high?
>
>>
>> The velocity factor I measured is 0.64. A 1/4 wave section at 19.3
>> MHz is 97.3 inches (2.47 meters) in length.
>
>Isn't velocity factor related to E (VF=100/E**0.5), so a velocity factor
>of 0.64 indicates E is effectively 2.4.

>
>The Zo measurement and VF measurement seem inconsistent for that line
>geometry to me.
>
>Has anyone an explanation?
>
>Owen

108. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 23:29:18 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9pg70e$p34$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 156661

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:
>dennis@wawa.juniper.net (Dennis Ferguson) wrote:
>
>>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:
>>>On 2 Oct 2001 09:12:22 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:
>>>>I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
>>>>wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
>>>>discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
>>>>total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
>>>>more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
>>>>Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Note this. He's not talking about the same guy you are.

>You are right, it was a bit heavy handed. However, every one of my
>designs is compared to a standard monopole over the same region of
>frequencies and that straight piece of wire resonates in more than one
>band. This is not a remarkable talent.

It isn't directional, however, at least not in the azimuth direction.
Cell base-station antennas often are.

>As for our home-ec teachers's claims. I won't dismiss them, they are
>in all likelihood accurate - to the specific point. All too often

Whoops, I wasn't talking about him. I've never heard him claim this
that I can recall.

>The fact of the matter is the claim that you picked up on is a data
>point, not information. I seriously doubt its substance within the
>context you heard it.

Do you mean these?

C. Puente, R. Pous, "Fractal Design of Multiband and Low Side-Lobe
Arrays", IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, vol. 44, no. 5,
pp. 730-739, May 1996.

C. Puente, J. Romeu, R. Pous, A. Cardama, "On the Behavior of the
Sierpinski Multiband Fractal Antenna", IEEE Trans. on Antennas &
Propagation, vol. 46, no. 4, pp. 517-524, April 1998.

I have no idea whether you'd classify these as "data points" or
"information", but I don't think they're entirely without substance
and the results made sense to me. It intuitively seems that an antenna
which keeps its pattern at several frequencies (without changing its
electical shape with traps) might need to be geometrically self-similar

at several scales, and there is at least a bit of science to support this. That you can find no merit in Boston doesn't necessarily mean there is no merit in the field at all.

Dennis Ferguson

109. Re: New L-Match Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-03 23:33:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pg7go$6ph$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156662

The new program L-TUNER was not availble till several hours after
the message was first posted. Should be OK now. Please try again.
Sorry !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

110. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 00:01:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBA6DD.83D9F32E@eznec.com>
Source record: 156663

Yes, if the spacing and diameter are as you say, a line with VF = 0.64 should have a Z0 of 111 ohms. To get a Z0 of 76 ohms with this diameter and spacing would require a velocity factor of 0.44, so the measurements aren't consistent.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> Jack, firstly congratulations on doing the measurements to add some
> practical data to the discussion.
>
> I calculate the Zo of an air dielectric line of D/d=0.108/0.048 as 180
> ohms. Am I correct in thinking that to achieve 76 ohms would require a
> dielectric of pemittivity (180/76)**2 or 5.6. An even higher value of E
> would probably be required as it is unlikely that all of the field is
> effectively contained within the vinyl insulation.
>
> Is a relative perittivity of 6 or more likely for such insulation -
> seems high?
>
> >
> > The velocity factor I measured is 0.64. A 1/4 wave section at 19.3
> > MHz is 97.3 inches (2.47 meters) in length.
>
> Isn't velocity factor related to E (VF=100/E**0.5), so a velocity factor
> of 0.64 indicates E is effectively 2.4.
>
> The Zo measurement and VF measurement seem inconsistent for that line
> geometry to me.
>
> Has anyone an explanation?
>
> Owen

111. Re: Make your penis bigger !!! non-porn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 00:01:35 UTC
From: "Tom Farlandt\\" <tfarl@IowaTelecom.net>
Message-ID: <9pg8s9$9r4$1@ins22.netins.net>
Source record: 156664
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Looking at old ham gear already does that. Speaking for myself.

Tom

112. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 00:15:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBAA13.462402ED@eznec.com>
Source record: 156665

Be careful when using the log-based formula. A lot of people don't realize it's only an approximation, and it becomes increasingly inaccurate as the two conductors get closer together. The correct formula is Z0 = 120*arccosh(D/d) where D is the center-center spacing, d the diameter, and arccosh the inverse hyperbolic cosine function. With this formula you can see that the impedance approaches zero as the wires get extremely close together (D/d -> 1).

As for wire insulating materials, you have to keep in mind that the effective Er is less than the Er of the material unless the entire field is immersed in the the material (as it is in coax). With twinlead, part of the field is in air and part in the dielectric, so the effective Er, used for impedance and velocity factor calculations, will always be less than the Er of the material. Just how much less depends on what proportion of the field is in the air vs being in the material. Incidentally, with twinlead, microstrip, and similar structures, the air-dielectric distribution of the field changes with frequency, leading to a change in Er and therefore propagation velocity (and Z0) with frequency. This is sometimes a dominant cause of dispersion.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Larry Benko wrote:
>
> Owen,
>
> The formula for the impedance of 2 round parallel conductors is:
> Z = (120 / sqrt(Er)) * ln (2 * S / d) which yields approx.
> 83 ohms if the relative permittivity is equal to 1 (free space)
> and the conductors are on the verge of touching each other.
> However for most wire insulation materials, Er is more likely to be
> in the range of 2.5 to 4.5. This would yield minimum characteristic
> impedances of 40 to 53 ohms for nearly touching wires. Assuming a
> more reasonable design having the wires spaced .8 diameters apart
> and Er = 3.5 would yield a characteristic impedance of
> 120/(sqrt(3.5))*ln(2*1.6) = 74.5 ohms. Hopefully I have not made any
> math errors.
>
> 73,
> Larry Benko, W0QE

113. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 00:24:59 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBAC5B.83376BCF@eznec.com>
Source record: 156666

Owen Duffy wrote:

> . . .
> Theoretical loss of such an air dielectric line is about 1.3dB/100m at
> 14MHz, practical cables will be worse due to the PVC dielectric. If you
> are going to operate a "tuned line", why not just use TV ribbon or
> ladder line, they will have better loss figures.
> . . .

That seems unrealistically low. I wouldn't expect it to be significantly better than coax of the same characteristic impedance, and with a somewhat smaller conductor, and comparable coaxes have much more loss than this. At this impedance level, dry polyethylene (polythene) insulation won't add significant loss below UHF -- it's not significant even in coax, where the whole field is in the dielectric. PVC might well be nasty enough to show up, though.

> Am I right in thinking that the limiting case of an air dielectric, two
> parrallel round conductor line is that Zo approaches 83 ohms as the
> conductors approach touching. Strikes me that the geometry required for
> a practical 75 ohm twin line would require the conductors with spacing
> very small compared to their diameter, and bulk dielectric with high
> dielectric constant.

No. I just made another posting explaining why.

> So, is the commonly held belief that ordinary two conductor, figure 8,
> AC power cable has a Zo of close to 75 ohms, and an acceptable loss at
> HF based on a myth?

It probably isn't far from 75 ohms. And "acceptable" is something that varies a huge amount from person to person and situation to situation. I'm sure quite a number of people eat 20 dB of loss and are plenty happy with how many stations they can talk to with a 100 watt rig. You can make a loot of QSOs with one watt. See, for example, past threads on the B&W wideband antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

114. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 00:56:02 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <CsOu7.67446$Iq4.38544609@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 156667

N4XM XMatch.

http://c-space.net/xmatch/

See the review from QST on the ARRL members web site, or the
ones on eham.com.

If the standard version doesn't met your needs, nothing commercially
available will either.

He'll sell you one with vacuum variable capacitors.

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bbb1395$0$1533$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power? I have
an
> MFJ 986 that is supposed to be rated for 3kw PEP input but MFJ tells me it
> is only good for about 400 PEP on 160 and not much more on 80
meters--using
> a ladder line fed dipole. Go figure. They don't advertise that! My
other
> high band antennas are all coax fed and have pretty good 2:1 band width,
so
> a flat liner is all that is needed there. Amp is an AL-1200 that will
> cruise all day at about 1200 watts.
>
> How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at
handling
> a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>
>

115. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 01:44:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <hpdnrtk16tvr0g3tn2tuun5p78qt1psdct@4ax.com>
Source record: 156668

On 3 Oct 2001 23:29:18 GMT, dennis@wawa.juniper.net (Dennis Ferguson)
wrote:

>That you can find no merit in Boston doesn't necessarily mean
>there is no merit in the field at all.
>
>Dennis Ferguson

Hi Dennis,

If you would consider the breadth and depth of coverage I provide, I
doubt you would come to the conclusion that I dismiss this field as
having no merit.

I understand now that you were speaking of Puente, et. al., still and
all, the claims I see even from these foreign shores does not
materially change my criticism. And yes, all such claims are
natterings of discovery not of profound insight.
> It intuitively seems that an antenna
>which keeps its pattern at several frequencies (without changing its
>electical shape with traps) might need to be geometrically self-similar
>at several scales, and there is at least a bit of science to support
>this.
There is in fact very little science - as you describe it here. And
as you have described it, I have offered counter-examples by the
score.

Saying you hold a fractal that exhibits such-and-such qualities does
not mean that all (or most - or even some) fractals exhibit those same
qualities. Can Puente teach us how to find the major lobe of the
second iteration of ANY fractal at ANY frequency? ANY subset of
fractals (and not leaning on existing LPDAs and such)?

Can Puente, et al., teach us what the feedpoint Z will be for ANY
fractal at ANY frequency? When I say ANY, this is to mean I fully
expect he or others can trot out their mascot and jump it through
hoops; what I want to know is can they teach other dogs the same
tricks? - I sometimes wonder if it's the dogs that have their
masters trained.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

116. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 02:16:55 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bbbc6db_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156569

I had hoped Barry Ornitz would have weighed in here with his encyclopedic knowledge of plastics. Few AC power cords are manufactured with polyethylene insulation, for one thing it has too low a melting point. The polyvinylchloride (PVC) insulation usually used these days (rubber is still available) varies all over the map in dielectric constant and RF loss due to the plasticizer used to make it flexible and the pigments used to color it. I would be interested in the results of measurements on some of the "monster" speaker cable which uses clear PVC insulation, and has 10 or 12 ga. conductors.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

W.W. <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net...
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX
>

117. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 02:41:51 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <YUPu7.13452$Ve4.2173079@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156570

"Crazy George" wrote:
> I would be interested in the results of measurements on
> some of the "monster" speaker cable which uses clear
> PVC insulation, and has 10 or 12 ga. conductors.

Hey, and being made with "oxygen-free" copper, its use as RF line should result in much better quality signals.

"You're five and nine and sounding great. Are you using oxygen-free RF cable ? Your signal is really clear today..."

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

118. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:02:00 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBD127.885AF81D@bill.com>
Source record: 156571

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Crazy George" wrote:
> > I would be interested in the results of measurements on
> > some of the "monster" speaker cable which uses clear
> > PVC insulation, and has 10 or 12 ga. conductors.
>
> Hey, and being made with "oxygen-free" copper, its use as RF line should
> result in much better quality signals.
>
> "You're five and nine and sounding great. Are you using oxygen-free RF
> cable ? Your signal is really clear today..."
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

Be careful with it, because some of it is uni-directional.
-WX4A

119. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:08:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBD29C.8F36BC2C@eznec.com>
Source record: 156572

Hm. I'd think that oxygen-free cable would make you sound muffled. Just goes to show ya how iggernent I am.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Crazy George" wrote:
> > I would be interested in the results of measurements on
> > some of the "monster" speaker cable which uses clear
> > PVC insulation, and has 10 or 12 ga. conductors.
>
> Hey, and being made with "oxygen-free" copper, its use as RF line should
> result in much better quality signals.
>
> "You're five and nine and sounding great. Are you using oxygen-free RF
> cable ? Your signal is really clear today..."
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

120. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:19:06 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110031919.4be5a5e3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156573

Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BBA5506.5040107@home.com>...
> I picked up a 4BTV used a couple of weeks ago (for $60 good deal as it
> was only 3 months old) and have had good luck with it once I got it
> adjusted for each band. It helps to have access to an antenna analyzer.
> It definitely gets out OK. I can't have permanently mounted exterior
> antennas where I live, but wanted something other than my attic dipoles.
> I pounded a four foot piece of galvanized 1 1/4 inch pipe about 2 feet
> into the ground and mount the antenna on that. I use 8 radials clipped
> to then antenna mount and laying on top of the ground. SWR is 1.2 at
> 28.000, 1.5 at 28.300 and 1.7 at 28.600. On 15 meters SWR is 1.8 at
> 21.000, 1.3 at 21.200 and 1.3 at 21.450. On 20 it is 1.2 at 14.000, 1.3
> at 14.150 and 1.8 at 14.350. The internal tuner on the Icom 746 matches
> it well. Hears well and gets out well considering the limited
> installation. It's light enough I can put it up and take it down by
> myself to keep the homeowners association happy. 40 meters is not as
> broad banded, but the internal tuner matches it just fine. Another
> inexpensive antenna I have have had good luck with is the Solarcon Imax
> 2000. SWR on 10M is about 1.3, it is 2.0 on 12M and 1.2 on 15M. I have
> it mounted on a piece of pipe in a 5 gallon bucket of cement. Also easy
> to put up when I need it.

Just because the SWR is low doesn't mean that the antenna performs
well. Remember that a dummy load has a low SWR on all bands. If you
really want a measure of antenna performance, try efficiency
(radiation resistance divided by feedpoint resistance) or field
strength meter trials.

Remember: Kurt Sterba warns his readers about "low SWR for the wrong
reason". On my website, I have uploaded a document called "When Low
SWR Is Bad" that illustrates examples of antennas that have higher
SWRs AND higher performance.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

121. opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:37:47 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBD975.6D4288F2@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156574

hello
i have just upgraded to general and i am looking for a good HF multi
band vertical
that does NOT require ground radials and must be under $200 the ones i
am looking at are the hustler 5-BTV or the MFJ 1796
i know the MFJ doesnt need a ground but not sure of the hustler so what
i need to know is which of the current vericals on the market would fit
my needs and that actually perform well for what they are i dont want to
spend $200 on a bunch of aluminum and all i have is a big dummy load
so all you vertical users tell me your opinions
thanks

122. Re: Make your penis bigger !!! non-porn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:47:40 UTC
From: unkadean <norriscd@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <8umnrtc1qr7qku4njpctubg4t4si7nhcud@4ax.com>
Source record: 156575
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 3 Oct 2001 19:01:35 -0500, "Tom Farlandt\\"
<tfarl@IowaTelecom.net> wrote:

>Looking at old ham gear already does that. Speaking for myself.
>
>Tom
>

Bifocals did it for me!

--
_____"Let's Roll"_____

123. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:50:30 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBBDC84.901DDA5E@att.net>
Source record: 156576

Jason, Kurt Sturba did not write either the original QST article in the 70's or the chapter in Reflections on that topic. That was done by Walt Maxwell, W2DU. Kurt may have quoted Walt, however.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jason Hsu wrote:
> Remember: Kurt Sterba warns his readers about "low SWR for the wrong
> reason". On my website, I have uploaded a document called "When Low
> SWR Is Bad" that illustrates examples of antennas that have higher
> SWRs AND higher performance.

124. Antenna stacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 03:54:46 UTC
From: jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3BBBDD5A.EB429461@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 156577

i'm looking to stack 2 7 ele yagi's for 2m i am looking for info on how
far apart they should be stacked..i'll admit i am not genius but i have
beentold to figure out the beamwidth and go from there.. then i have
been told to have them seperated buy approx 9.6 feet... and others have
told me only 8 feet of seperation will do...
i am looking for a measurment that will give me maximum forward gain as
i am limited to 2 1/2 watts of power right now
any help would be appreciated
thanx
Jason Creamer
VE9JMC

125. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 04:30:02 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBE3DE.2030907@home.com>
Source record: 156578

Well, it must work OK because I have logged the following DX working
barefoot this week:

E. Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Conway Reef, Morocco, Kuwait, Panama,
Siberia and a bunch of more mundane DX stations. It's no beam, but if
you can't have a big antenna it works very well. Ken, N0VZ

Jason Hsu wrote:

>Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BBA5506.5040107@home.com>...
>
>>I picked up a 4BTV used a couple of weeks ago (for $60 good deal as it
>>was only 3 months old) and have had good luck with it once I got it
>>adjusted for each band. It helps to have access to an antenna analyzer.
>> It definitely gets out OK. I can't have permanently mounted exterior
>>antennas where I live, but wanted something other than my attic dipoles.
>> I pounded a four foot piece of galvanized 1 1/4 inch pipe about 2 feet
>>into the ground and mount the antenna on that. I use 8 radials clipped
>>to then antenna mount and laying on top of the ground. SWR is 1.2 at
>>28.000, 1.5 at 28.300 and 1.7 at 28.600. On 15 meters SWR is 1.8 at
>>21.000, 1.3 at 21.200 and 1.3 at 21.450. On 20 it is 1.2 at 14.000, 1.3
>>at 14.150 and 1.8 at 14.350. The internal tuner on the Icom 746 matches
>>it well. Hears well and gets out well considering the limited
>>installation. It's light enough I can put it up and take it down by
>>myself to keep the homeowners association happy. 40 meters is not as
>>broad banded, but the internal tuner matches it just fine. Another
>>inexpensive antenna I have have had good luck with is the Solarcon Imax
>>2000. SWR on 10M is about 1.3, it is 2.0 on 12M and 1.2 on 15M. I have
>>it mounted on a piece of pipe in a 5 gallon bucket of cement. Also easy
>>to put up when I need it.
>>
>
>Just because the SWR is low doesn't mean that the antenna performs
>well. Remember that a dummy load has a low SWR on all bands. If you
>really want a measure of antenna performance, try efficiency
>(radiation resistance divided by feedpoint resistance) or field
>strength meter trials.
>
>Remember: Kurt Sterba warns his readers about "low SWR for the wrong
>reason". On my website, I have uploaded a document called "When Low
>SWR Is Bad" that illustrates examples of antennas that have higher
>SWRs AND higher performance.
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com

>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html
>

126. Re: Antenna stacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 04:38:51 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BBBE7C4.2ED4D6AF@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156579

jason
as you have found there is no one right answer
i think i was the one who told you the 9.6 feet thats what cushcraft
suggests to use on there 7 ele 2 meter yagis
ideally what you want to do is take the beam pattern of the E plane or
Hplane depending on how you want it stacked and the polarity of the antenna
the Eplane is for the yagi being horizontally polarized and the Hplane for
vertical ant stack them just slightly smaller than that figer to get the
gain you want but if they are homebrewed antennas you will not have that
data availible so you will just have to make due its not that big a deal get
you a piece of pipe 10 feet long and 1 1/2 inch in dia and mount the
antennas on either end first at 9.6 feet and try it by checking distant
signals and make sure there is not a null in the middle of the pattern if
there is you know you have them to far apart then slide then together a few
inches and try it again it took me many tries with my 4 11 ele yagis before
i got the spacing right
after all this is a hobby and you wont learn anyhting with out experimenting

good luck
and by an amp they are cheap 2 watts in with 50 watts out is under $100
73 de k4oxg

jason creamer wrote:

> i'm looking to stack 2 7 ele yagi's for 2m i am looking for info on how
> far apart they should be stacked..i'll admit i am not genius but i have
> beentold to figure out the beamwidth and go from there.. then i have
> been told to have them seperated buy approx 9.6 feet... and others have
> told me only 8 feet of seperation will do...
> i am looking for a measurment that will give me maximum forward gain as
> i am limited to 2 1/2 watts of power right now
> any help would be appreciated
> thanx
> Jason Creamer
> VE9JMC

127. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 06:00:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pgu5o$no3$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156580

For Ro = 75 ohms the spacing between centres of an air-spaced line
is only 1.2 times the wire diameter. So for 1mm, 18 AWG wire the
space between wires is only 0.2mm = 0.008 inches.

The HF attenuation of such a line is MUCH, MUCH greater than 75-ohm
coax with an inner conductor of the same wire diameter because of
the proximity effect. Nearly all the current is concentrated on
the close facing surfaces of the wires.

When embedded in plastic the 75-ohm twin line has its wires a
little further apart but the loss is still greater than coax having
the same gauge wire.

That's probably why 50-ohm HF twin line has never been made. It's
an attenuator.

--

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BBBAC5B.83376BCF@eznec.com...
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> > . . .
> > Theoretical loss of such an air dielectric line is about
1.3dB/100m at
> > 14MHz, practical cables will be worse due to the PVC
dielectric. If you
> > are going to operate a "tuned line", why not just use TV ribbon
or
> > ladder line, they will have better loss figures.
> > . . .
>
> That seems unrealistically low. I wouldn't expect it to be
significantly
> better than coax of the same characteristic impedance, and with a
> somewhat smaller conductor, and comparable coaxes have much more
loss
> than this. At this impedance level, dry polyethylene (polythene)
> insulation won't add significant loss below UHF -- it's not
significant
> even in coax, where the whole field is in the dielectric. PVC
might well
> be nasty enough to show up, though.

>
> > Am I right in thinking that the limiting case of an air
dielectric, two
> > parrallel round conductor line is that Zo approaches 83 ohms as
the
> > conductors approach touching. Strikes me that the geometry
required for
> > a practical 75 ohm twin line would require the conductors with
spacing
> > very small compared to their diameter, and bulk dielectric with
high
> > dielectric constant.
>
> No. I just made another posting explaining why.
>
> > So, is the commonly held belief that ordinary two conductor,
figure 8,
> > AC power cable has a Zo of close to 75 ohms, and an acceptable
loss at
> > HF based on a myth?
>
> It probably isn't far from 75 ohms. And "acceptable" is something
that
> varies a huge amount from person to person and situation to
situation.
> I'm sure quite a number of people eat 20 dB of loss and are
plenty happy
> with how many stations they can talk to with a 100 watt rig. You
can
> make a loot of QSOs with one watt. See, for example, past threads
on the
> B&W wideband antenna.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

128. Re: Length of radials for a 5/8 GP for 18 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 06:27:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110032227.6c40524e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156581

"Per Enocson" <per.enocson@telia.com> wrote in message
news:<XEHu7.5460$aM.541278@newsc.telia.net>...
> I have a 32 ft ground plane antenna on the roof of my house with six 32 ft
> radials. I works fine on 40 m and I believe I could use it as a 5/8 ground
> plane on 18 MHz as well.
> From tha ARRL Antenna Book I get the impression that radials for a 5/8
> antenna should be shorter than 1/4 of a wavelength, but there is no
> explanation on how to calculate radial length for a 5/8 ground plane. The
> feedline is currently 50 ohm coax.
>
> Anyone out there who knows and can help?
>
> Thanks, 73ï¿½s de Per / SM0WRA

You can use almost anything I guess. Many use 1/4 wave radials. I've
tried 3/4 wave radials, which seemed to me better than 1/4 wave
radials. I've use the same antenna as you want to use, and I used
34-36 ft radials, which also worked on 40m. I usually trimmed the
radials to have a good match on 40m, more than 17m. These would be
close to 3/4 wave on 17m. I've tried modeling the different types,
1/4,3/4, 5/8, and the 5/8 radials give the most gain, but in order to
have this gain you needed a pretty steep slope to the ground. If you
had a fairly normal 45 degree slope, the gain showed to give the
textbook 3 dbi gain. The 1/4 wave radials are the worst as far as
performance, but will work. If you have a steep 20 degree slope using
5/8 wl radials, the gain approaches that of a dual 5/8 collinear.
Maybe 1 db less, which isn't much. You might want to look at the page
where I modeled these. It's at http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm So
anyway I would try the radials you have now. According to modeling
,they are the best length as they are for max gain on 17m. Adjust the
match for 17m by adjusting the loading coil. I assume you will bypass
the coil for 40m. I used a 24v relay to do that. I had that antenna at
36 ft, with 4 radials. It worked great on both bands. On 40m, it was
great for dx, and also the same on 17m, where it outdid all my other
wire antennas on almost all paths. You will note a 5/8 on a car uses a
larger than 5/8 wave body/groundplane of uncertain dimensions and
still works. Actually, many times it's better on the car than if it
were over 4 1/4 wave radials. A 5/8 antenna really wants to see a 5/8
groundplane for max gain according to modeling. But then it becomes a
dual 5/8 collinear and is not a ground plane any more. MK

129. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 06:43:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110032243.380612c7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156582

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
> I once tried an 80 meter dipole with the legs V'ed about 45 degrees apart,
> horizontally; fed with twinlead; to a 989c tuner. This configuration did not
> work worth squat :-(
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

If that was the case, the problem was excess loss somewhere rather
than the L of the antenna legs. My guess would be the tuner. Were you
careful to use the least inductance? I've got the same tuner and it's
pretty critical from tests I've done with it. Also, I've never had a
80m dipole fed with a tuner and ladder line that was equal to a
straight coax fed dipole. No matter how careful I was tuning. I've
pretty much lived on 80m most my ham life. I get every last bit of
performance I can on that band, which means I almost always use coax
fed dipoles. Now, I'm sure many will say, hummmm, how can he tell the
difference when the amount is supposably so small? It's my theory that
amount is not always small. I've A/B ed em, and coax fed wins every
time, and the difference is quite noticable usually. So I only use the
tuner for weird experimental stuff in general. You can model a
horizontal L dipole, and the pattern is barely effected overall. "I've
already tried it". Just a little less gain broadside is the only real
difference. Also I've never had trouble with one in the real world,
but all were coax fed in my cases. But I'd still rather spread the
legs apart farther than 45 degrees if possible. MK

130. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 07:22:27 UTC
From: n7ws@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbc0c4d.57226970@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156583

On Wed, 3 Oct 2001 22:41:51 -0400, "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
wrote:

|"Crazy George" wrote:
|> I would be interested in the results of measurements on
|> some of the "monster" speaker cable which uses clear
|> PVC insulation, and has 10 or 12 ga. conductors.
|
|Hey, and being made with "oxygen-free" copper, its use as RF line should
|result in much better quality signals.

I had a guy working for me (a graduate EE) in a components engineering
department who was a pretty good guitar player and hi-fi buff. He swore that he
could hear the differences between different speaker cables. I told him he was
nuts and dug up one of Bob Pease's articles on the subject wherein he said
people that thought this were nuts too.

I guess when you have "perfect pitch" you can hear this stuff, but only if the
connections are gold plated <g>.

Wes N7WS
|
|"You're five and nine and sounding great. Are you using oxygen-free RF
|cable ? Your signal is really clear today..."
|
|de VE1BLL@rac.ca
|
|
|

131. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 08:58:47 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBC24C7.E6C0073F@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156584

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> Jack Smith wrote:
> >
> > I made some measurements today on 18 A.W.G. vinyl insulated zip cord.
> >
> > I used a HP 250 RX meter and followed the method described in the
> > instruction manual, Z0 measured with a 1/4 wave section and loss
> > measured with a 1/2 wave section. As recommended in the manual, I
> > first constructed a 4:1 balun using RG58, since the 250RX meter is an
> > unbalanced instrument.
> >
> > The sample of zip that I measured has two No. 18 AWG conductors. I
> > measured these as 0.048 inches diameter with a micrometer, which
> > matches the spec for 18 AWG. The center-to-center spacing is 0.108
> > inches. For those not using our quaint measuring system, the wire
> > diameter is 1.2 mm and the spacing is 2.7 mm.
> >
> > I measured the capacitance as 23.0 pF/foot (75.4 pF/m). Measuring the
> > inductance is tough and is discussed later.
> >
> > Based upon the length of RG58 that I had available to make the balun,
> > my measurements were made at 19.3 MHz.
> >
> > I measured Z0 = 75.9 ohms. So far, so good. The attenuation,
> > however, is crummy. I measured 21.2 dB/100 ft. The vinyl insulation
> > used in zip cord is apparently selected for flexibility and price, not
> > its RF performance! Presumably, at a lower frequency the loss might
> > be tolerable, at least for a short run.
>
> Jack, firstly congratulations on doing the measurements to add some
> practical data to the discussion.
>
> I calculate the Zo of an air dielectric line of D/d=0.108/0.048 as 180
> ohms. Am I correct in thinking that to achieve 76 ohms would require a
> dielectric of pemittivity (180/76)**2 or 5.6. An even higher value of E
> would probably be required as it is unlikely that all of the field is
> effectively contained within the vinyl insulation.

With Roy's correction (Zo=120arccosh(D/d)):

I calculate the Zo of an air dielectric line of D/d=0.108/0.048 as 174
ohms. Am I correct in thinking that to achieve 76 ohms would require a
dielectric of pemittivity (174/76)**2 or 5.24. An even higher value of E
would probably be required as it is unlikely that all of the field is

effectively contained within the vinyl insulation.

Is a relative perittivity of 6 or more likely for such insulation - seems high?

Owen

132. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 09:57:44 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbc3197.607941930@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156585

On Wed, 3 Oct 2001 09:33:01 -0400, "Rudy Marcelletti"
<rudym@net-link.net> wrote:

>
>How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at handling
>a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?
>
>--
>Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

The Ameritron ATR-30 is excellent. It will handle more than 5KW of RF
on 160 meters and higher.

I've replaced alkl my KW Matchboxes with ATR30's. They handle more
power and match a wider range.

Beware of tuners that need an internal fan to keep components cool.

73 Tom

133. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 10:08:28 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbc3252.608129653@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156586

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 06:41:30 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
wrote:
>
>No surprises there... I have learned not to trust MFJ's claims (eg their
>concept of "true peak" power metering)!

Most tuner ratings are false when you consider output power.

Most of it stems from years past when ALL tuners were rated in INPUT
power to the PA, not output power. So a 2kW tuner is actually a tuner
for an old 2KW amplifier, like the Heath SB220 which was a 1200 watt
PEP and 600 watt CW output PA.

A second problem is many people just don't understand to use maximum
possible capaciatnce when loading a tuner, and many manuals don't
explain it well.

While the peak power reading in the MFJ tuners sucks, the peak power
in the ATR30 and all other Ameritron products is dead-on. I can
actually see very quick antenna arcs on my meter in the ATR30, and one
dot on CW takes it to full scale when reading peak.

73 Tom

134. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 10:11:22 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbc34ea.608793743@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156587

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 00:56:02 GMT, "Jeff Maass"
<jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:

>N4XM XMatch.
>
>http://c-space.net/xmatch/
>
>See the review from QST on the ARRL members web site, or the
>ones on eham.com.
>
>If the standard version doesn't met your needs, nothing commercially
>available will either.

That isn't true. Look at the Z match. The roller is about the size of
the MFJ roller, and the capacitors are very close spaced.

The only thing unique about the X-match is it uses a high value of C
(it is still a conventional T network), which makes losses lower on
low bands. But the ART30 will run circles around it, and even includes
a power meter and costs less.

73 Tom

135. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 10:29:57 UTC
From: "R. Makul" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9eeortkk6t1n3cef4hkmon8b1epth1mfht@4ax.com>
Source record: 156588

On Wed, 03 Oct 2001 17:11:02 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
wrote:

>Hi Rudy:
>
> You want a stout tuner? Try a Palstar AT4K (if you can afford it). I have one of these
>that I bought several months ago and most likely will keep it for the rest of my life.

=========

Me too. The AT4K cannot be beat in a tuner built for amateur radio.

Ray K1XV

136. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 12:32:12 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <kyYu7.17247$Ve4.2383730@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156589

If 100' is 20dB range, then the Return Loss would be a nearly perfect 40dB. Might make a cheap dummy load.

But wouldn't most of the power be lost in the first few feet ? If anyone were to use it for transmitting say 100 watts, the first 20 feet would eventually melt.

137. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 12:38:47 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110040438.43d19a83@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156590

Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BBBE3DE.2030907@home.com>...
> Well, it must work OK because I have logged the following DX working
> barefoot this week:
>
> E. Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Conway Reef, Morocco, Kuwait, Panama,
> Siberia and a bunch of more mundane DX stations. It's no beam, but if
> you can't have a big antenna it works very well. Ken, N0VZ
>
The antenna worked because its efficiency was respectable and band
conditions were good. The fact that the SWR was 1.3 instead of 1.9
was unlikely to have been relevant.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

138. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 12:58:47 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <b2Zu7.30211$WW.1835167@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156591

"Dennis Ferguson" <dennis@wawa.juniper.net> wrote in message
news:9pg70e$p34$1@heap.juniper.net...

> Do you mean these?
>
> C. Puente, R. Pous, "Fractal Design of Multiband and Low Side-Lobe
> Arrays", IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, vol. 44, no.
5,
> pp. 730-739, May 1996.
>
> C. Puente, J. Romeu, R. Pous, A. Cardama, "On the Behavior of the
> Sierpinski Multiband Fractal Antenna", IEEE Trans. on Antennas &
> Propagation, vol. 46, no. 4, pp. 517-524, April 1998.
>
> I have no idea whether you'd classify these as "data points" or
> "information", but I don't think they're entirely without substance
> and the results made sense to me. It intuitively seems that an antenna
> which keeps its pattern at several frequencies (without changing its
> electical shape with traps) might need to be geometrically self-similar
> at several scales, and there is at least a bit of science to support
> this. That you can find no merit in Boston doesn't necessarily mean
> there is no merit in the field at all.
>
> Dennis Ferguson

Hi Dennis:

Regarding the impedance and multi-band performance of the self-similar
Sierpinski gasket and self-similar fractal antennas in general, you must
consider one very significant point. In most, if not all papers or articles
published on self similar fractal antennas (or fractal antennas in general),
there is never a performance comparison with non self-similar geometries
having the same volume and same geometric compression. With the fractal
loop and monopole antennas there has never been a published performance
comparison with other bent wire loops or monopoles having the same overall
size and total wire length (excluding two papers presented at the 2000 IEEE
AP Symposium). With the Sierpinski gasket there has never been a comparison
with other "gaskets" having a multiple gap structure that may not be
self-similar in its shape or placement.

The proponents of fractal antenna designs are usually correct in the
performance characteristics they describe for the fractal antennas they
choose to analyze. However, without making any comparisons to non
self-similar or other bent wire geometries of the same overall size, total
wire length, etc, it is naive to conclude that the performance properties

are somehow a direct result of the unique fractal geometry.

For instance, Puente demonstrated that the self-similar Koch fractal monopole antenna exhibits lower resonant frequencies than a Euclidean monopole of the same height. He concluded that because the fractal has a complex, convoluted shape that is highly rough and uneven, it is more effective as a radiator. If he had bothered to compare the Koch fractal monopole to a simple meander line monopole antenna or a normal mode helix having the same height and total wire length, he would have discovered that these well known, simple shapes are more effective at lowering resonant frequency. In fact, with less total wire, these antennas can be made resonant at the same frequency as the Koch fractal. The self-similar fractal is at an inherent disadvantage over these simpler geometries because the increase in total wire length is uniquely constrained to the fractal curve. In terms of lowering resonant frequency and performance as a small antenna, the self-similar fractal antenna is one of the most ineffective designs possible.

To mitigate this issue when challenged, the fractal proponents will generally declare that all random, bent wire geometries are simply random fractals because they are self-affine, therefore, "see how well the random fractal works". If we were to agree that random geometries are simply random fractals, then we would also have to conclude that fractal antenna designs have been characterized and well understood for over 60 years and that assigning the term "fractal" to them changes nothing about the physics or our understanding of antenna performance. Increasing the total wire length in an antenna of fixed height lowers its resonant frequency. The most effective geometry at lower resonant frequency is generally the one occupying the most physical volume. For a given wire length and fixed height, the spherical helix is perhaps the most effective linear wire antenna for lowering resonant frequency.

While the self-similar fractal has an inherent disadvantage in terms of lowering resonant frequency, it has a significant advantage regarding the antenna's multiband performance at high frequencies. While I need to do a bit more work, it is my opinion that the high (or tight) wire compression, not the self-similar geometry in and of itself, is more a factor in the multiband performance of the antenna. Comparing the performance of the self-similar geometry with other highly compressed geometries that are not self-similar, I have found that they exhibit almost identical multi-band performance at high frequencies.

Steve VE9SRB

139. Ant Question: Random Wire, Verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 13:40:51 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <3BBC66E3.4030709@bluewizard.net>
Source record: 156594

Hello,
I have been experimenting with my radio as of late (since I upgraded to general) I have a tuner and some radom wire. I have been trying a 25-30 foot piece and about an 8 foot piece (that I never get fully unrolled). Living in an apartment with not a lot of space to put anything outside. (I have a little balcony I have been using to toss the wire out on).

I have been making contacts with the 80 foot piece even tho I have some of it rolledup on the spool. How bad does this hurt me?

I was looking at verticles to put on my balcony. Will they work any better than the random wire and tuner? If so how much? I was looking at an outbacker (This is why I ask, as they are a tad expensive)

Any input would be great.

Thanks
-Ryan

--
Ryan Stapleton - KA3WUT

140. Re: Horizontal "V" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 14:00:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <h2a8O+4ai2BzY+vJpcm=uYlQ1f8X@4ax.com>
Source record: 156592

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
>> I once tried an 80 meter dipole with the legs V'ed about 45 degrees apart,
>> horizontally; fed with twinlead; to a 989c tuner. This configuration did not
>> work worth squat :-(
>>
>> Bob
>> k5qwg
>
>If that was the case, the problem was excess loss somewhere rather
>than the L of the antenna legs. My guess would be the tuner. Were you
>careful to use the least inductance?

Don't recall whether I used least inductance, but I always tuned the inductor for the loudest received signal, and went from there to get the transmitted signal showing the least amount of reflected power. I could get the swr pretty much down, but no one could hear my 100 watts.

(This was back when they shipped the the 989c with absolutely no tuning instructions, other than a little 4-pager on setting it up. Since then, I've downloaded much better instructions from their web site.)

Bob
k5qwg

> I've got the same tuner and it's
>pretty critical from tests I've done with it. Also, I've never had a
>80m dipole fed with a tuner and ladder line that was equal to a
>straight coax fed dipole. No matter how careful I was tuning. I've
>pretty much lived on 80m most my ham life. I get every last bit of
>performance I can on that band, which means I almost always use coax
>fed dipoles. Now, I'm sure many will say, hummmm, how can he tell the
>difference when the amount is supposably so small? It's my theory that
>amount is not always small. I've A/B ed em, and coax fed wins every
>time, and the difference is quite noticable usually. So I only use the
>tuner for weird experimental stuff in general. You can model a
>horizontal L dipole, and the pattern is barely effected overall. "I've
>already tried it". Just a little less gain broadside is the only real
>difference. Also I've never had trouble with one in the real world,
>but all were coax fed in my cases. But I'd still rather spread the
>legs apart farther than 45 degrees if possible. MK

141. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 14:50:56 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3BBC7750.3B089D47@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 156593

Roy,

You are amazing. Your formula certainly explains away the major
discrepancy. For what it is worth:

Approx. formula Z = (120/Er)*ln(2D/d)
Exact formula Z = (120/Er)*arccosh(D/d) but
arccosh(x) = ln(x + sqrt(x*x - 1))
As x gets larger x + sqrt(x*x - 1) approaches 2x
and the formulas become the same.

Thanks for the info.

73,
Larry Benko, W0QE

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Be careful when using the log-based formula. A lot of people don't
> realize it's only an approximation, and it becomes increasingly
> inaccurate as the two conductors get closer together. The correct
> formula is Z0 = 120*arccosh(D/d) where D is the center-center spacing, d
> the diameter, and arccosh the inverse hyperbolic cosine function. With
> this formula you can see that the impedance approaches zero as the wires
> get extremely close together (D/d -> 1).
>
> As for wire insulating materials, you have to keep in mind that the
> effective Er is less than the Er of the material unless the entire field
> is immersed in the the material (as it is in coax). With twinlead, part
> of the field is in air and part in the dielectric, so the effective Er,
> used for impedance and velocity factor calculations, will always be less
> than the Er of the material. Just how much less depends on what
> proportion of the field is in the air vs being in the material.
> Incidentally, with twinlead, microstrip, and similar structures, the
> air-dielectric distribution of the field changes with frequency, leading
> to a change in Er and therefore propagation velocity (and Z0) with
> frequency. This is sometimes a dominant cause of dispersion.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Larry Benko wrote:
> >
> > Owen,
> >
> > The formula for the impedance of 2 round parallel conductors is:
> > Z = (120 / sqrt(Er)) * ln (2 * S / d) which yields approx.

> > 83 ohms if the relative permittivity is equal to 1 (free space)
> > and the conductors are on the verge of touching each other.
> > However for most wire insulation materials, Er is more likely to be
> > in the range of 2.5 to 4.5. This would yield minimum characteristic
> > impedances of 40 to 53 ohms for nearly touching wires. Assuming a
> > more reasonable design having the wires spaced .8 diameters apart
> > and Er = 3.5 would yield a characteristic impedance of
> > 120/(sqrt(3.5))*ln(2*1.6) = 74.5 ohms. Hopefully I have not made any
> > math errors.
> >
> > 73,
> > Larry Benko, W0QE

142. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 16:40:08 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BBC90E8.6D52FB90@crosslink.net>
Source record: 156595

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> hello
> i have just upgraded to general and i am looking for a good HF multi
> band vertical that does NOT require ground radials ....

Hi Dennis,

I've been going down the same path just a tad ahead of you. One thing I've learned is that there aint no free lunch. I bought (arguably) the best -a Butternut- and am still adding radials and tuning on it. It's supposed to work on 80-10 meters, and it does, but the SWR is so high on some freq's that I still have to use an tuner to keep my rig from going QRP in self defense. If I had it to do again, I'd buy $40 worth of aluminum tube* and make my own vertical, about like the catamaran mounted one in the current QST, and put a tuner (automatic when the $$$ appear) at the base of it. If you ground (vs roof) mount it you *might* get along sans radials provided you water your lawn a lot ;o). Good luck & remember, getting ther's half the fun.

*<http://www.texastowers.com/aluminum.htm>

143. Re: Help feeding 2 antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 16:59:28 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bbc9663_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156596

This is a difficult problem to solve in the general case. For the optimum case, where both antennas are perfectly pure 50 ohm feedpoint impedance, this 50 ohms can be transformed to 100 ohms with a quarter wave line of 75 ohm coax, and then the two 100 ohm points can be connected in parallel to produce a 50 ohm load.

Another possible approach is to connect two power meters in parallel to the transmitter output, and use two antenna tuners to get equal power into each antenna. The first approach is quite commonly used on VHF and UHF in multi-element commercial antennas, where each element is identical, but different antennas will likely have different impedances, and controlling the power ratio between them becomes a challenge.

For receive, you will need switches or relays to bypass the matching and power division.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Jean-Michel Bombar <jmbombar@graphnet.fr> wrote in message news:9pem3r$cm5$1@reader1.fr.uu.net...
> Hello all,
>
> I am trying to feed 2 different antennas on 7Mhz, one is a dipole the second
> is a 1/4 wave vertical, both antennas were cut and tuned for 7Mhz only. What
> I would like to do, is transmit on both antennas in same time, and select
> one of the 2 antennas for receive.
>
> What do you think about this.
> Also how should I feed this antennas for transmit to keep a good match?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jean-Michel, F5MMX
>
>

144. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 17:04:26 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <ov3prtok668a3757pprskhs568jbermo4k@4ax.com>
Source record: 156599

I've spent an interesting morning in my workshop measuring balanced transmission lines. The 75 ohm number I came up with yesterday is clearly in error, probably to a balun problem. Here's today's results:

Method (1) TDR.
Using a Tek 1502B TDR (50 ohm reference), I measured the reflection coefficient of the following transmission lines and derived the indicated Zo:

(a) 300 ohm TV twinlead: p= 0.72, Zo = 307 ohms.
(b) RG58A: p = 0.00, Zo = 50 ohms
(c) Category 5e Ethernet twisted pair: p= 0.32, Zo = 97 ohms.
(d) The infamous black Zip Cord: p=0.34, Z0 = 101.5 ohms.

Method (2) - RF Bridge
Using a GR916A RF bridge, signal generator and an HP8558A spectrum analyzer as the bridge detector, measure Z for open circuit (Zoc), Z for short circuit (Zsc) and then Zo = Sqrt (Zoc*Zsc). Use a choke balun consisting of 10 turns of the cable under measurement through a T225-61 ferrite core.

(a) 300 ohm TV twin lead:
@ 3MHz: Zo = 278.5 ohms
@ 5 MHz: Zo = 296.2 ohms
@ 10 MHz: Zo = 307.9 ohms
(b) RG58A - not measured
(c) Category 5e Ethernet cable
@ 3 MHz: Zo = 100.7 ohms
@5 MHz: Zo = 96.7 ohms
@12 MHz: Zo = 101.3 ohms (could not measure at 10 MHz; Zsc was outside bridge range.)
(d) Zip cord
@3 MHz: Zo = 100.1 ohms
@5 MHz: Zo = 102.3 ohms
@10 MHz: Zo = 101.9 ohms

The close agreement of the 300 ohm and Cat 5e cable with the nominal values gives me confidence that the zip cord measurements are pretty close to what I measured today. I also see pretty good agreement between the TDR and GR bridge.

Cable Loss:
I constructed two resistive matching pads 50 ohms : 100 ohms and fed a 16.2 ft long section of zip cord with a signal at 4 MHz. The far end was terminated with a precision 50 ohm load, following the matching

pad. The signal generator was connected through the other matching pad. The line should, therefore, have been matched at both ends. I measured the input and output voltages on the transmission line using 10:1 probes connected to a Tektronix TDS430 scope. The scope was configured for peak-peak voltage reading off the two channels and these values were used to calculate the loss.

I measured 3.01 dB of loss for 16.2 feet. This translates into 18.5 dB/100 ft, pretty close to the 20 dB/100 ft I measured yesterday.

By the way, the spec on 5e Ethernet cable is Zo = 100 ohms +/- 15%. Checking the quoted loss figures indicates that 5e Ethernet twisted pair is a decent RF medium, with losses at 4 MHz of only 4.1 dB/100 meters, or 1.25 dB/100 ft. Its power carrying ability may be rather limited, as the conductor size is No. 24 AAWG ((0.525 mm), but the loss factor is quite decent. Since you have 4 pairs in the standard 5e cable, you could combine the pairs and increase the power handling.

Jack K8ZOA

145. Ham-M Mod Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 17:08:14 UTC
From: ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9pi51u$i6q$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 156597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi.

Just yesterday, I bought myself a TA-33Jr and a Ham-M rotator (all used, of course :-). I plan to mount these on a small 32' TV tower. I plan to add some guy wires to the tower.

After reading a few items about the Ham-M, I want to maybe modify it a bit, and am wondering if I am on the right track. Any help or advice about the following would be appreciated. This rotator has the old brown control box (bakelite?) with the single lever switch.

Should the following modifications work okay? Is there any pit-fall or possible problem of which I need to be made aware? Has anyone else done any mods like these?

My understanding of the control circuitry is as follows. The single lever switch for this controller has, I understand, five positions, with the middle position being the neutral "Off" position. The left and right "inner" positions energise the meter circuit, to allow the user to read the position without turning the rotator. The left and right "outer" positions continue to energise the meter circuit and, as well, energises the motor/brake circuit, with the motor windings phased (by the capacitor) for the required direction.

First, I would like to modify the control box to add an overall toggle "power" switch after the fuse in the power line. Then I would like to move the meter circuit transformer primary's switch connection from the lever switch to the power switch. This way, the meter circuit is always active when the control box is turned on by the new toggle switch; no need to press the lever switch to read the rotator position.

Secondly, I would like to add an "immediate calibrate" mod, by adding a N.C. push-button switch between the meter input resistor network and ground. Pushing this button would then effectively disconnect the rotator pot's wiper arm, so that the meter immediately goes to full scale deflection (without having to turn the rotator). This would allow one to adjust the meter scale calibration more easily, without moving the antenna.

Thirdly, I would like to re-wire the primary of the motor/brake transformer so that it will be energised from the lever switch's "inner" positions as well as the outer positions. This would

effectively add a simple brake delay by energising the brake solenoid with the lever in the "inner" positions. To actually turn the rotator, the lever switch would still have to actually go to the outer positions, to energise the motor windings in the rotator. The user would then move the lever switch "in a bit" to de-energise the motor and allow rotation to stop (or at least slow down enough) to then let go all the way and allow the brake wedge to lock the rotator. WOULD THIS ALLOW NOT HAVING TO ADD A "TORTION BAR" TO THE TOWER AS ROCOMMENDED IN THE HAM-M MANUAL?

Finally, I have read somewhere that the original meter circuit can be quite inaccurate due to mains voltage fluctuations on the primary of the meter circuit transformer. So, I would like to add some kind of voltage regulation on the secondary side of the meter circuit transformer. DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATION FOR THIS? IS THERE A "TRIED-AND-TRUE" MODIFICATION TO DO THIS?

Are there any other simple mods that I should add to the Ham-M rotator?

Oh, and one other question: is there any freeware and/or articles available on the net to add home-brewed computer control to the Ham-M? (I.e. to build my own control I/F circuit and run freeware to control it?)

And another question. I am new to using beam antennae. In high winds and stormy conditions, is it better to aim the boom of the antenna into the wind (so the elements bear the brunt of the wind), or is it better to aim the boom broadside to the wind (so the elements are aligned with the wind direction)? Does it really matter anyway (since the wind can unexpectedly shift)? Is there, perhaps, automated control mods or circuits available to automatically aim the antenna during high wind conditions (i.e. to move the antenna with the wind direction)?

VY TNX ES VY 73,

Ed Pugh
(VA3PU)
--
Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
| - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

146. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 17:26:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBC9BCB.ECBB6FEB@eznec.com>
Source record: 156598

It's not too bad. You'd lose 1 dB, or 21 watts, in the first five feet. The next dB, or another 16 watts, would be gone in the next five feet. The third five feet would take another 13 watts. And so forth. Copper is a good thermal conductor, so the heat would be distributed more evenly along the cable. I'd think that 100 feet should handle 100 watts, at least intermittently, if the cable was laid out to allow some air circulation. I've used lossy coax as a dummy load on a number of occasions.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> If 100' is 20dB range, then the Return Loss would be a nearly perfect 40dB.
> Might make a cheap dummy load.
>
> But wouldn't most of the power be lost in the first few feet ? If anyone
> were to use it for transmitting say 100 watts, the first 20 feet would
> eventually melt.

147. Re: Ham-M Mod Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 18:16:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BBCA76B.52E1EBA2@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

hey ed
go to www.rotordoc.com and email them and ask these questions they can
feild strip a ham-M blind folded...grin
good luck

Ed Pugh wrote:

> Hi.
>
> Just yesterday, I bought myself a TA-33Jr and a Ham-M rotator
> (all used, of course :-). I plan to mount these on a small 32'
> TV tower. I plan to add some guy wires to the tower.
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> After reading a few items about the Ham-M, I want to maybe
> modify it a bit, and am wondering if I am on the right track.
> Any help or advice about the following would be appreciated.
> This rotator has the old brown control box (bakelite?) with the
> single lever switch.
>
> Should the following modifications work okay? Is there any pit-
> fall or possible problem of which I need to be made aware? Has
> anyone else done any mods like these?
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> My understanding of the control circuitry is as follows. The
> single lever switch for this controller has, I understand, five
> positions, with the middle position being the neutral "Off"
> position. The left and right "inner" positions energise the
> meter circuit, to allow the user to read the position without
> turning the rotator. The left and right "outer" positions
> continue to energise the meter circuit and, as well, energises
> the motor/brake circuit, with the motor windings phased (by the
> capacitor) for the required direction.
>
> First, I would like to modify the control box to add an overall
> toggle "power" switch after the fuse in the power line. Then I
> would like to move the meter circuit transformer primary's
> switch connection from the lever switch to the power switch.
> This way, the meter circuit is always active when the control
> box is turned on by the new toggle switch; no need to press the
> lever switch to read the rotator position.
>
> Secondly, I would like to add an "immediate calibrate" mod, by
> adding a N.C. push-button switch between the meter input
> resistor network and ground. Pushing this button would then

> effectively disconnect the rotator pot's wiper arm, so that the
> meter immediately goes to full scale deflection (without having
> to turn the rotator). This would allow one to adjust the meter
> scale calibration more easily, without moving the antenna.
>
> Thirdly, I would like to re-wire the primary of the motor/brake
> transformer so that it will be energised from the lever switch's
> "inner" positions as well as the outer positions. This would
> effectively add a simple brake delay by energising the brake
> solenoid with the lever in the "inner" positions. To actually
> turn the rotator, the lever switch would still have to actually
> go to the outer positions, to energise the motor windings in the
> rotator. The user would then move the lever switch "in a bit"
> to de-energise the motor and allow rotation to stop (or at least
> slow down enough) to then let go all the way and allow the brake
> wedge to lock the rotator. WOULD THIS ALLOW NOT HAVING TO ADD A
> "TORTION BAR" TO THE TOWER AS ROCOMMENDED IN THE HAM-M MANUAL?
>
> Finally, I have read somewhere that the original meter circuit
> can be quite inaccurate due to mains voltage fluctuations on the
> primary of the meter circuit transformer. So, I would like to
> add some kind of voltage regulation on the secondary side of the
> meter circuit transformer. DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATION
> FOR THIS? IS THERE A "TRIED-AND-TRUE" MODIFICATION TO DO THIS?
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> articles available on the net to add home-brewed computer
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> winds and stormy conditions, is it better to aim the boom of the
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> VY TNX ES VY 73,
>
> Ed Pugh
> (VA3PU)
> --
> Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
> Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to

> Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
> | - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

148. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 18:25:02 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2Q1v7.2322$3i3.246804@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156601

If you are restricted in space, and must accept the multi-band vertical like I had to, add an extra $100 and get the Gap Titan DX. Needs no radials, is basically a vertical dipole (kind-of), is quiet for a vertical and I love it.

Check out all the reviews on http://www.eham.net/reviews/, this should help.

Dennis - W6NYC

****
"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3BBBD975.6D4288F2@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello
> i have just upgraded to general and i am looking for a good HF multi
> band vertical
> that does NOT require ground radials and must be under $200 the ones i
> am looking at are the hustler 5-BTV or the MFJ 1796
> i know the MFJ doesnt need a ground but not sure of the hustler so what
> i need to know is which of the current vericals on the market would fit
> my needs and that actually perform well for what they are i dont want to
> spend $200 on a bunch of aluminum and all i have is a big dummy load
> so all you vertical users tell me your opinions
> thanks
>
>

149. Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 20:06:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBCC141.4090105@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156602

I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.

XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
#61 toroid differential load
pickup loop

resistive load O'scope deviation
50 ohms 1.0 division
300 ohms 3.5 divisions
600 ohms 4.2 divisions
1200 ohms 6.0 divisions

It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
differential load are not "unrelated".
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

150. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 20:20:40 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBCC496.28252363@att.net>
Source record: 156603

1. Was the tuner re-adjusted each time the resistive load was changed to present 50 ohms resistive to the transmitter?

2. "The output was measured across a 110 ohm resistor . . ." Was this subsequently replaced by 50 ohms, 300 ohms, etc? Or,

3. Was the "resistive load" placed acorss the toroid pickup loop? Or was that the 110 ohm ungrounded resistor?

Sorry to be dense this afternoon, but I don't seem to follow what you did.

Thanks, Cecil, and sure like the new call . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
> common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
> A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
> and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
> resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
> Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
> turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
> peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
>
> XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
> #61 toroid differential load
> pickup loop
>
> resistive load O'scope deviation
> 50 ohms 1.0 division
> 300 ohms 3.5 divisions
> 600 ohms 4.2 divisions
> 1200 ohms 6.0 divisions
>
> It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
> differential load are not "unrelated".
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP

151. Re: Make your penis bigger !!! non-porn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 21:31:00 UTC
From: Phil and Nancy Young <pyoung@iland.net>
Message-ID: <trpl3l9bkboi0a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156604
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

AKA "Johnson" 500.

--

152. Info on 4-BTV vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 21:52:22 UTC
From: w4mjr <w4mjr@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BBCDA1E.11C774BC@home.com>
Source record: 156605

I have a used 4-BTV without the spider hub and the 6 alum 3/8dia x 13" rods.The vertical is ground mounted with 2 radials per each band as shown in the instructions.
It works ok for a vertical on 10 / 15 / 20 / band with a vry low swr. The 40 meter swr is 3 :1 at the lowest.Could this high swr on 40 meters be caused by not having the spider element or does it just sound like I might have a bad 20 meter trap. This spider element mounts right above the 20 meter trap.

153. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 21:54:15 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pilqbclm1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156606

Cecil:

Heh, heh... nice piece of experimental work, but... what is the common mode rejection ratio of the O'scope, the torroid pick up, etc... etc...

BTW... am I wrong or are you and Tom arguing at cross purposes on this issue?

I thought Tom stated that common mode *IMPEDANCES* --are not related-- to differential mode *IMPEDANCES*.

Which is essentially correct.

i.e. an impedance to impedance comparison where those impedances have no correlation. BTW... you had better first define what you mean by those impedances so that all are on the same page. Impedances just are physical manifestations of structures that just sit there and are what they are! Impedances ordinarily do not vary with the currents that flow through them!

While you are stating that common mode *CURRENTS* --are related-- to differential mode *IMPEDANCES*.

An entirely different relationship than what Tom stated.

Incidently IMHO, I believe that you are correct as well That is... when there are cross-coupling impedances between the modes.

I believe that you are both correct, and just don't know it!

Best,

--Peter K1PO
.
"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BBCC141.4090105@IEEE.org...
> I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
> common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
> A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
> and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
> resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
> Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
> turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
> peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
>
> XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
> #61 toroid differential load
> pickup loop
>

> resistive load O'scope deviation
> 50 ohms 1.0 division
> 300 ohms 3.5 divisions
> 600 ohms 4.2 divisions
> 1200 ohms 6.0 divisions
>
> It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
> differential load are not "unrelated".
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

154. CD 44 Rotor & Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 21:56:47 UTC
From: fmaxsc@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbcdaa6.289060839@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 156609

$70.00 plus half on shipping from Greenville, SC! (The control box is worth this)

A CD44 rotor and the CDE control box for sale.
The rotor rotates 30 degrees one way and then stops. It rotates back to the original position.

The face of the box (glass and front face) is excellent; the top of the control box has a scratched area the size of a quarter. This is the box with three levers.

The rotor has two plastic rings that hold bearings; those rings are not solid pieces (if they are supposed to be). Each plastic ring (upper and lower) has one break and seems to be missing a few bearings.

Fred Maxwell
864 430-4778

155. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 22:05:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBCDD12.F7CBAC10@eznec.com>
Source record: 156607

Here's a tip for measuring Z0 with a TDR. Terminate the cable with a physically very small trimpot. Adjust the trimpot for the smallest reflection from the end of the cable. Then measure the trimpot R with an ohmmeter. This works well even if the cable is lossy (which causes a rising TDR return voltage that can make the measurement otherwise difficult. It'll also prevent potentially misleading results caused by reflection of the common mode wave which you'll see occurring some time before the differential mode wave hits the end of the cable.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> I've spent an interesting morning in my workshop measuring balanced
> transmission lines. The 75 ohm number I came up with yesterday is
> clearly in error, probably to a balun problem. Here's today's
> results:
>
> Method (1) TDR.
> Using a Tek 1502B TDR (50 ohm reference), I measured the reflection
> coefficient of the following transmission lines and derived the
> indicated Zo:
>
> (a) 300 ohm TV twinlead: p= 0.72, Zo = 307 ohms.
> (b) RG58A: p = 0.00, Zo = 50 ohms
> (c) Category 5e Ethernet twisted pair: p= 0.32, Zo = 97 ohms.
> (d) The infamous black Zip Cord: p=0.34, Z0 = 101.5 ohms.
>. . .

156. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 22:08:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBCDDE8.4587B54@eznec.com>
Source record: 156608

Hm. The common mode current is flowing from the outside of your transmitter's case, along the outside of the tuner case, along the outside of the coax, . . . to where? Better get out quick -- sounds like your room is filling with coulombs!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
> common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
> A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
> and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
> resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
> Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
> turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
> peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
>
> XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
> #61 toroid differential load
> pickup loop
>
> resistive load O'scope deviation
> 50 ohms 1.0 division
> 300 ohms 3.5 divisions
> 600 ohms 4.2 divisions
> 1200 ohms 6.0 divisions
>
> It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
> differential load are not "unrelated".
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

157. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 22:30:32 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBCE308.811AED69@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156610

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> I've spent an interesting morning in my workshop measuring balanced
> transmission lines. The 75 ohm number I came up with yesterday is

Clearly, measurement of Zo is fraught with sources of errors.

It strikes me that some parameters we can measure quite accurately, indeed our measurement error might be much smaller than manufacturing tolerances, whereas others may be very difficult to measure directly.

How is this for an approach to obtaining a ball park figure for Zo of these open wire lines:

1. Measure the average conductor diameter and spacing physically (using a caliper) (take several samples);

2. Measure the resonant frequency of a convenient measured length of line somewhere of the order of the freqency of interest, say about 5m (15') should resonate (L/4) somewhere near 10MHz (again average several measurements).

3. Calculate the velocity factor using the measured frequency and line length;

4. Calculate the effective relative permittivity using the velocity factor;

5. Calculate the Zo using the conductor dimensions and the effective relative permittivity.

The method is based on parameters that can be measured with very simple equipment.

Any thoughts?

Owen

158. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 22:50:37 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <1J5v7.78144$QK.46399761@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156611

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bbc3197.607941930@news.akorn.net...
> On Wed, 3 Oct 2001 09:33:01 -0400, "Rudy Marcelletti"
> <rudym@net-link.net> wrote:
>
>
> Beware of tuners that need an internal fan to keep components cool.
>
> 73 Tom

Why? Even though mine has one, it's NEVER been on. And I have put
impressive amounts of RF through it into a wire antenna in back of my house.
You think it's there to cover up a problem? Because I don't see any with
my Palstar. Infact i'm starting to wonder why the thing even has one.
I guess i'll have to try and abuse it hard to heat it up. That way it will give
me a reason to turn the fan on..... Oh Well.

73 Tom.......I hear an echo ;o)

159. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 22:54:40 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BBCE6BF.4030300@home.com>
Source record: 156612

Jason, I never said the SWR had anything to do with how well the antenna is getting out. I just listed the SWRs I got when I tuned the antenna for the conditions at my QTH. Some of these multiband verticals don't tune up as well as the mfg. claims so I posted what I got for the person who asked about the antenna. There is not a huge difference in radiated RF between 1.3 and 1.9 SWR. Unlike you Jason, I don't spend all my time reading about antenna theory and posting the articles to a web page. I spend it building antennas, purchasing new antennas to try out and getting on the air with them to see how well they work. I provided useful information to the person who inquired about an antenna that I have actually used on the air, while all you saw fit to do was criticize my post. Enough said, Ken, N0VZ

Jason Hsu wrote:

>Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BBBE3DE.2030907@home.com>...
>
>>Well, it must work OK because I have logged the following DX working
>>barefoot this week:
>>
>>E. Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Conway Reef, Morocco, Kuwait, Panama,
>>Siberia and a bunch of more mundane DX stations. It's no beam, but if
>>you can't have a big antenna it works very well. Ken, N0VZ
>>
>The antenna worked because its efficiency was respectable and band
>conditions were good. The fact that the SWR was 1.3 instead of 1.9
>was unlikely to have been relevant.
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html
>

160. Smart Antennas UMTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-04 23:28:55 UTC
From: riccardo <selvaggio7@libero.it>
Message-ID: <Xg6v7.25296$0Y2.2888818@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 156613

Hi,

I've started to study about smart antennas and their
Positive effects on coverage and traffic load for UMTS.
There is someone that can indicate to me some interesting
basic or more deep documents I can find on internet
(or why not send to me something) about these issues ?

Thanks,
Riccardo

161. Re: Info on 4-BTV vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 00:11:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBCFAA7.93E71D36@att.net>
Source record: 156614

The "spider" provides a form of capacitive loading at a specific point on the antenna, similar to top loading on a vertical. Absence of the spider could indeed affect your 40-meter SWR. I last used a 4-BTV in 1970, but as I recall it tuned up reasonably well over the 4 bands that it was designed to cover.

Just a note that your very low SWR on 10 through 20 might be telling you that some more radials would be helpful. They would decrease your ground loss which is probably the major component of your driving-point impedance.

You may not know that you can add the Hustler 80-meter resonator and stinger at the top of the 4-BTV to provide 80-meter coverage. Narrow bandwidth, but it works.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

w4mjr wrote:
>
> I have a used 4-BTV without the spider hub and the 6 alum 3/8dia x 13"
> rods.The vertical is ground mounted with 2 radials per each band as
> shown in the instructions.
> It works ok for a vertical on 10 / 15 / 20 / band with a vry low swr.
> The 40 meter swr is 3 :1 at the lowest.Could this high swr on 40
> meters be caused by not having the spider element or does it just sound
> like I might have a bad 20 meter trap. This spider element mounts right
> above the 20 meter trap.

162. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 00:41:47 UTC
From: Brian <reidb@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <fl7v7.2416$R%6.291724@news-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 156615

Dennis Kaylor wrote:

> hello
> i have just upgraded to general and i am looking for a good HF multi
> band vertical
> that does NOT require ground radials and must be under $200 the ones i
> am looking at are the hustler 5-BTV or the MFJ 1796
> i know the MFJ doesnt need a ground but not sure of the hustler so what
> i need to know is which of the current vericals on the market would fit
> my needs and that actually perform well for what they are i dont want to
> spend $200 on a bunch of aluminum and all i have is a big dummy load
> so all you vertical users tell me your opinions
> thanks

I had a Gap Titan DX for a couple of years, it worked just fine, no radials
tuned up fine on all bands, took about 3 hrs to assemble.

163. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 01:00:53 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <xB7v7.20461$Uf2.2606541@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156616

How to measure Zo... (?)

I was thinking that you could just put a 9-volt battery across a decent length of cable with an inline milliamp meter, switch it on, and then measure the current REALLY REALLY QUICKLY. :-)

More seriously, several years ago, one of the scope manufacturers (Tek?) was giving away very fast pulse generators (cheap little circuit cards). I've got one hidden away somewhere. I wonder if (given a decent length of cable) launching a fast, short, neat-and-tidy pulse down the line and measuring the E/I ratio *on the way in* using a decent 2-ch scope and a low value series carbon resistor (to convert the I to an E).

The rep rate would be set to allow the reflection to die off before the next pulse and the continuous nature of the pulses (with appropriate triggering) would allow one to play with it all day.

The circuit would have to be connected using RF "common sense" (not 2-foot clip leads) and by varying the frequency a bit, one could ensure that the results were consistent.

I would think that this would be the ideal way to measure Zo and should give reasonably accurate results (better than 20%, perhaps +/- 10%).

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

164. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 01:05:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <d61qrtoasfus6959tjm42d8089s5njkicn@4ax.com>
Source record: 156617

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 12:58:47 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

> While I need to do a
>bit more work, it is my opinion that the high (or tight) wire compression,
>not the self-similar geometry in and of itself, is more a factor in the
>multiband performance of the antenna.

Hi Steve,

My work concluded some time ago that the geometry means very little,
it is in the number of kinks in the wire. At my page in the "under
Construction" portion (end of the page):
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Wire%20Comparisons.htm
I have derived an ordering factor that boils out the complexity to
find the advantages to be found (if any) are correlatable to the
number of edges (or wires in EZNEC terminology) in the structure.
However, this is a first pass attempt (can I emphasize rough cut?) to
answer some queries here in how to cut any design to length for a
given frequency.

For us, this is a standard expectation. I stopped asking this
question after 5 years and decided if I was going to find out, I would
have to do it myself; because it became increasingly obvious that the
experts didn't have a clue and seemed to derive their income from not
knowing.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

165. NY/NJ/PA "Radio" Octoberfest this Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 01:51:24 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011004215124.08376.00001069@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 156618

Reminder.
NY/NJ/PA "Radio" Octoberfest this Saturday

You are all invited to (Radio) Octoberfest at Verkhovyna Mountainview Resort in Glen Spey, NY (NY,NJ,PA tri-state area) hosted by the Tesla Radioclub and Ukrainian-American Cultural Foundation - UACF on October 6, 2001, starting at noon till ???

Come and have fun meeting other hams, DXers, contesters, while having good time and drinking Octoberfest beer. Enjoy Ukrainian and German food, listen or dance to endless polka's. Wear your badge, hat or shirt with callsign proud and meet other radio aficionados around the "radio" table.

140 acre Verkhovyna resort is the new home to Tesla Radioclub N2EE station. Join the semi-serious discussion of how many towers do we need to put up there. Come, join the club and get a free beer.

Directions:
Take Hwy. 84 to Port Jervis, NY exit 1; follow Rt. 6 through Port Jervis to traffic light with Rt. 97/42 signs, go through and follow Rt. 97 west for 10.8 miles to Pond Eddy (motel on right, bridge on left), turn right onto High Rd. (Rt. 41), go up the steep hill for 1.7 miles, Verkhovyna is on the left. Plenty of parking.
Maps and sattellite view of the resort are at www.UACF.net home page under directions.

See you all there and join us yodeling in Morse code :-)
Nazdorovya, Ein Prosit!

Yuri, K3BU
pres. Tesla Radioclub

166. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 02:23:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <oc6qrtc58thniib2pm9t371a0fhtt5oupt@4ax.com>
Source record: 156519

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 15:06:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
>differential load are not "unrelated".
>--
>cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>

Hi Cecil,

You did not report what value you read for 0 CM current for any of
these loads. Want to bet you will find "unrelated" readings? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

167. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 02:43:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <2m6qrt4agc21ppgug8h6b35qlh80l1l58r@4ax.com>
Source record: 156520

On Thu, 4 Oct 2001 17:54:15 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Cecil:
>
>Heh, heh... nice piece of experimental work, but... what is the common mode
>rejection ratio of the O'scope, the torroid pick up, etc... etc...
>
Peter, shame on you, there is no issue of the CMRR of the scope.
Cecil is decoupled from the ohmic path, and the arms of his coupler
see hi Z (far less than some would expect - but still roughly 10KOhm
or a very effective choke).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

168. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 02:56:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jq7qrto2fn0f00iili2q23a934mpr3s9p9@4ax.com>
Source record: 156521

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 20:20:40 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>1. Was the tuner re-adjusted each time the resistive load was changed to
>present 50 ohms resistive to the transmitter?
>
>2. "The output was measured across a 110 ohm resistor . . ." Was this
>subsequently replaced by 50 ohms, 300 ohms, etc? Or,
>
>3. Was the "resistive load" placed acorss the toroid pickup loop? Or was
>that the 110 ohm ungrounded resistor?
>
>Sorry to be dense this afternoon, but I don't seem to follow what you did.
>
>Thanks, Cecil, and sure like the new call . . .

Hi George,

In an unbalanced system, Cecil varied the load to show that the
changes in the CM current (with change in load) are consistent with a
DC analysis of the bridge this circuit describes. It is a causal,
linear correlation between the DM current and the CM current.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

169. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:00:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <hn8qrt08n5vjkv9tbk2k0hs5cbegjn3pdd@4ax.com>
Source record: 156522

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 02:23:38 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:

>On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 15:06:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>wrote:
>
>>It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
>>differential load are not "unrelated".
>>--
>>cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>>
>
Hi Cecil,
>
You did not report what CM value you read for 0 DM current for any of
these loads. Want to bet you will find "unrelated" readings? ;-)
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

170. Re: Ham-M Mod Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:12:12 UTC
From: ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9pj8ec$9se$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 156524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dennis, thanks for your follow-up, but ...
never mind.

I investigated the control box this evening, and I now see why
none of what I wanted to do will work:

1. the motor winding circuit is connected by the lever switch
before the motor/brake transformer primary (and this is
probably a good thing, to reduce arcing at the switch for
motor windings, but it will not allow me to implement a
"manual brake delay" using the lever switch, as written in
my original newsgroup post) :-(

2. the trim-pot cannot be disconnected from ground (for the
"instant" meter calibration mod), since it is riveted
onto the chassis :-(

Oh, well, if anyone has any thoughts or ideas on how to
implement "instant" meter calibration or a "manual" brake delay,
please let me know. Also I would still like to know how to
implement a regulator for the meter circuit.

TNX ES VY 73,
Ed (VA3PU).

Ed Pugh (ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) writes:

> Hi.
>
> Just yesterday, I bought myself a TA-33Jr and a Ham-M rotator
> (all used, of course :-). I plan to mount these on a small 32'
> TV tower. I plan to add some guy wires to the tower.
>
> After reading a few items about the Ham-M, I want to maybe
> modify it a bit, and am wondering if I am on the right track.
> Any help or advice about the following would be appreciated.
> This rotator has the old brown control box (bakelite?) with the
> single lever switch.
>
> Should the following modifications work okay? Is there any pit-
> fall or possible problem of which I need to be made aware? Has
> anyone else done any mods like these?
>
> My understanding of the control circuitry is as follows. The
> single lever switch for this controller has, I understand, five

> positions, with the middle position being the neutral "Off"
> position. The left and right "inner" positions energise the
> meter circuit, to allow the user to read the position without
> turning the rotator. The left and right "outer" positions
> continue to energise the meter circuit and, as well, energises
> the motor/brake circuit, with the motor windings phased (by the
> capacitor) for the required direction.
>
> First, I would like to modify the control box to add an overall
> toggle "power" switch after the fuse in the power line. Then I
> would like to move the meter circuit transformer primary's
> switch connection from the lever switch to the power switch.
> This way, the meter circuit is always active when the control
> box is turned on by the new toggle switch; no need to press the
> lever switch to read the rotator position.
>
> Secondly, I would like to add an "immediate calibrate" mod, by
> adding a N.C. push-button switch between the meter input
> resistor network and ground. Pushing this button would then
> effectively disconnect the rotator pot's wiper arm, so that the
> meter immediately goes to full scale deflection (without having
> to turn the rotator). This would allow one to adjust the meter
> scale calibration more easily, without moving the antenna.
>
> Thirdly, I would like to re-wire the primary of the motor/brake
> transformer so that it will be energised from the lever switch's
> "inner" positions as well as the outer positions. This would
> effectively add a simple brake delay by energising the brake
> solenoid with the lever in the "inner" positions. To actually
> turn the rotator, the lever switch would still have to actually
> go to the outer positions, to energise the motor windings in the
> rotator. The user would then move the lever switch "in a bit"
> to de-energise the motor and allow rotation to stop (or at least
> slow down enough) to then let go all the way and allow the brake
> wedge to lock the rotator. WOULD THIS ALLOW NOT HAVING TO ADD A
> "TORTION BAR" TO THE TOWER AS ROCOMMENDED IN THE HAM-M MANUAL?
>
> Finally, I have read somewhere that the original meter circuit
> can be quite inaccurate due to mains voltage fluctuations on the
> primary of the meter circuit transformer. So, I would like to
> add some kind of voltage regulation on the secondary side of the
> meter circuit transformer. DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATION
> FOR THIS? IS THERE A "TRIED-AND-TRUE" MODIFICATION TO DO THIS?
>
> Are there any other simple mods that I should add to the Ham-M
> rotator?
>
> Oh, and one other question: is there any freeware and/or
> articles available on the net to add home-brewed computer
> control to the Ham-M? (I.e. to build my own control I/F

> circuit and run freeware to control it?)
>
> And another question. I am new to using beam antennae. In high
> winds and stormy conditions, is it better to aim the boom of the
> antenna into the wind (so the elements bear the brunt of the
> wind), or is it better to aim the boom broadside to the wind (so
> the elements are aligned with the wind direction)? Does it
> really matter anyway (since the wind can unexpectedly shift)?
> Is there, perhaps, automated control mods or circuits available
> to automatically aim the antenna during high wind conditions
> (i.e. to move the antenna with the wind direction)?
>
> VY TNX ES VY 73,
>
> Ed Pugh
> (VA3PU)
> --
> Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
> Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
> Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
> | - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(
--
Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
| - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

171. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:17:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <l89qrt44v0gpapo0hm3rmukv7mrfban9n3@4ax.com>
Source record: 156523

On Thu, 4 Oct 2001 21:00:53 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>How to measure Zo... (?)
>
>I was thinking that you could just put a 9-volt battery across a decent
>length of cable with an inline milliamp meter, switch it on, and then
>measure the current REALLY REALLY QUICKLY. :-)
>
>More seriously, several years ago, one of the scope manufacturers (Tek?) was
>giving away very fast pulse generators (cheap little circuit cards). I've
>got one hidden away somewhere. I wonder if (given a decent length of cable)
>launching a fast, short, neat-and-tidy pulse down the line and measuring the
>E/I ratio *on the way in* using a decent 2-ch scope and a low value series
>carbon resistor (to convert the I to an E).
>
>The rep rate would be set to allow the reflection to die off before the next
>pulse and the continuous nature of the pulses (with appropriate triggering)
>would allow one to play with it all day.
>
>The circuit would have to be connected using RF "common sense" (not 2-foot
>clip leads) and by varying the frequency a bit, one could ensure that the
>results were consistent.
>
>I would think that this would be the ideal way to measure Zo and should give
>reasonably accurate results (better than 20%, perhaps +/- 10%).
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>

Hi OM,

The success will be with the switch. Other problems will arise with
parasitic couplings(far cheaper to fix).

This is ancient technology, but the long standing champion of fast
switches (25-50 years ago from Tek) was mercury wetted (yes a physical
switch). I don't think I would be far off to spec it in the sub
nano-second risetimes. Another candidate would be in their sampling
head used to extend the bandwidth of scopes to 1 GHz back in the
50's-60's.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

172. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:24:16 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3BBD27DF.FD11768C@mindspring.com>
Source record: 156525

I'm really pleased with my Titan as well. It won't ensure you a place at the right hand of God or anything, but it does what GAP says it will do and a little more. My QTH isn't the best location and the GAP let's me Jabber pretty much at will. I'm sure some others would too -- but I know the Titan will.

Bill

KD7KFZ

173. Re: VX-5R Antenna selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:30:14 UTC
From: Mike N4DIA <michaelj@networktel.net>
Message-ID: <trqa9u9b7868d0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156526

Drink,

Check out - YAESUVX5-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Great info and an email list server.

My favorite 2 bander is a Comet SMA503. When I really need the gain on 2m
or 440, I use a Pryme RD-98. I have gone thru 5 or 6 ants for the VX5R and
have settled on these two and the stoock ant. Note that the VX5R will
respond to more rec gain with added intermod.

"Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:9aru7.5256$S27.871459@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> I just ordered a VX-5R and I've only seen a couple of multi-band HT
> antennas for the VX-5R. Each show moderate gain on VHF and/or UHF.
> Does anyone have shining reports of one over another or considerations
for
> mobile/portable antenna setup? I appreciate any brainstorming you've got
> (i.e. gotta have gain on 144 & 440, forget 6m w/HT antenna, stick with the
> stock ant. and get a handheld yagi, etc).
> --
> Best Regards,
> Drink, WP3JQ
>
>
>

174. Re: Ham-M Mod Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 03:47:05 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BBD2D39.3B854E42@bill.com>
Source record: 156527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Ed Pugh wrote:
>

>
> Oh, well, if anyone has any thoughts or ideas on how to
> implement "instant" meter calibration or a "manual" brake delay,
> please let me know. Also I would still like to know how to
> implement a regulator for the meter circuit.
>
> TNX ES VY 73,
> Ed (VA3PU).

From the eham forum...

RE: Ham M Rotor

Reply
by WA8RUO on November 17, 2000
Mail this to
a friend!
Patrick,
The info that K0RS gave you is right on the money.
I remember "back
then" that there were some "brake delay modules"
being sold that
would lessen the wear and tear on the rotor. I
opted for the "poor man's
version"... a manual miniture toggle switch. As I
recall, de-energizing
the brake also turned on the panel light... a neat
little reminder that the
brake was de-energized.
If you are interested in thid mod, let me know.
73, Charlie

I notice you're using a TA33Jr so really that brake elimination may work
out just fine. As for regulating the readout, thats a tough one. My
Ham-m meter wandered a bit but I really didn't find it
objectionable...nothing more than about 1/8" IIRC. If yours is moving
much more than that, there may be a different problem.
-Bill WX4A

175. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 04:20:24 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Bwav7.31422$S_6.3642550@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156528

IIRC, the freebee little circuit card pulse generator was in the nano-second rise time range. So long as the pulse gets up and down (with a stable "flat" top) before the reflection from the leading edge arrives back to foul the display, then it should be (dare I say ?) a trivial measurement. Isn't it ~about~ a nanosecond per foot ? Therefore, a "decent length" of cable-under-test would be perhaps 50 feet (a relaxing 100nS window of opportunity).

I'm not claiming that this measurement would be immune to mistakes; but the numbers do seem to be within range of any reasonably well equipped electronics workbench.

Of course, a jaded eye would still be required to ensure that all the silly errors are noticed and removed. Obviously the experiment could be tested with (more-or-less) known samples of 50 and 75 ohm coaxial cable to see if was making sense at those two data points. I guess even dummy loads would provide additional data points (without checking the additional complexity of other possible errors from the cable reflections).

This would be a *direct* measurement of the "surge impedance" which is after all exactly what we are discussing here.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

PS: All this thinking about pulses and scopes is reminding me of my involvement in a project (around 1986?) to modify a MW navigation system (Argo - NOT the satellite) to be resistant to evening and night-time skywave. We were sending signals from Halifax (Dartmouth actually) out to Sable Island (200-odd miles away) where the equipment out there would "count to ten" (so to speak) and send back a phase-locked RF pulse.

There were cesium references (atomic clocks) at both ends. Everything was referenced from the cesiums for the purposes of the simple proof of concept testing. The real system would normally self-lock from a master station.

I designed and built a "Sync Pulse Delay Unit" (74LS logic) which had thumb wheel switches to provide an exact, repeatable delay in microseconds up to 9.999999 seconds (it was also cesium clocked). The repeatability was sufficient that you could dial in the appropriate delay and witness the leading edge of the first RF cycle (at the 455 kHz IF) rising hitting the selected trigger point exactly time after time.

The phase could be picked off in the first few cycles (the ground wave) before the skywave arrived (later) and screwed up the signal.

The basic principle was that the skywave took the long road home and by the time that it arrived, we already had the phase. The phase (and "lane

counting") from at least two fixed reference stations is how the Argo navigation system worked. The Argo MW navigation system was used for positioning oil rigs back onto the wells in the middle of the ocean before GPS was up to the task.

The proof of concept worked perfectly, but by then GPS was obviously starting to take over. As far as I know, the project never went any further.

Sorry - I've drifted off topic...

176. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 05:28:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBD44EA.4050300@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156529

George, W5YR wrote:

> 1. Was the tuner re-adjusted each time the resistive load was changed to
> present 50 ohms resistive to the transmitter?

Yes

> 2. "The output was measured across a 110 ohm resistor . . ." Was this
> subsequently replaced by 50 ohms, 300 ohms, etc? Or,

The output of the pick-up loop was measured across a 110 ohm resistor.

> 3. Was the "resistive load" placed acorss the toroid pickup loop? Or was
> that the 110 ohm ungrounded resistor?

That was the 110 ohm resistor across the pick-up loop.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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177. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 05:33:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBD461E.7070204@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156530

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> I thought Tom stated that common mode *IMPEDANCES* --are not related-- to
> differential mode *IMPEDANCES*.

I believe that Tom said that common-mode currents are
unrelated to differential impedances. I can't seem to find
that posting, however.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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178. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 06:07:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBD4E05.6020404@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156531

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Hm. The common mode current is flowing from the outside of your
> transmitter's case, along the outside of the tuner case, along the
> outside of the coax, . . . to where?

To the earth through the eather? I later ran the experiment using
an antenna system that is resonant with 88ft of feedline. A tuner
was used to obtain a 50 ohm load for the transmitter.

feedline length O'scope divisions approximate load
88ft 0.8 50 ohms
92ft 1.3 51+j90
100ft 2.2 77+j315
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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179. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 06:59:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <k3mqrtk9021mejns82bcip5v3rr96oomkh@4ax.com>
Source record: 156532

On Fri, 5 Oct 2001 00:20:24 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>IIRC, the freebee little circuit card pulse generator was in the nano-second
>rise time range. So long as the pulse gets up and down (with a stable
>"flat" top) before the reflection from the leading edge arrives back to foul
>the display, then it should be (dare I say ?) a trivial measurement. Isn't
>it ~about~ a nanosecond per foot ? Therefore, a "decent length" of
>cable-under-test would be perhaps 50 feet (a relaxing 100nS window of
>opportunity).

As Roy may second me, TDR does not require a return to zero, you
simply measure with respect to the pedestal. Turn off the pedastal
when you are through (a couple of mS say).

>
>I'm not claiming that this measurement would be immune to mistakes; but the
>numbers do seem to be within range of any reasonably well equipped
>electronics workbench.

No argument there.

>
>Of course, a jaded eye would still be required to ensure that all the silly
>errors are noticed and removed. Obviously the experiment could be tested
>with (more-or-less) known samples of 50 and 75 ohm coaxial cable to see if
>was making sense at those two data points. I guess even dummy loads would
>provide additional data points (without checking the additional complexity
>of other possible errors from the cable reflections).
>
It wouldn't be fun otherwise. ;-)

>This would be a *direct* measurement of the "surge impedance" which is after
>all exactly what we are discussing here.
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
>PS: All this thinking about pulses and scopes is reminding me of my
>involvement in a project (around 1986?) to modify a MW navigation system
>(Argo - NOT the satellite) to be resistant to evening and night-time
>skywave. We were sending signals from Halifax (Dartmouth actually) out to
>Sable Island (200-odd miles away) where the equipment out there would "count
>to ten" (so to speak) and send back a phase-locked RF pulse.
>
>There were cesium references (atomic clocks) at both ends. Everything was

>referenced from the cesiums for the purposes of the simple proof of concept
>testing. The real system would normally self-lock from a master station.
>
>I designed and built a "Sync Pulse Delay Unit" (74LS logic) which had thumb
>wheel switches to provide an exact, repeatable delay in microseconds up to
>9.999999 seconds (it was also cesium clocked). The repeatability was
>sufficient that you could dial in the appropriate delay and witness the
>leading edge of the first RF cycle (at the 455 kHz IF) rising hitting the
>selected trigger point exactly time after time.
>
>The phase could be picked off in the first few cycles (the ground wave)
>before the skywave arrived (later) and screwed up the signal.
>
>The basic principle was that the skywave took the long road home and by the
>time that it arrived, we already had the phase. The phase (and "lane
>counting") from at least two fixed reference stations is how the Argo
>navigation system worked. The Argo MW navigation system was used for
>positioning oil rigs back onto the wells in the middle of the ocean before
>GPS was up to the task.
>
>The proof of concept worked perfectly, but by then GPS was obviously
>starting to take over. As far as I know, the project never went any
>further.
>
>Sorry - I've drifted off topic...
>
>
Hi Om,

Sounds like the method I used to sync mine to the Naval Observatory.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

180. Re: opinions on HF verticals; ECOMET HF-6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 09:22:01 UTC
From: Alex <mr.alex@email.si>
Message-ID: <YYev7.895$8v1.29509@news.siol.net>
Source record: 156533

Any one tested ECOMET HF-6 or HF-8 from ECO ANTENNE yet?
I am also looking for best vertikal antenna and I found this one on WEB.
http://www.ecoantenne.com

73 de Alex

181. Re: Ant Question: Random Wire, Verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 10:18:42 UTC
From: Karl-Olof Wiman <karl-olof.wiman@emw.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3BBD8902.CC91951C@emw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 156534

Hi Ryan.

First, have a look at
http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/
for some nice antenna tips on a very cheap and simple multi-
band balcony antenna for limited space.

I guess Your present antenna is "hanging" from Your balcony?
Anything radiates, the question is how much. And, do You have
any counterpoids, or grounding system? In the very worst case,
Your only ground is Your rig chassis and the tuner, capacitively
coupled to the mains and plumbing inside the building. This is
not very good... Try to get some RF ground. Anyting is better
than nothing (e.g. the railing og the balcony, if metal).

I would say, that a vertical antenna would work sligtly better
than Your random wire (higher efficiency). The "rollup" is
forming a coil at the feding point of Your antenna, lowering
the resonant frequency. If the antenna (incl. rollup) equivalent
length is shorter or equal lamdda/4, you will have an current
distribution that could be better.. Max current will be in the
coil, had it been in the antenna it would have radiated
"better".

But, if I were You I'd go for the "ancient" end-fed Zepp.
Simply Use Your "hanging" wire as usual (cut of the coil
lenngth), but feed it with a balanced (e.g. 300 ohm TV)
wire. In the tuner, connect both leads to the balanced output,
in the antenna end connect just one of them, the other one
being unconnected (in this case, using the railing as RF
ground is perhaps not a very good solution... better have
it unconnected).

It will perhaps not be a very good antenna at lower frequencies.
Approx 35 feet would be suitable for 14 MHz and higher, but
it will radiate also if shorter, and also on lower frequencies.
Main rule: longer or equal than lambda/2 makes a good antenna.

Good Luck,
"Charlie", sm6hcj

Ryan Stapleton wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I have been experimenting with my radio as of late (since I upgraded
> to general) I have a tuner and some radom wire. I have been trying a

> 25-30 foot piece and about an 8 foot piece (that I never get fully
> unrolled). Living in an apartment with not a lot of space
> to put anything outside. (I have a little balcony I have been using to
> toss the wire out on).
>
> I have been making contacts with the 80 foot piece even tho I have some
> of it rolledup on the spool. How bad does this hurt me?
>
> I was looking at verticles to put on my balcony. Will they work any
> better than the random wire and tuner? If so how much? I was looking
> at an outbacker (This is why I ask, as they are a tad expensive)
>
> Any input would be great.
>
> Thanks
> -Ryan
>
> --
> Ryan Stapleton - KA3WUT

182. Re: New L-Match Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 10:27:26 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bbd8893_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 156535

Great Little software Reg,
Thanks, 73 dave kc1di // qrp

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9pfml7qed1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> IMPEDANCE MATCHING WITH L-NETWORKS
>
> The simple L&C L-network is capable of matching any pair of complex
> impedances to each other and, when used in RF
> power applications, it always has a lower internal loss than any
> equivalent T or Pi network using the same quality components.
>
> Its disadvantages are that to cover a full range of impedances it
> is necessary to switch the circuit locations of L & C and/or change
> the direction of transmission. This means neither component can
> have a permanent ground connection.
>
> Also, at the lower radio frequencies inconveniently large values of
> capacitance are sometimes needed. (T and Pi networks are popular
> because they can be designed to avoid these two disadvantages.)
>
> But as the L-network has only two components and circuit changes
> can be quickly accomplished using alligator clips, it lends itself
> to simple homebrewing, wind-your-own coils, etc.
>
> A new program L_TUNER is now available from website below.
>
> For a given terminating impedance R+jX and frequency, and the
> required network input impedance (which may also be complex),
> L_TUNER computes component L & C values and offers a choice of
> network configuration.
>
> Input to the program, R+jX, can be obtained sufficiently accurately
> with a modern hand-held antenna analyser. The program will be
> useful designing networks to match coaxial lines to the peculiar
> impedances found at the base of vertical antennas. Use program
> SOLNOID2 to design coils.
>
> L-networks are used in other places such as amplifier outputs and
> interstage couplings. They tend to have wider bandwidths than other
> types of Z-match circuits.
>
> Download program L_TUNER in a few seconds. One self-contained file
> of 39 Kilobytes. Simplicity itself to use.

> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Software
> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>
>
>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.282 / Virus Database: 150 - Release Date: 9/25/01

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183. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 12:06:10 UTC
From: Jyrki Tuominen <jyt@frodo.pori.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.10110051451590.28118-100000@frodo.pori.tut.fi>
Source record: 156536

Dont be fooled by the 5/8 waveleght mystique. In one of the ARRL antenna compandium books, was a very article about 5/8 vertical, I think it was volume 2. , but not shure. In L.B.Cebik's website is also a good article on subject: www.cebik.com/58.html

The point is, that when you model 5/8 vertical over perfect ground. It shows 3 dB gain over 1/4 vertical, but in real world you cant realise that gain. If you want a 40/17 combo, of course 5/8 is a practical solution, but in many times it's not worth of extra cost and size.
73's
Jyrki OH1HEV

184. Re: Help with HUSTLER Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 13:12:59 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110050512.16d9136e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156537

I was just trying to do my part to combat SWR fanaticism. I apologize
for misinterpreting you.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

185. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 13:48:16 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011005094816.02376.00000442@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 156538

Cecil--

Would you like to borrow my common-mode meter? It's amplified, so you can drive your antenna with a signal generator instead of a transmitter and record your results in dB of suppression. I'll mail it to you if you want to try it.

Rick K1BQT

186. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:26:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15518-3BBDC30D-233@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156540

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"But the ART30 will run circles around it, and even includes a power meter and costs less."

Searching for a webpage on the ART30, item N0. 125 is: Webshots Community - Fractals (Hi-Res). (Roses, Roses, Roses, Roses, Roses, etc).

I lost interest in the picture at this point.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

187. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:40:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdc41e.711004794@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156539

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 22:50:37 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
wrote:

>Why? Even though mine has one, it's NEVER been on. And I have put
>impressive amounts of RF through it into a wire antenna in back of my house.
>You think it's there to cover up a problem? Because I don't see any with
>my Palstar. Infact i'm starting to wonder why the thing even has one.
>I guess i'll have to try and abuse it hard to heat it up. That way it will give
>me a reason to turn the fan on..... Oh Well.

Odd that they installed one then.

I know the ATR30 will handle over 5KW carrier for extended periods
without getting warm, so I can't imagine why anyone would need a fan
on a tuner.

Unlike MFJ...Ameritron has always rated tuners in RF output power
under worse case conditions, or clearly defined conditions.

73 Tom

188. Re: Help feeding 2 antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:41:21 UTC
From: Pie`` IK2VTJ <picarusoNONVOGLIOSPAM@writeme.com>
Message-ID: <9pkjum$jc8hl$1@ID-83989.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 156546

I don't know which advantage do you expect form such configuration, anyway
you could use a Wilkinson divider. It will split the tx power into the two
antennas, so the total power will be the same, but the beam will be
different.
To switch antennas for receiving you can apply a relay on each side of the
resistor to shortcut to ground or to open the ant you do not want.
WARNING: DON NOT FORGET THE RELAY ACTIVATED WHEN TRANSMITTING; HALF OF THE
POWER WILL HEAT THE RESISTOR!

--
73 de IK2VTJ, Piero.

http://www.qsl.net/ik2vtj
http://www.ardf.it

Togli / Remove
NONVOGLIOSPAM
dall'indirizzo / from address

"Jean-Michel Bombar" <jmbombar@graphnet.fr> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:9pem3r$cm5$1@reader1.fr.uu.net...
> Hello all,
>
> I am trying to feed 2 different antennas on 7Mhz, one is a dipole the
second
> is a 1/4 wave vertical, both antennas were cut and tuned for 7Mhz only.
What
> I would like to do, is transmit on both antennas in same time, and select
> one of the 2 antennas for receive.
>
> What do you think about this.
> Also how should I feed this antennas for transmit to keep a good match?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jean-Michel, F5MMX
>
>

189. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:47:49 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdc5fc.711482638@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156541

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 18:25:02 GMT, "Dennis P. Stahr"
<irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote:

>If you are restricted in space, and must accept the multi-band vertical like
>I had to, add an extra $100 and get the Gap Titan DX. Needs no radials, is
>basically a vertical dipole (kind-of), is quiet for a vertical and I love

If you look at reviews of the Gap verticals (even QST reviews), they
aren't so good on low bands. All "no radial" or small radial verticals
are that way.

From Champion Radios "HF Vertcal Performance Test Methods and
Review", they show a Gap Titan as 19.2 dB down from a conventional
marconi vertical in actual FS results on 80 meters!!! 19.2 dB is a big
loss.

On 40, the Gap Titan is only 3 dB down, but still worse than things
like Butternut.

With a good ground system, the Butternut or any of the other trap
verticals are the best bet. Without a good ground system, nothing will
work well on lower bands. You might as well use a low dipole.

73 Tom

190. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:57:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBDCA5C.9080605@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156542

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> Would you like to borrow my common-mode meter? It's amplified, so you can drive
> your antenna with a signal generator instead of a transmitter and record your
> results in dB of suppression. I'll mail it to you if you want to try it.

Thanks but no thanks, I just started a new job and won't have a lot
of spare time for awhile.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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191. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 14:58:25 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdc838.712054684@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156543

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 01:07:01 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> Hm. The common mode current is flowing from the outside of your
>> transmitter's case, along the outside of the tuner case, along the
>> outside of the coax, . . . to where?
>
>To the earth through the eather? I later ran the experiment using
>an antenna system that is resonant with 88ft of feedline. A tuner
>was used to obtain a 50 ohm load for the transmitter.

The description of you test setup is so vauge, no one can have any
idea what you are measuring. I suspect you don't know what you are
measuring either Cecil, if the description is anything like the setup.

For one thing, if you had a small floating resistor load like you
describe, you could have virtually NO common mode current.

I'm most interested in how you verified you are measuring what you
think you are measuring, especially since using a scope would be a
very very sloppy method of measuements of voltage across a current
transformer unless you took extraordinary measures of ensuring no
common mode response on the unbalanced scope input.

You would be far better off, and the results far more reliable, if you
use a physically small self-contained meter to read common mode than a
poor system that makes a transition fromn a balanced toroid (you hope)
to an unbalaced scope through long leads.

99% of reliability in a measurement is rooted in how the test setup is
configured.

73 Tom
73 Tom

192. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:04:26 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBDCBF9.D948A6DD@att.net>
Source record: 156544

Makes one curious as to your dummy load installation . . . <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Tom W8JI wrote:

> I know the ATR30 will handle over 5KW carrier for extended periods
> without getting warm, so I can't imagine why anyone would need a fan
> on a tuner.

193. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:06:15 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBDCC65.AE704495@att.net>
Source record: 156545

"ATR" not "ART" was what Tom posted . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Tom, W8JI wrote:
> "But the ART30 will run circles around it, and even includes a power
> meter and costs less."
>
> Searching for a webpage on the ART30, item N0. 125 is: Webshots
> Community - Fractals (Hi-Res). (Roses, Roses, Roses, Roses, Roses, etc).
>
> I lost interest in the picture at this point.

194. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:31:55 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29448-3BBDD26B-33@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156547

Rick, K1BQT wrote:
"Would you like to borrow my common-mode meter?"

Terman says: "An antenna carrying current will induce a voltage in another antenna in the vicinity; i.e., the two nearby antennas act as though they were coupled. One can accordingly postulate an actual impedance Z12 between the antennas that has the same significance as jomegaM in the ordinary coupled circcuits of Sect. 3-3 to 3-5." Sections 3-3 to 3-5 cover inductively coupled circuits.

Common-mode on a transmission line that baluns try to prevent is that produced by the differential-mode in the transmission line. Mutual impedance is the result of coupling between modes. No coupling, no relationship between modes, but if one mode is the source of energy in the other mode, the coupling has the form of a mutual impedance. The current in one mode produces a proportional voltage in the other mode.

Common-mode current can not be unrelated to differential-mode impedances when the circuits carrying common-modes and differential-modes are coupled.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

195. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:52:25 UTC
From: Dennis - W6NYC <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ZGkv7.4050$3i3.510701@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156548

Tom:

When you live in Cal. with a postage stamp sized lot, with no room for any radials, and with all the CC&Rs and idiots that get mad even if you only put up that preverbal "wet noodle" because it "destroys" their view of the next yard, sometimes you have to REALLY compromise. I am lucky that my postage stamp is on a canyon and my neighbors are not complaining Yet. Not the tops, and I know if I work 80m it will probably be the guy down the block, but so far the Titan is the trade-off I needed, and I am pleased with its performance on 10m through 20m.

I have visited your website. You got kind of a nice little spread with a couple of cute little antennas Wanna trade?

Dennis

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bbdc5fc.711482638@news.akorn.net...
> On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 18:25:02 GMT, "Dennis P. Stahr"
> <irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >If you are restricted in space, and must accept the multi-band vertical
like
> >I had to, add an extra $100 and get the Gap Titan DX. Needs no radials,
is
> >basically a vertical dipole (kind-of), is quiet for a vertical and I love
>
> If you look at reviews of the Gap verticals (even QST reviews), they
> aren't so good on low bands. All "no radial" or small radial verticals
> are that way.
>
> From Champion Radios "HF Vertcal Performance Test Methods and
> Review", they show a Gap Titan as 19.2 dB down from a conventional
> marconi vertical in actual FS results on 80 meters!!! 19.2 dB is a big
> loss.
>
> On 40, the Gap Titan is only 3 dB down, but still worse than things
> like Butternut.
>
> With a good ground system, the Butternut or any of the other trap
> verticals are the best bet. Without a good ground system, nothing will
> work well on lower bands. You might as well use a low dipole.
>
> 73 Tom
>

196. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:52:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdd678.715703703@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156549

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:06:15 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

Actually at onbe spot I did make a typo, and post ART. But only one
spot.

The rest are ATR30.

197. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:52:48 UTC
From: n7ws@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbdd3df.88540369@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156550

On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 15:06:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

|I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
|common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
|A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
|and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
|resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
|Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
|turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
|peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
|
|XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
| #61 toroid differential load
| pickup loop
|
|resistive load O'scope deviation
| 50 ohms 1.0 division
| 300 ohms 3.5 divisions
| 600 ohms 4.2 divisions
| 1200 ohms 6.0 divisions
|
|It appears to me that the common-mode current and the
|differential load are not "unrelated".
|--

Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship, especially if it is non-linear.

In other words, why try to eliminate the very thing you want to measure.

And another thing, absent a differential input on the scope can you at least trigger the sweep from the transmitter and verify (if you didn't already) that what you are measuring is indeed rf at the same frequency.

73 Wes N7WS

ps. What is this stuff about a new job? Stockmarketitis has me thinking I may have to start looking too, I hope this hasn't happened to you.

198. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:54:53 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdd6dc.715803393@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156551

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:04:26 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Makes one curious as to your dummy load installation . . . <:}

My largest dummy load is water cooled, and taller than me. It has an
EIA flange connector, no little whimpy UHF fittings on that load.

199. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 15:59:44 UTC
From: n7ws@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbdd85e.89691302@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156552

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:52:48 GMT, n7ws@hotmail.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:

[snip]

|Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble
|understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If
|there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything
|that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship,
|especially if it is non-linear.

I should clarify my badly constructed last sentence. My concern with
non-linearity is in the balun, not the relationship between Z and I.

200. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 16:05:20 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <t4krrt0tj2n4rihv6v1um260qssdehvivi@4ax.com>
Source record: 156553

I've spent a second interesting morning in the workshop pursuing the elusive Zo of zip cord.

Using the suggestions made in this thread, I've performed 4 measurements with different techniques. Here are the results:

(1) As per Roy Lewellen's suggestion, I installed a small 200 ohm trimpot at the end of a 17.3 ft length of zip cord. The opposite end was connected to a Tektronix 1502B TDR. I adjusted the trimpot to minimize the reflection. I then measured the trimpot with an HP3468A digital multimeter. Zo by this method is 114.9 ohms.

(2) Following the technique proposed by Owen Duffy:
(a) Measured conductor diameter = 0.048 inches
(b) Measured conductor spacing = 0.108 inches
(c) Computed Zo for an air-line with these dimensions (using the 120 arccosh(D/d) formula supplied by Roy Lewellen) as 174.1 ohms. (Using the approximation 276log(2D/d) yields 180.3 ohms)
(d) Measured Vf using the following technique. For two different lengths of zip cord, using a homemade test fixture and an HP8754A network analyzer, I measured 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 wave transmission minima. The result of these six measurements is Vf = 0.662 +/- 0.015.
(e) Based on the mean Vf, calculate effective relative permittivity Er as 2.35.
(f) The Zo is then Zo air / Sqrt(Er). I calculate Zo = 113.6 ohms.

(3) As suggested by VE1BLL, I drove the terminated zip cord line with an HP8012B pulse generator and observed the E and I at the driven end. I used a Tektronix TDS430 scope for the E and I measurements, I being measured with a Tek TCP202 Hall effect current probe, with a 50 MHz rating. Zo is then simply E/I. The driving voltage was 6.04 v peak and the peak current was 58 ma, yielding Zo = 104.1 ohms. (The TCP202 does introduce some series L, of course.) The terminating R that minimized the reflected pulse was 108.3 ohms, which is yet another measurement of Zo.

(4) The Zo of a transmission line is approximately Sqrt(L/C). Using a GR 1650A RLC bridge, for a 17.3 ft length of zip cord, I measured C = 346 pF, or 20.0 pF/ft. (An 8.63 ft section yielded 19.9 pF/ft.) I then shorted the far end of the 17.3 ft line and measured the L, using a Leader LCR-740 RLC bridge, as 3.42 uH. Zo is then calculated as 99.4 ohms.

So, I have some measurements clustering around 114 ohms, and another group clustering around 100 ohms (including the GR916 bridge technique posted yesterday.) Anyone have a view on why I'm seeing such a

discrepancy?

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 08:30:32 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
wrote:

201. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 16:34:31 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BBDE117.624EC118@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156554

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 15:06:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
> |I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
> |common-mode currents as the differential load is varied.
> |A #61 toroidal pickup loop was placed between the XMTR
> |and the tuner. The output was measured across a 110 ohm
> |resistor by a 100MHz O'scope. Frequency was 7.1 MHz.
> |Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
> |turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
> |peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
> |
> |XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
> | #61 toroid differential load
> | pickup loop
> |
>
I have a LOT of problem with this set-up. The words say one thing about
the locus of the pickup, and the diagram says another. Just where was
it?
If the purpose of the experiment is related to common mode current, and
the purpose of a choke balun (as described) is to reduce(choke) common
mode currents, why is the Balun there at all?
The original comment this is all about was about impedances, not
currents, so- why the claims about currents being effected? We all know
that cutting off the transmitter will stop both differential and common
mode current, but this does not mean stopping one of the currents caused
the other to stop, also.

Bill-W4BSG
> |--
>
> Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble
> understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If
> there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything
> that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship,
> especially if it is non-linear.
>
> In other words, why try to eliminate the very thing you want to measure.
>
> And another thing, absent a differential input on the scope can you at least
> trigger the sweep from the transmitter and verify (if you didn't already) that
> what you are measuring is indeed rf at the same frequency.

>
> 73 Wes N7WS
>
> ps. What is this stuff about a new job? Stockmarketitis has me thinking I may
> have to start looking too, I hope this hasn't happened to you.

202. Vertical vs. Inv L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 16:50:30 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BBDE4D6.86B9B8F2@syntegra.com>
Source record: 156555

I am starting work on a low band antenna system and am debating about
two different ways to go.
First off the system will have sixty 130ft radials. One plan is to put
up a vertical
which is 5/8 wave on 40 (around 78ft) and then use that on 80 and 160 by
switching in appropriate
l/c circuit for matching on each band (linear loading on 160). The other
thing I am thinking about is to put up 65 ft vertical
mast and then connect a 128 ft top wire to that to form an inverted L
which would be 3/4 wave length
on 80 and 3/8 wave on 160. I would also switch between matching networks
with this configuration.

Any opinions out there on either one of these systems? The 3 band
vertical idea is from the "low band
dxing" book and the inverted L from an old QST article.

Thanks,
Harry - W0PIY

203. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 16:56:04 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9pkon4$29g8$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 156556

VE9SRB <srbest@att.net> wrote:
>For instance, Puente demonstrated that the self-similar Koch fractal
>monopole antenna exhibits lower resonant frequencies than a Euclidean
>monopole of the same height. He concluded that because the fractal has a
>complex, convoluted shape that is highly rough and uneven, it is more
>effective as a radiator. If he had bothered to compare the Koch fractal
>monopole to a simple meander line monopole antenna or a normal mode helix
>having the same height and total wire length, he would have discovered that
>these well known, simple shapes are more effective at lowering resonant
>frequency. In fact, with less total wire, these antennas can be made
>resonant at the same frequency as the Koch fractal. The self-similar
>fractal is at an inherent disadvantage over these simpler geometries because
>the increase in total wire length is uniquely constrained to the fractal
>curve. In terms of lowering resonant frequency and performance as a small
>antenna, the self-similar fractal antenna is one of the most ineffective
>designs possible.

Steve,

You articulate this well and I can't dispute this. The original
leap from "if you bend up the wires you can fit the antenna in a
smaller space", which is the datum, to "fractals are optimum for this",
is a huge one without any apparent justification.

>To mitigate this issue when challenged, the fractal proponents will
>generally declare that all random, bent wire geometries are simply random
>fractals because they are self-affine, therefore, "see how well the random
>fractal works". If we were to agree that random geometries are simply
>random fractals, then we would also have to conclude that fractal antenna
>designs have been characterized and well understood for over 60 years and
>that assigning the term "fractal" to them changes nothing about the physics
>or our understanding of antenna performance.

I'd really hope Puente wasn't one of these proponents. I sort of bought
this argument at one point, but if you look at papers on frequency-independent
fractal arrays, some of which Puente has coauthored, you'll find that here
they draw a clear distinction between fractal and random geometries, since
random geometries were used first but fractals were found to improve on
them. To draw this distinction where fractals might have an advantage,
but then pretend the distinction doesn't exist when fractals are apparently
a disadvantage, would not be honest.

>While the self-similar fractal has an inherent disadvantage in terms of
>lowering resonant frequency, it has a significant advantage regarding the
>antenna's multiband performance at high frequencies. While I need to do a
>bit more work, it is my opinion that the high (or tight) wire compression,

>not the self-similar geometry in and of itself, is more a factor in the
>multiband performance of the antenna. Comparing the performance of the
>self-similar geometry with other highly compressed geometries that are not
>self-similar, I have found that they exhibit almost identical multi-band
>performance at high frequencies.

This would be more surprising, since basic consideration of frequency scaling of antennas would lead one to guess that good multiband antennas would be self-similar in geometry. On the other hand, now that you've pointed out your opinion, it is the case that no realizable fractal antenna element can be truly self-similar at several scales (since it must be both finite in size and limited in the number of iterations of the motif), so this is only an approximation and it may be that you can find non-fractal approximations which are as good. I'd still be surprised if you found one which is significantly better, however.

Dennis Ferguson

204. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:03:46 UTC
From: n7ws@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bbde22e.92203743@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156557

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 11:34:31 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

|
|
|Wes Stewart wrote:
|>
|> On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 15:06:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
|>
|> |I promised to run an experiment to see what happens to
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|> |Power input to the tuner was 50 watts. Balun was ten
|> |turns of RG400 on an FT-240-61 toroid. Here are the
|> |peak-to-peak results from the O'scope.
|> |
|> |XMTR---tuner---coax---||---coax---balun--ungrounded
|> | #61 toroid differential load
|> | pickup loop
|> |
|>
|I have a LOT of problem with this set-up. The words say one thing about
|the locus of the pickup, and the diagram says another. Just where was
|it?

Fair observation. I assume the diagram is correct, as it took a lot more effort to 'draw' it than to describe it. If the tuner is ungrounded, then it doesn't matter much anyway.

|If the purpose of the experiment is related to common mode current, and
|the purpose of a choke balun (as described) is to reduce(choke) common
|mode currents, why is the Balun there at all?

I thought I made that observation.

|The original comment this is all about was about impedances, not
|currents, so- why the claims about currents being effected (sic)? We all know
|that cutting off the transmitter will stop both differential and common
|mode current, but this does not mean stopping one of the currents caused
|the other to stop, also.

I don't know what the "original" comment was. I'm commenting about the "original" post in this thread. Period.

Cecil's use of a (possibly) grounded oscilloscope for a detector may not be the best choice, but conceptually his setup is quite similar to Roy's current probe as described in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It", Figure 13.

|
|Bill-W4BSG
|> |--
|>
|> Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble
|> understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If
|> there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything
|> that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship,
|> especially if it is non-linear.
|>
|> In other words, why try to eliminate the very thing you want to measure.
|>
|> And another thing, absent a differential input on the scope can you at least
|> trigger the sweep from the transmitter and verify (if you didn't already) that
|> what you are measuring is indeed rf at the same frequency.
|>
|> 73 Wes N7WS
|>
|> ps. What is this stuff about a new job? Stockmarketitis has me thinking I may
|> have to start looking too, I hope this hasn't happened to you.
|

205. ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:10:14 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011005131014.24152.00001405@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 156558

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1260 - OCT. 5, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1260 with a release date of Friday, October 5th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A big week for ham radio in space as A-O 40 proves G-P-S works in space and P C Sat goes into orbit. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1260 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: GPS EXPERIMENT COULD REVOLUTIONIZE SPACE TRAVEL

AMSAT reports another success with its AO 40 satellite that holds the promise of changing the way men travel into space. This, with word that that the on board Global Positioning System -- or G-P-S experiment has now undergone successful testing. Roy Neal, K6DUE, has the details:

--

ABOUT 20 YEARS AGO THE AIR FORCE PUT A RING OF SATELLITES IN ORBIT CALLED THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM, “G-P-S”. THEY WERE DESIGNED TO SHOW WHERE IN THE WORLD YOU ARE, WITH PINPOINT ACCURACY. THE AIR FORCE USED THEM TO GUIDE MISSILES AND MILITARY AIRCRAFT.

THE SYSTEM WAS MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE A FEW YEARS LATER AND HAS BECAME A MAINSTAY FOR NAVIGATING AIRLINERS, SHIPS AT SEA, TRUCKS AND CARS ON THE HIGHWAYS AND EVEN HIKERS . NASA WANTED TO KNOW IF GPS ALSO COULD BE USED TO PROVIDE POSITIONAL DATA OUTSIDE ITS RING OF SATELLITES. THE SPACE AGENCY TURNED TO AMATEUR RADIO’S AMSAT CORPORATION TO HELP WITH AN EXPERIMENT.

NASA PROVIDED TWO G-P-S RECEIVERS WHICH WERE INSTALLED ON THE A0-40 SATELLITE. THE “A” RECEIVER TO TUNE IN AT APOGEE, THE HIGHEST POINT IN ORBIT., THE “B” RECEIVER WOULD LISTEN AT PERIGEE, THE LOW POINT.

JIM WHITE, WD0E, THE AMSAT COORDINATOR AND CHIEF OPERATOR, HAS JUST MADE HIS FIRST REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY. HE SAID ”WE RECEIVED A SIGNAL FROM ABOUT 52 THOUSAND KILOMETERS OUT WITH GOOD SIGNAL LEVELS. FURTHER DATE IS BEING GATHERED AND THOSE DOWNLOADED SO FAR ARE BEING ANALYZED.”

THEY WERE DOWNLINKED THROUGH THE A0-40 S-BAND TRANSMITTER. AMSAT VICE PRESIDENT FRANK BAUER, KA3HDO, WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN SETTING UP THE EXPERIMENT, SAID IT WILL REVOLUTIONIZE THE WAY GPS IS USED IN SPACE. BAUER SAID MANY FUTURE HIGH EARTH ORBITING SATELLITES WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE

ADVANTAGE OF GPS FOR AUTONOMOUS NAVIGATION AND STATIONKEEPING

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE…ROY NEAL, K6DUE.

--

The bottom line. It now looks as if a ham radio satellite may help change the way men and machines travel to and from space. (AMSAT, K6DUE)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: KODIAK STAR ORBITS PCSAT

The long awaited Kodiak Star launch, carrying the P C SAT ham radio satellite into orbit is a success. According to the AMSAT News Service, the launch took place from Kodiak Alaska at 02:40 UTC on Sunday morning September 30th.

Initial Information indicates that all satellites were successfully deployed, and that the amateur radio satellites have been heard by hams in many countries. One of the first reports came from Derek Studholme ZL1AKJ of AMSAT-New Zealand. Derek said that stations down-under heard good telemetry signals from P C Sat's first two passes over New Zealand

The launch of the Kodiak Star had been delayed several times due to weather conditions and Solar Flares. On board the launch vehicle were the P C Sat, Sapphire and Starshine satellites. P C Sat is a Naval Academy Amateur Radio satellite. The Sapphire satellite also has Naval Academy involvement in a joint venture with Washington University. Starshine was the primary NASA payload. (AMSAT Remailer, VHF Reflector, ZL1AKJ)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: TWO MORE HAMS MISSING AT WTC

Amateur radio operations have now wound down but there is more sad news from what's become known as 'Ground Zero' in New York City. It now appears that two more hams may have lost their lives in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center.

The ARRL Letter says that Rod Coppola, KA2KET, was the transmitter engineer on duty for Public Broadcasting station WNET, channel 13 at the time the attack occurred. Coppola is 46 and lives in New York City.

Also missing is Winston Grant, KA2DRF. Grant is a computer technician with Empire Blue Cross - Blue Shield. He is 59 and lives in West Hempstead, New York. Neither man has been seen since the twin towers collapsed after being hit by hijacked jetliners on September 11th. (ARRL)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MISSING ENGINEERS FAMILIES

In a related development, the Portland Chapter of the Society of Broadcast Engineers and the ARRL both report that a fund has been established to assist the families of broadcast engineers still missing at the collapsed World Trade

Center. Checks can be sent to the Ennes Educational Foundation Trust % The Society of Broadcast Engineers Inc, 9247 N Meridian St., Suite 305, Indianapolis, Indiana. The Zipcode is 46260. Please mark your envelope to the attention of the “Broadcast Engineer Relief Fund.” (ARRL, Portland SBE)

**

AMERICA UNDER ATTACK: INDIANA HAMS SET UP COMMS AT GROUND ZERO

Ham radio operators from Indiana were among those who made the trek to New York City to aid in rescue efforts after the September 11th terrorist attack. Their job was communications. Amateur News Weekly’s Jack Parker, W8ISH, has more:

--

Thirty-six hours after the first airplane crashed into the World Trade Center Indiana's Task Force One was standing at the ground zero. Among the 62 members of this elite Search and Rescue team were two Indianapolis amateur radio operators.

Veteran firefighter Jim Curseaden, KB9ZFF and Ed Elrod, W9PTO made the 14 hour road trip to help with disaster efforts. Both men make up the communications arm of this search and rescue team.

The moment they arrived each man began setting up a UHF communications link from the ground zero to their staging point several miles away at the Javis convention center. According to Jim Curseaden, getting UHF signals through the concrete canyon of New York City was a major challenge.

Ed Elrod said they first installed a repeater on a nearby building and directed a
Yagi antenna at the mountain of rubble. The Javis convention center posed another radio obstacle. Hand held radios could not reach the repeater.

To fix this problem, Elrod wired a up a remote base on the roof of the convention
center. This new link made it possible to communicate with the Indiana search and rescue personnel above and below the world trade center ruins. Ed Elrods most inspirational moment came during his second trip out of the devastation.

All week hundreds of people had been lining the streets, cheering and showing signs of support. When heavy rains began dousing New York the crowds disappeared...He said the contrast was amazing. The streets were nearly empty; except for one lonely figure standing in the rain. It was an elderly woman, holding a sign that read: “Thank You.”

Reporting from Indianapolis, this is Jack Parker, W8ISH

--

The hams from Indianapolis were not the only ones who traveled to New York City to help in relief efforts. We plan to profile others in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARN, W8ISH)

**

BREAK 1

This is one of many voices from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Arkansas Radio Emergency Services Net serving Little Rock Arkansas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: DOD WILL NOT GIVE UP ESSENTIAL SPECTRUM

In the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon, the Defense Department has renewed support for its view that it shouldn't give up its spectrum to make room for consumer wireless products. Congressional auditors say that the proposed changes now could pose a further threat to national security. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has more

--

Supporters of the mobile communications industry still say that transfer of some current military spectrum to the private sector is essential to fill the high demand for such services as the next generation of mobile phones and wireless Internet access. But Congresses' General Accounting Office says that if the Defense Department makes room for new wireless consumer products before more research is conducted, it could endanger the nation because of potential interference with Pentagon operations.

And it goes even further. Defense Department officials say that besides creating interference, moving all defense systems out of the current spectrum would take until 2017. That, says the DoD, would cost billions of dollars to orbit new satellites and otherwise accommodate military needs.

In the meantime, the Federal Communications Commission announced on September 24th that it will expand the possible uses of the 2500 to 2690 MHz band. That spectrum is currently used for fixed wireless services. New rues may eventually include a mobile component so that the spectrum can be used for 3 G services such as high-speed Internet access or music and video downloads.

The FCC says that it had considered reallocating the 2500 to 2690 band as a primary allocation to new 3 G wireless service. Because of the outcry against taking the spectrum from schools and other incumbent users it instead voted to create a possible shared allocation instead.

The FCC says that the flexible allocation would allow some portable data applications to be offered under existing service rules and could provide flexibility for offering other new advanced fixed and mobile services in the future. But it added that it would have to explore service rules that would apply to allow mobile operations in the band in a separate future rule-making proceeding.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

A September 2002 deadline by Congress for an auction of new spectrum licenses for wireless services might be delayed because of the Pentagon's resistance to any allocation change. (Published news reports, FCC actions)

**

AMERICA UNDER ATTACK: HAM RADIO TRACKS THE RUN FOR AMERICA

They did it to show support to the firefighters, law enforcement agents and all Americans involved in the effort to rescue the victims of the recent act of terrorism. This, as Navy Ensigns Daniel Campos and Christine Fix, coordinated a relay run to carry our national flag from Virginia to New York City.

The goal was to carry the Stars and Stripes from the Pentagon to the World Trade Center. The run began on Friday September 28th and continued overnight until they arrived about 1800 UTC Saturday. Their route was tracked using the Global Positioning System capability of the United States Naval Academy’s Ham Radio club. Computer generated maps were able to show live the progress of the runners along the way. (VHF Reflector)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: MOROCCO CQWW CONTEST STATION CANCELS

The September 11th terrorist attack is now having an effect in the world of ham radio contesting. This, as Al Crespo, NH7A, tells the Ohio Penn DX news that his CN2AC CQ World Wide SSB Contest operation from Morocco has been canceled. Al says that he will instead operate from Maui using his NH7A callsign. (OPDX)

**

HAM RADIO HELPING HAND: IHS NEEDS OPERATORS FOR HONDURAS

International Health Services says that it needs ham radio operators to accompany medical and dental teams to villages in Honduras. According to an Internet posting by John Kirckof, KB0UUP, most of these villages I-H-S visits have no electricity or phones. Kickof says that IHS is often are the only medical care these local people will ever see:

--
In-Q: Honduras is the...
Out-Q:...each mission in February.

--

Kirckof, who is the Communications Director for I-H-S says the group will provide High Frequency gear for any operator who does not have his or her own portable rig. Both men an women are welcome to apply. Sign-up is now until about mid October. For some basic information, visit www.ihsofmn.org or contact John by e-mail to jmkkek@runestone.net. (KB0UUP, ARNewsline(tm))

**

SURVEY: CELL PHONE CURBS FAVORED WHILE DRIVING

Three out of four adults in the United States favor laws to curb the use of cellular telephones while driving. This, according to a survey released by a highway safety group. And its a survey that has some ham radio operators concerned as well. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA filed this report:

--

The poll of 1,001 adults was carried out July 1st to the 19th by the Louis Harris organization for Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety. This is a coalition of consumer, health, safety and insurance groups who say that they are working to make U.S. roads safer. The results are almost startling.

Though nearly two out of three people surveyed report owning a cellular phone, the poll found a lopsided 76 percent backed restricting their use by drivers in motion except in emergencies. In fact, the poll found that mobile cellular phone use in vehicles topped the list of concerns that people wanted addressed. Cell phone use was closely followed by drunk driving and improving safety at intersections.

This poll and others like it are of concern to radio amateurs and operators of other mobile two-way radio gear. Currently, no federal law bars the use of cell phones while driving but several states
prohibit phones being held by hand while driving except in emergencies. Two-way radio users fear that any across the board federal ban on using a cellular phone while driving might also be
applied to other radio services as well.

Meantime, another report from the National Conference of State Legislatures says that laws suggesting bans on drivers using hand-held cell phones have now been proposed in 40 states. As previously reported, a measure in New York is recently won approval and at least a dozen municipalities have also established mobile cellular telephone bans.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline. I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, reporting from New Orleans.

--

The survey also says that all of these enacted and proposed laws appear to have widespread public support. (From media releases and published news reports)

**

SERVICES TO HAM RADIO: LOGBOOK TO THE WORLD UPDATE

Project Manager Wayne Mills, N7NG, says that access to the ARRL's proposed Logbook to the World will be for everyone. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, reports:

--

In a note to Pete Smith, N4ZR, and posted to the VHF reflector, Wayne Mills says that the only charge will be for usage. Mills explains that there will be a charge when utilizing a QSO record for a specific award such as the DXCC, Islands On The Air, Worked All Zones and the like.

Mills says this means that users will only pay for what he calls usable "QSL's. You will not have to pay for attempts to get a QSL as you currently do when you send them via mail -- whether direct or via a bureau. Mills believes should result in a dramatic saving as compared to tradition methods of obtaining QSLs.

Mills also notes that five years is about as far back as Logbook of the World will probably ever go. Initially says Mills, it won't go back even that far. This he says will be an attempt to manage the initial data in-rush.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

In addition to his work on Logbook to the World, Wayne Mills, N7NG, is the Membership Services Manager for the American Radio Relay League. (VHF Reflector)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio in a free society calling. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARNEWSLINE FUND REPORT: THANKING OUR AUGUST SUPPORTERS

Ladies and gentlemen, with the August listener appreciation list, here is Amateur Radio Newsline support fund administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--
In the month of August we heard from:

Mt. Beacon ARC of Wappingers Falls, NY; Benton Bonney of Orlando; Hiram's Hams Amateur Radio Society of Miami.

A BIG thank you to Roy Blanchard, N5YHS of New Orleans; Mike King, W5PY of Slidell, LA; Daryl Stout, N5VLZ of Little Rock, AR; Robert Guidas, KB4ABF of Maynardville, TN; Radio Amateur Club of Knoxville, TN; Richard Wolf, WI8X also of Knoxville.

Monthly contributor Frank Hemko of Harrods Creek KY; Robert Majkrzak, KA8WQL and Cheryl Turner, KB8YKA of Berea, OH and Wally Willhard, W7MVK of Bountiful, UT.

From California, William Walters of San Jose; Daniel Hart, KE6UHG from Bakersfield; Robert Vitzelio, W6AEJ of Downey; our friends at the Pasadena Radio Club, W6KA and our old friend and star of last month's QST Magazine, Dave Bell, W6AQ of Hollywood.

Andy Jarema, N6TCQ. Thank you for your support.

--

More with Andy and the support fund in future newscasts. (ARNewsline Support Fund)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GUATEMALA: A BIG UHF WIN FOR HAM RADIO

A big win for ham radio in Guatemala. The Club de Radioaficionados de Guatemala says that nations spectrum regulators are returning the 430 to 440 MHz band to Amateur Radio use. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reports from Miami.

--

It was five years ago, back in 1996, when the Guatemalan government suddenly banned hams from access that spectrum. Guatemala then auctioned those frequencies to commercial operations.

But reports out of Guatemala soon said that the reallocation was not working they way the government had envisioned. No reasons were given. Now comes word through AMSAT that these new users will be moved elsewhere and the 430 to 440 MHz band will be returned to its former use in Amateur Radio operations.

And in the hope of preventing this kind of an arbitrary reallocation from ever taking place again, the Guatemalan national Amateur Radio society says that it will ask the International Telecommunications Union to add a footnote to its table of allocations at the World Radiocommunication Conference 2003. One that will give the Amateur Radio service primary status from 430 to 440 MHz in that country.

From Miami, I'm Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

The Club de Radioaficionados de Guatemala had petitioned the Guatemalan government to reverse its decision removing ham radio operations from the 70 centimeter band. (ARRL, AMSAT, Q-News, CRG, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL: BIG VK SITE FEES WIN

Hams down-under in V-K land are also celebrating after surviving a threat. This, to their use of several key repeater sites. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details from Melbourne Australia:

--

Rob VK2MT reports on APC News that local clubs were faced with annual site bills of up to $3000. A lot of "e" and snail-mail correspondence was generated plus a couple of visits to Members of Parliament, both at the State & Federal level. What became obvious after about a month, was that the "softly-softly" approach -- while still holding a big stick -- was perhaps the

way to go.

Well, just over 3 months later and the dust has settled. Illawarra have been officially informed that there will be a maximum figure of $300.00 attached to each existing Amateur Club that has equipment at a TransGrid site. Also, they won't be charged per antenna -- as was going to be the case, all existing and documented by TransGrid antennas will be part of the deal.

For Q-News Australia, Im Graham Kemp, VKBB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Clubs will have to satisfy several provisos, such as insurance, priority of commercial users and the like. Overall though it is a satisfactory outcome for amateurs and clubs, who could have faced fees ten times as much. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - JAPAN: WRTC-2002 AT HAM FAIR 2001

According to a recent WRTC press release, Yaesu will be the principle radio equipment supplier for WRTC 2002. This as WRTC representatives Martti Lane, OH2BH and Dennis Motschenbacher, K7BV sign a major sponsoring agreement with Jun Hasegawa, president of Vertex Standard Co.Ltd. Vertex Standard manufactures the Yaesu line of ham radio gear.

Lane and Motschenbacher signed the agreement while in Japan to represent WRTC 2002 at the recent "Ham Fair" in Yokohama. While at Ham Fair they invited Tack Kumagai, JE1CKA to act as the WRTC 2002 representative in Japan. Kumagai has accepted the post. (WRTC-2002 Press Release)

**

DX

In DX, yet another successful super low frequency report across the Pacific. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--

Low frequency signals have crossed the Pacific for the second time. During the Autumn equinox on the 21st of September, a number of New Zealand and Australian stations sent extremely slow Morse on their 165 to 190kHz LF band. Part of the signal from ZL6QH was received by VE7SL in south-west Canada just before his dawn, fading out some three minutes after sunrise. The path length is estimated to be 11,709 kilometres.

Radiated power was estimated to be 5 watts and the antenna was a long wire at the Quartz Hill club station, which is run by the Wellington Amateur Radio Club. Reception of a complete callsign is the next challenge. The short duration of the opening means that a faster mode must be used, but this is likely to worsen an already marginal signal to noise ratio. Permission is also being sought for ZL6QH to operate in the 136kHz band
--

Because of the extremely slow speed of the contact there is no audio to share with you. In fact, reception requires a computer and a special decoding program. Our thanks to Bob Vernall, ZL2CA, for much of the information on this historic radio event. (ZL2CA, RSGB)

**

THE FINAL ITEM: BANDPLANS ARE IMPORTANT TO THE FCC - PART 2

And finally this week, we take another look at the FCC's position on voluntary bandplans in the Amateur Radio service. According to the Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Riley Hollingsworth there are two kinds of problems the FCC sees. The first is the operator who simply does not know that a specific bandplan exists:

--

"Now, in the first case, not knowing about the bandplan. Thats more understandable than you might think at first. Unless an oprator really keeps up with Amateur publications including League publications, they wont know about the bandplans."

"Now, a lot of operators have a list of frequencies on which they are authorized to operate and they keep it right at the operating desk. I'd recommend having a second sheet with that frequency list that describes the bandplan for each band. In some ways the bandplans are more complex than the frequency list, but in fact they don't really inconvenience anyone and they really do enhance Amateur Radio and make it a lot more interesting -- and make it possible to do a lot more experimenting."

--

But what about that small but vocal group of hams who simply refuse to abide by bandplans by claiming its their right not to. For these people, Hollingsworth has some words as well:

--

"That attitude is very destructive, and they just can't stand it that there just might be an area where they just should not go because of a bandplan."

"Now, they do not stop to think that QRP or PSK-31 could not exist without bandplans. The fact that they have about 3,850 other desecrate frequencies, and don't have to bother the folks in the bandplan set-aside segments -- for example on 160 meters in the CW bandplan recommended segment -- that never occurs to them."

"And of coarse if they were adhering to a bandplan and someone bothered them, they would be the first to knock on the FCC's door."

--

As Hollingsworth stated last week, these are hams who are totally focused on rights and could care less about responsibilities. They do not care about the damage that they do to Amateur Radio and do not have a clue as to how much pressure is on our frequencies from entities that would like to see them taken

away. (RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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206. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:27:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pkqkrmhf1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156559

Richard:

[snip]
> Common-mode current can not be unrelated to differential-mode impedances
> when the circuits carrying common-modes and differential-modes are
> coupled.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
[snip]

Now that's what I thought!

--Peter K1PO

207. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:28:41 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbdec0a.721226204@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156560

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:52:25 GMT, "Dennis - W6NYC"
<irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Tom:
>
>When you live in Cal. with a postage stamp sized lot, with no room for any
>radials, and with all the CC&Rs and idiots that get mad even if you only put
>up that preverbal "wet noodle" because it "destroys" their view of the next
>yard, sometimes you have to REALLY compromise. I am lucky that my postage

If you have absolutely no room for any ground system, any antenna is
better than not being on the air.

My point is that all these claims of no radials needed with high
performance are false, unless the antenna is well over 1/4 wl tall.
There is no free lunch.

20dB is a big compromise. I'd bet something better could be done in
almost any situation.

73 Tom

208. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:38:11 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pkrf6spd1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156563

> The point is, that when you model 5/8 vertical over perfect
> ground. It shows 3 dB gain over 1/4 vertical, but in real
> world you cant realise that gain. If you want a 40/17 combo,
> of course 5/8 is a practical solution, but in many times
> it's not worth of extra cost and size.
> 73's
> Jyrki OH1HEV
==========

When NOT over a perfect ground the 1/4-wave loses more than the
5/8-wave because the 1/4-wave radiation resistance is considerably
smaller.

So in the real world and a lossy ground the 5/8-wave has an EVEN
BETTER PERFORMANCE than the 1/4-wave.

However you do need a bottom loading coil. See program BOTLOAD for
coil micro-henrys. See program SOLNOID2 for number of turns.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

209. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:43:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbded6a.721578174@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156561

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:59:44 GMT, n7ws@hotmail.com (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:52:48 GMT, n7ws@hotmail.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:
>
>[snip]
>
>|Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble
>|understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If
>|there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything
>|that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship,
>|especially if it is non-linear.
>
>
>I should clarify my badly constructed last sentence. My concern with
>non-linearity is in the balun, not the relationship between Z and I.

Wes,

The problem is you and I have no idea what is actually being measured,
and your test will not help.

One glaring problem is with a "floating load resistor" Cecil measured
common mode currents. While it is possible he saw defection on the
scope, it is impossible to have significant common mode currents into
a small floating load because the common mode impedance of such a
load is very very high. He most likely is reading differential
volatges reather than common mode current.

Picture the problems of having an unbalanced winding on toroid
surrounding an unshielded balanced line, with that toroid coupled
through a cable to a unbalanced scope.

The way I would test that setup is to use a small load resistor and
check for deflection on the scope. If I saw noticable deflection I
would know the test setup was flawed in some significant manner.

The next logical test would be to calibrate the pickup for pure common
mode, so I could determine how much common mode current I had.

Frankly, no one who wanted an accurate measurement would clamp a
toroid over a balanced line, and connect that toroid to a scope or any
other large conductive object. That is an invitation for measurement
errors. Balance and shielding problems with a setup like that are
enormous.

A person can measure what he wants to measure, if he designs a
properly flawed test setup.

73 Tom

210. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 17:43:57 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <xjmv7.82076$QK.48088220@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156562

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bbdc41e.711004794@news.akorn.net...
> On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 22:50:37 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Why? Even though mine has one, it's NEVER been on. And I have put
> >impressive amounts of RF through it into a wire antenna in back of my house.
> >You think it's there to cover up a problem? Because I don't see any with
> >my Palstar. Infact i'm starting to wonder why the thing even has one.
> >I guess i'll have to try and abuse it hard to heat it up. That way it will give
> >me a reason to turn the fan on..... Oh Well.
>
> Odd that they installed one then.

You still have not explained WHY?
You think there is a problem all because of a "fan" . Some radio's have fans,
are they flawed or inferior? Some amps have fans, are they flawed or inferior?
I can list all kinds of equipment that has fans that would fill a couple of
pages but yet you think a tuner shoud not have a fan like it's some kind
of taboo....Go figure.

Still waiting for an explination on why a "fan is bad".

>
> I know the ATR30 will handle over 5KW carrier for extended periods
> without getting warm, so I can't imagine why anyone would need a fan
> on a tuner.

Yea! if there isn't an extreme mismatch with a poor antenna. But if there
was, what do you think some of that RF gets converted to? You of all people
should know this.

>
> Unlike MFJ...Ameritron has always rated tuners in RF output power
> under worse case conditions, or clearly defined conditions.
>
> 73 Tom

73 everyone, have a nice weekend
Tom

211. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:19:18 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BBDF9A6.EDB12FA4@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156564

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 11:34:31 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>
> |
>
>
> |If the purpose of the experiment is related to common mode current, and
> |the purpose of a choke balun (as described) is to reduce(choke) common
> |mode currents, why is the Balun there at all?
>
> I thought I made that observation.
>
Wes- Honestly- I read your post after I wrote that. When I got around to
yours, I realized that my comment might look like "me,too", but, it was
gone by then.

Bill-W4BSG

212. Wanted: Vertical 160M at 60ft. or less/ Homebrewed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:22:22 UTC
From: rock_bustin@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <879bfb06.0110051022.1dffca4e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156565

Greetings,

You can see by the title of the post that I only ask the easy
questions.<grin>

I'm out to homebrew an antenna for 160M or 80/160M. Rig is FT-980.
A Heathkit SA-2040 that handles 2KW from 10 - 80 great. Won't quit.
The layout is my yard. Max. vertical distance = approx. 60+ feet.
Perhaps 100+ feet horizontal if dog-legged. Towers are not an option.
Must be a homebrew. Am willing to learn something new (I actually
enjoy it!), but I'm not an EE either, so have mercy.

Have given some thought to inverted "L" but not sure. Am curious:
Is an Inverted L really omnidirectional?? Seems like it wouldn't be
because it's dog-legged in some horizontal azimuth. Thoughts?

Any hope????????

73 de KG4JBM

213. Is the new Kenwood tribander any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:32:35 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BBDFCC3.A5A03476@spiritone.com>
Source record: 156566

Esp. compared with the VX-5R.
I realize one covers 220 and the other 50 Mhz.

thanks

214. Yagi tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:40:25 UTC
From: Ir&#65533;ne och Jonas <bjorkhamra@telia.com>
Message-ID: <t8nv7.3791$XO2.500745@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 156567

Hi,

I got hold of a "new" hy-gain 203BA. It had been lying in a friend's garage for 20 years. I assembled it (length of driven element cut for phone) and connected it to an antenna instrument. (Antenna height about 3 feet) It tuned to 13.2 MHz. What should I do to move it to 14.2 MHz? Shall I adjust the beta rod, the element length or ...

73 de Jonas

215. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:43:46 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BBDFF62.3B58CE8D@crosslink.net>
Source record: 156568

Dennis - W6NYC wrote:
>
> When you live in Cal. with a postage stamp sized lot, ...

Like that TV MD said "...then don't do that!" :o)

73 .. ka3dww

216. Re: Yagi tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 18:57:24 UTC
From: John Buck <kh7t@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3BBE02B9.1080400@arrl.net>
Source record: 156469

Pointing it straight up with the longest element reflector as far off the ground as you can easily get it will give you a more reasonable measurement. Even then the frequency will read low. The loading of ground 3 ft away is severely affecting the measurement.

Do not cut anything off until you have tried it near the final height.

Aloha,
John KH7T

217. Re: Yagi tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 19:12:51 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBE0631.E6A93042@att.net>
Source record: 156470

Do nothing until you test it properly. That close to the ground, all bets are off.

Method 1:

Put the antenna as high above the ground as you can get it, preferably at its final operating height. Then check for resonance, etc. The higher the better, but remember that driving point impedance of the beam depends on its height above ground. If raising it moves the desired frequency in the right direction, that is a good sign.

Method 2:

Not as good as 1, but much better than what you have done already. Mount the antenna boom vertically with the reflector closest to the ground and as high above the ground as you can conveniently get it. In this position you will get a much better indication of the beam's tuning, etc.

But remember, nothing tells the truth like what it does in its final position. And don't believe everything you see from an antenna analyzer unless it is a quality instrument that you have cross-checked to confirm its relative accuracy. For example, what does it measure the impedance of a Cantenna dummy antenna (or any other known good dummy load) to be on 20 meters when connected with only a few inches of coax?

I ran a 204BA for a couple of years in the 70's before we ran out of sun spots and it was a vast improvement over the TH6DXX that I had up previously.

Good luck!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Irï¿½ne och Jonas" wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I got hold of a "new" hy-gain 203BA. It had been lying in a friend's garage
> for 20 years. I assembled it (length of driven element cut for phone) and
> connected it to an antenna instrument. (Antenna height about 3 feet) It
> tuned to 13.2 MHz. What should I do to move it to 14.2 MHz? Shall I adjust
> the beta rod, the element length or ...
>
> 73 de Jonas

- -

218. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 20:39:22 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <_Tov7.65520$NT3.7082279@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156471

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message ; because it became increasingly obvious that the
> experts didn't have a clue and seemed to derive their income from not
> knowing.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

Good work, if you can get it!

:0)

73 Peter

219. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 21:04:58 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBE207A.CEE65F49@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156472

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> I've spent a second interesting morning in the workshop pursuing the
> elusive Zo of zip cord.
>
> Using the suggestions made in this thread, I've performed 4
> measurements with different techniques. Here are the results:
>
> (1) As per Roy Lewellen's suggestion, I installed a small 200 ohm
> trimpot at the end of a 17.3 ft length of zip cord. The opposite end
> was connected to a Tektronix 1502B TDR. I adjusted the trimpot to
> minimize the reflection. I then measured the trimpot with an HP3468A
> digital multimeter. Zo by this method is 114.9 ohms.
>
> (2) Following the technique proposed by Owen Duffy:
> (a) Measured conductor diameter = 0.048 inches
> (b) Measured conductor spacing = 0.108 inches
> (c) Computed Zo for an air-line with these dimensions (using the 120
> arccosh(D/d) formula supplied by Roy Lewellen) as 174.1 ohms. (Using
> the approximation 276log(2D/d) yields 180.3 ohms)
> (d) Measured Vf using the following technique. For two different
> lengths of zip cord, using a homemade test fixture and an HP8754A
> network analyzer, I measured 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 wave transmission
> minima. The result of these six measurements is Vf = 0.662 +/- 0.015.
> (e) Based on the mean Vf, calculate effective relative permittivity Er
> as 2.35.
> (f) The Zo is then Zo air / Sqrt(Er). I calculate Zo = 113.6 ohms.
>
> (3) As suggested by VE1BLL, I drove the terminated zip cord line with
> an HP8012B pulse generator and observed the E and I at the driven end.
> I used a Tektronix TDS430 scope for the E and I measurements, I being
> measured with a Tek TCP202 Hall effect current probe, with a 50 MHz
> rating. Zo is then simply E/I. The driving voltage was 6.04 v peak
> and the peak current was 58 ma, yielding Zo = 104.1 ohms. (The TCP202
> does introduce some series L, of course.) The terminating R that
> minimized the reflected pulse was 108.3 ohms, which is yet another
> measurement of Zo.
>
> (4) The Zo of a transmission line is approximately Sqrt(L/C). Using a
> GR 1650A RLC bridge, for a 17.3 ft length of zip cord, I measured C =
> 346 pF, or 20.0 pF/ft. (An 8.63 ft section yielded 19.9 pF/ft.) I then
> shorted the far end of the 17.3 ft line and measured the L, using a
> Leader LCR-740 RLC bridge, as 3.42 uH. Zo is then calculated as 99.4
> ohms.

>
> So, I have some measurements clustering around 114 ohms, and another
> group clustering around 100 ohms (including the GR916 bridge technique
> posted yesterday.) Anyone have a view on why I'm seeing such a
> discrepancy?
>

Since our interest in finding Zo is to find the value of terminating resistor that matches the E/I ratio of the foward wave at the termination point, test 1 has a certain direct applicablity. If we examine the source of calibration errors, it is mostly about the RF quality of the termination, measurement of the resistor at DC and assumption that it's behavior at RF is identical.

I think that these will all be small, but why not try terminating the cable in test 1 with a 1/4W resistor of 100, 110, 120, and possibly a combination for 105 and 115 ohms and seeing what the results are. If the TDR test says that 110 or 115 is a better termination that 100, I would go with that rather than the results of test 4.

The value of test 2 is as a simple estimator, and if you are able to get better evidence that test 1 results are more likely than test 4, test 2 might be a good first estimator. I will try some calcs on published cable data to see how closely my method (test 2) estimates the specified Zo of some commercial cables (I am expecting that velocity factor will be a parameter that is directly measured and accurate for published data since it is so critical to cutting of phase calibrated cable assemblies).

Owen

220. Re: Is the new Kenwood tribander any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 21:24:46 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80AC69793@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 156473

See eham.net. Generally, I like it. Except for the intermod on 220 (right
on the local repeater output freq, of course).

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BBDFCC3.A5A03476@spiritone.com...
> Esp. compared with the VX-5R.
> I realize one covers 220 and the other 50 Mhz.
>
> thanks
>

221. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-05 23:56:59 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbe419d.743137151@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156474

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 17:43:57 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
wrote:

>You still have not explained WHY?
>You think there is a problem all because of a "fan" . Some radio's have fans,
>are they flawed or inferior? Some amps have fans, are they flawed or inferior?
>I can list all kinds of equipment that has fans that would fill a couple of
>pages but yet you think a tuner shoud not have a fan like it's some kind
>of taboo....Go figure.
>
>Still waiting for an explination on why a "fan is bad".

I'm not sure if that is a troll or not, but let's pretend not.

Fans aren't always bad. They have their place.

Of course we all know tuners are not radios, with hundreds of watts of
dissipation in a small concentrated area. Amplifiers can have over a
thousand watts of electrical energy turned to heat in a small area.
Obviously both often need fans.

If a tuner does not need a fan, then it is a waste of money. Someone
miscalculated. If it does need a fan, it indicates excessive loss in
some component. Of course the assumption is no one would ever put a
fan in a product where it does nothing, and where it is not needed.

If there is excessive heat, generally that heat would be concentrated
in a small area of an inductor or a small component and the fan won't
do anything anyway because surface area would be too small. Vent holes
would be more than enough.

So naturally, it raises a flag.

Now without a smart or sarcastic answer, what do you suppose the
reason is?

73 Tom

222. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 00:11:56 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbe4845.744841068@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156475

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 13:19:18 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Wes- Honestly- I read your post after I wrote that. When I got around to
>yours, I realized that my comment might look like "me,too", but, it was
>gone by then.
>
>Bill-W4BSG

Hi Bill,

Cecil misses the entire point, which is that when an antenna system is involved common mode impedance is an entirely different thing than differential mode impedance. There is very little reason to measure that, it is well established. But if we do want to prove that, we need a test setup that is planned properly.

In this case, something is obviously flawed in the test setup. He read common-mode current when the termination was purported to be a small ungrounded resistor.

I see from a "drawing" he clamped the coupling loop over coax, which went through a balun to a small load resistor.

Assuming the resistor was reasonably small, common mode current would be nearly zero. A floating resistor is not a balanced load, nor is it an unbalanced load. It is a ground independent load that can have any voltage from either terminal to ground, with an extremely high common mode impedance.

That isn't a setup that tests balance or common mode at all.

Any indication on the scope could be from power line RF, tuner case radiation of RF, or any one of a number of other sources. No one who planned this would ever use a scope or other large instrument coupled to a "current transformer" to measure common mode. It is asking for problems.

All that aside, we have no idea what the quantity being measured is. The common mode current can be greatly different than the differential mode current, which is all anyone was saying. Those ratios can be anything, depending on the system.

73 Tom

223. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 00:41:44 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbe4c1d.745824746@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156476

On 5 Oct 2001 16:56:04 GMT, dennis@wawa.juniper.net (Dennis Ferguson)
wrote:
>This would be more surprising, since basic consideration of frequency
>scaling of antennas would lead one to guess that good multiband antennas
>would be self-similar in geometry. On the other hand, now that you've
>pointed out your opinion, it is the case that no realizable fractal antenna
>element can be truly self-similar at several scales (since it must be both
>finite in size and limited in the number of iterations of the motif), so
>this is only an approximation and it may be that you can find non-fractal
>approximations which are as good. I'd still be surprised if you found
>one which is significantly better, however.
>Dennis Ferguson

Hi Dennis,

If you consider form of a conductor in loading an antenna, the optimum
form is one that maximizes current over the length of the structure
and minimizes physical conductor length.

It is well established the optimum form of loading for a small dipole
is a capacitance at the ends much larger than the distributed
capaciatnce of the structure, so current flow is uniform. That
maximizes radiation resistance for a given linear dimension.

In that case the inductor can be placed anywhere, so we are left with
the optimum form factor for an inductor. The optimum form factor is
NEVER anything but a round coil with some limits on turn-to-turn
capacitance, and a certain length to diameter ratio that varies with
conductor size and desired impedance of the inductor.

In no case with any of this is "folding back" of a conductor good, it
always results in more system loss.

As for multiband systems, there are many solutions. Every limit can
dictate a different form.

Where the problem comes in is that fractal proponents are looking at
the problems as a form over function. Only a person inexperienced in
RF systems or antenna designs would design that way.

All antennas radiate by amperes over a distance, where the distance is
a linear spatial dimension. If we have a ten foot area linear area
over which the current flows, making the current zig-zag back and
fouth only adds loss resistance.

Now there is an exception when wavelength is long compared to the
distance, because phase can change. In that case folding or bending

the conductor can bring currents, when viewed from one or more specific directions, more in phase (or less out-of-phase) than other directions. There are dozens of ways to do this, and form is not magical at all.

What has happen is people unfamiliar with antenna or RF design have started playing, and found some shapes through accident (or through computer evolution by trying many thousands of shapes) that just happen to do something useful. In other words, the form is selected and then the form establishes the limits of function. Form before function.

The problem is, anyone specifying the random form's results to a competent engineer would see the engineer generally come up with several forms that work.

Designing by form over function is like setting a few thousand monkeys at a keyboard, and letting them type in random characters that a computer rapidly sorts into words. With the fractal designs, it is even less intelligent than monkeys because the computer selects the "designs", tests them, and spits them out.

There is no magic in any shape, rather there are certain rules than any design must follow depending on what you want to achieve. We went through something weird like this fractal psudoscience with something like the rules of nine (I think it was nine) craze in physics. Once in a while reasonable logical science gets tossed aside and the numerologists and soothsayers have a run in science.

It'll mostly pass with time, although there will still be a few stragglers who believe in magic or design-by-accident because they just don't want to learn how things really work.

73 Tom

224. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 01:00:45 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pll41qdg1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156477

Tom:

I agree with you. Heh, heh. As you indicated, common mode measurements are not to be trifled with.

Cecil's instrumentation and technique measured something, but probably not what he thought he was measuring. I wonder what the common mode rejection of the power transformer in Cecil's oscilloscope was?

I wonder what... and... at least 10 other such questions...

Common mode supression is not of much interest to most amateurs. Certainly most amateurs do not have access to the proper instrumentation, or training, to effect good quality common mode measurements/engineering. The science/art of common mode engineering is usually left to advanced instrumentation engineering gurus. Folks who design systems with high balance and have to set and meet stringent common mode rejection specs.

I see only three limited areas of concern for amateur radio stations for good common mode engineering practices.

(1.) To eliminate "rf burns" from "rf in the shack" while transmitting. The "ouch the mic bit my lip syndrome"! Most ordinary (non-competitive)amateur station operations as well as competitive stations would "worry" about this problem, but it is easily solved with simple approaches to controlling common mode response, i.e.only a few dB of common mode rejection is required to chase away the rf burns.

Other than keeping the shack from becoming "hot" on transmit, which is a somewhat trivial exercise in common mode engineering, the only two areas that I can think of where extremely high common mode rejection is of interest, and then ony to "competitive" amateur stations involved in weak signal work, would both be on receive.

(2.) When trying to "pull out" very weak far field distant stations, that are being received on extremely directive arrays, where deep array nulls are being used to null out far field QRM/QRN... here poor common mode responses may ruin the deep array nulls, and bury the desired signals...

(3.) When trying to "pull out" very weak far field stations through local QRM/QRN in the near field near the feedline... here poor common mode response will allow the near field noise to bury the weak far field signals.

Would you agree?

Are there other areas of interest to amaterus for good common mode performance in antenna systems?

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bbe4845.744841068@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 13:19:18 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
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> >Bill-W4BSG
>
> Hi Bill,
>
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> involved common mode impedance is an entirely different thing than
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> All that aside, we have no idea what the quantity being measured is.
> The common mode current can be greatly different than the differential
> mode current, which is all anyone was saying. Those ratios can be
> anything, depending on the system.
>
> 73 Tom

225. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 01:11:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pllob$km2$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156478

Tom:

I saw the Palstar tuner unbuttoned at Dayton a few months ago in the Palstar booth.

When I walked up to the table that it was sitting on, I saw a power cord hanging off the back and I said to myself, hmmm....

"That's the first tuner I've ever seen that has an AC power cord!!! I wonder what that's for?"

The top was off, so I looked in and saw the fan. The fan was "pointed at" the balun on the output, I then asked the guy manning the Palstar booth, what's the fan for? He replied, I don't know!

I walked away shaking my head? Heh, heh... a passive network with a power cord!

In their literature or specs, they [Palstar] really need to address the question of the fan, all it does is raise questions and concerns...

What's that saying our software brethern have, "that's not a bug, it's a feature"!

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3bbe419d.743137151@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 17:43:57 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You still have not explained WHY?
> >You think there is a problem all because of a "fan" . Some radio's have fans,
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> thousand watts of electrical energy turned to heat in a small area.
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>
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> in a small area of an inductor or a small component and the fan won't
> do anything anyway because surface area would be too small. Vent holes
> would be more than enough.
>
> So naturally, it raises a flag.
>
> Now without a smart or sarcastic answer, what do you suppose the
> reason is?
>
> 73 Tom

226. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 01:14:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bbe58c9.749069968@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156479

On Fri, 5 Oct 2001 21:00:45 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>(1.) To eliminate "rf burns" from "rf in the shack" while transmitting.
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>(non-competitive)amateur station operations as well as competitive stations
>would "worry" about this problem, but it is easily solved with simple
>approaches to controlling common mode response, i.e.only a few dB of common
>mode rejection is required to chase away the rf burns.

That is certainly one area of concern, although I don't mind a good
set of searing hot lips once in a while. My wife just refuses to kiss
my coax or put her head in the microwave.

>(2.) When trying to "pull out" very weak far field distant stations, that
>are being received on extremely directive arrays, where deep array nulls are
>being used to null out far field QRM/QRN... here poor common mode responses
>may ruin the deep array nulls, and bury the desired signals...

Yes indeed, that is another concern.

>(3.) When trying to "pull out" very weak far field stations through local
>QRM/QRN in the near field near the feedline... here poor common mode
>response will allow the near field noise to bury the weak far field signals.

...and don't forget RFI into other devices.

>Are there other areas of interest to amaterus for good common mode
>performance in antenna systems?

In my case, I've had arcing problems from the shield of feedlines to
the tower legs through the jackets of cables.

That eventually ruins the jacket of the cable, and it causes TVI.

73 Tom

227. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 01:15:06 UTC
From: rafahol@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <402c1c32.0110051715.6d31f0e6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156480

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<vtrjrtk6gibl9bctcn4s77l8fd2pg13kct@4ax.com>...
> On 2 Oct 2001 09:12:22 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >
> >I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of
> >Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do
> >my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a
> >multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My
> >focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use
> >in mobile terminals.
> >
> >I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
> >wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
> >discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
> >total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
> >more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
> >Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
> >they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
> >they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
> >base-stations).
>
> Such an accomplishment is not very remarkable. A single length of
> wire would have accomplished as much.
>
> >
> >What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski
> >gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?
> >
> This is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
>
> >How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of
> >fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very
> >interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they
> >are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.
> >
> >A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB)
> >versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software
> >programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of
> >these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for
> >simulating such type of complex structures.
>
> buy a copy of EZNEC if you are serious. Make your school spring the

> bucks for NEC4 as well (or is there an export issue?).
>
> >
> >With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I
> >can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas
> >using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well
> >with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another
> >software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski
> >gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket
> >patch antenna?
> >
> Sierpinski is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
> >
> >I would like to thank you already for answering my questions
> >
> >Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)
>
> Hi Rafael,
>
> You have reached the right place for such discussion, possibly more
> than you would have expected initially.
>
> This is a very controversial subject in this forum due in large part
> to those who claim expertise and have nothing to show but hollow
> claims (a fellow who teaches home economics in Boston). I will say
> nothing further in that regard except to offer my own pages for the
> eventual comparison to other sources:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/
> contains the root page to all my antenna designs and models, and:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
> contains the fractal subject material you might find interesting.
>
> Those links lead to several hundred pages of data and display. By and
> large they present data and the analysis (implied) is found in the
> grouping of models, I make very few judgement calls with explicit
> editorialization because I prefer to trust your ability to read data
> and form your own opinion. There are notable exceptions of course
> that revolve around specious claims - but negative examples won't help
> you right now.
>
> Now for the serious news about fractals:
> 1. They are not new;
> 2. they are not very special (in a practical sense);
> 3. they are incredibly complex to implement;
> 4. they are neither the unique
> 5. nor are they the best solution;
> 6. they reveal no new physics of electromagnetism;
>
> 1. There are long established antennas such as the spiral or the log
> periodic dipole that fully qualify in every respect (definition) for

> fractal antenna design. For more than 50 years, it has been
> understood that a design that is self similar exhibits tendencies for
> broadbandedness. This is simply a non-optimized shorthand for design.
>
> 2. Aside from the examples in 1. (which also reveal their general
> impracticality), the application of fractal patterns is more a
> conceit of the designer than a engineering necessity. Last summer,
> papers published and presented on this subject by one of our
> correspondents here demonstrated that there were many arbitrary and
> capricious geometries that easily eclipsed standard fractal designs.
>
> 3. It should be obvious to the most casual observer that fractal
> designs are driven by and large by a most complex geometry if one goes
> beyond the second iteration (or even goes TO the second iteration).
> My pages reveal many such patterns. The practical implementation of
> these patterns is best left at scales offered in the UHF and above.
> [This being an amateur radio based newsgroup, we are interested in HF
> designs where fractals become nearly impossible to implement in all
> but the highest frequencies.]
>
> 4. As stated, there are many designs that are simple deconstructions
> of "standard" fractals that do just as well (and sometimes better).
>
> 5. Fractals are often lashed up through the shorthand of an iterated
> form. These examples are far from optimal. In fact my pages vividly
> display wild variations of design characteristics in simply comparing
> one fractal to another (much less a conventional antenna design).
> The single greatest defect in the "science" of fractal design is the
> dirty fact that all such examples have been discovered, not designed,
> and certainly not anticipated through formularies or standard methods.
>
> 6. By extension of this embarrassing defect, there follows a small
> community of scholars who now apologize for these shortfalls by
> speculating that an understanding of "fractal electromagnetics" is
> required to straighten out this paradox. That approach to science was
> abandoned to Pons and Fleishman years ago.
>
> Let us know how your thesis is progressing.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard Clark,

In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive for 4 or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances

multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to interest me.

But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which till now aren't solved:

1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??

2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations were not in agreement with Carles Puente.

3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind of antennas.

4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole (one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be calculated??

5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis. Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09 from each other.

Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.

Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include these three bands??

Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started

this thesis last year in november having no good result.

P.S.Is it possible that you send me a copy of the EZNEC-file of simple Sierpinski gasket so that I can use it for experimenting for my thesis??

228. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 01:41:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9plvko$a4q$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156489

Another method of measuring Zo is to terminate the line with any resistance in the same ball park as Zo (there's no need to know what its actual value is) and then measure input impedance versus frequency, at fairly close inervals, over a wide enough frequency range to get a few peaks and troughs on a graph. Draw a straight line through the middle of the graph and there you have it.

You need a longish length of line, several wavelengths long at the highest measurement frequency. The longer the line the more accurate the result.

You will also have the velocity from the frequency difference between successive peaks and troughs in the graph. Smoothness of the plotting points will indicate how much confidence can be placed in the results.

When measuring stuff like zip cord and speaker cable, samples which appear to have the same dimensions may differ in impedance because permittivity of the insulating materials may differ. Personally I favour the clear insulation. I don't trust dense colouring pigments.

Reg.

229. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 02:01:21 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <eAtv7.33494$S_6.4244079@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156481

"Jack Smith" wrote:
> I've spent a second interesting morning in the workshop...
<snip>

Geesus H... A+ for effort.

Those various measurements and calculations are all probably well within their respective error bounds. Do the math again - this time bring the "+/-" error bounds along for the ride (start to finish). If something still doesn't line up with the others, then perhaps there is a Nobel Prize in Physics waiting in there for discovering a new and improved formula or unknown physical effect (probably not).

Thanks for trying my suggestion. This is fun...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

230. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 02:01:55 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <tmS+O4pyAbn3lBKTEQDoCwShtQ+x@4ax.com>
Source record: 156482

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>The top was off, so I looked in and saw the fan. The fan was "pointed at"
>the balun on the output, I then asked the guy manning the Palstar booth,
>what's the fan for? He replied, I don't know!

Well, that's a little wierd -- on the Palstar web page they say, "10 Amp
edge-wound solid copper silver plated roller inductor, FAN cooled." So why would
they point the fan at the balun?

Bob
k5qwg

>
>I walked away shaking my head? Heh, heh... a passive network with a power
>cord!
>

>--Peter K1PO
>
>

231. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 02:14:59 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bbe5c80.123522213@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156483

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 17:43:36 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

|On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:59:44 GMT, n7ws@hotmail.com (Wes Stewart)
|wrote:
|
|>On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 15:52:48 GMT, n7ws@hotmail.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:
|>
|>[snip]
|>
|>|Contrary to some of the other comments, I don't have a lot of trouble
|>|understanding this setup. I would, however, lose the balun and try again. If
|>|there is a relationship between the load Z and the common-mode current, anything
|>|that attempts to surpress the CM interferes with determining the relationship,
|>|especially if it is non-linear.
|>
|>
|>I should clarify my badly constructed last sentence. My concern with
|>non-linearity is in the balun, not the relationship between Z and I.
|
|Wes,
|
|The problem is you and I have no idea what is actually being measured,
|and your test will not help.
|
|One glaring problem is with a "floating load resistor" Cecil measured
|common mode currents. While it is possible he saw defection on the
|scope, it is impossible to have significant common mode currents into
|a small floating load because the common mode impedance of such a
|load is very very high. He most likely is reading differential
|volatges reather than common mode current.

I was not and am not addressing whether Cecil should be seeing any common-mode
current when he terminates his cable with a balanced, resistive load. I was
addressing whether or not his test setup was understandable. To me it is,
albeit less than ideal.
|
|Picture the problems of having an unbalanced winding on toroid
|surrounding an unshielded balanced line, with that toroid coupled
|through a cable to a unbalanced scope.

I can picture that, but that is not what Cecil drew. His line is coax.
|
|The way I would test that setup is to use a small load resistor and
|check for deflection on the scope. If I saw noticable deflection I
|would know the test setup was flawed in some significant manner.

That assumes that all agree that there should be no common-mode current when the line is terminated with a balanced, resistive load; a fact not in evidence.
|
|The next logical test would be to calibrate the pickup for pure common
|mode, so I could determine how much common mode current I had.

That of course is good logic but almost impossible to do. See below.
|
|Frankly, no one who wanted an accurate measurement would clamp a
|toroid over a balanced line, and connect that toroid to a scope or any
|other large conductive object. That is an invitation for measurement
|errors. Balance and shielding problems with a setup like that are
|enormous.

Again I point out that Cecil's setup was coaxial.
|
|A person can measure what he wants to measure, if he designs a
|properly flawed test setup.

Indeed. However, Tektronix and HP both manufactured both active and passive current probes to be used with their oscilloscopes. I have used them into spectrum analyzers. Once again I cite Roy's paper for an example of just such a passive probe. His is improved by the addition of a balun on the secondary winding, but in theory if there is zero capacitive coupling between windings, this would not be necessary. This is no different from a power transformer that isolates a ground referenced power line from a floating load.

The problem with Cecil's setup from my perspective (again ignoring whether there should be any CM current) is the fact that the "common-mode impedance" of his "single wire" transmission line is really the differential-mode impedance of a two-wire unsymmetric line where the second "wire" is earth and surrounding objects.

For any repeatability, the test needs to be performed with a coax line suspended horizontally at a fixed height over a quasi-infinite ground plane. Also, *nothing* is allowed to change except for the termination resistance. This odd-mode line is afterall not matched at either end and will operate with standing waves. (The input end is grounded, the output end is open)

This is also why I submit that "calibration" of the probe, at least in situ is for all intents, impossible. It can be calibrated in a seperate setup, but since there will be standing waves on the line, the absolute reading will depend on the frequency, line length and position of the probe along the line.

73,

Wes N7WS

232. Re: Yagi tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 02:38:32 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <trsrlq37td45a8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156484

First off test it with the reflecter on the ground and the elements pointing straight up.

"Ir&#65533;ne och Jonas" <bjorkhamra@telia.com> wrote in message news:t8nv7.3791$XO2.500745@newsb.telia.net...
> Hi,
>
> I got hold of a "new" hy-gain 203BA. It had been lying in a friend's garage
> for 20 years. I assembled it (length of driven element cut for phone) and
> connected it to an antenna instrument. (Antenna height about 3 feet) It
> tuned to 13.2 MHz. What should I do to move it to 14.2 MHz? Shall I adjust
> the beta rod, the element length or ...
>
> 73 de Jonas
>
>

233. Re: Ant Question: Random Wire, Verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 03:32:37 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bbe776a.271892934@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156485

On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 12:18:42 +0200, Karl-Olof Wiman
<karl-olof.wiman@emw.ericsson.se> wrote:

>Hi Ryan.
>
>First, have a look at
>http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/
>for some nice antenna tips on a very cheap and simple multi-
>band balcony antenna for limited space.
>
>I guess Your present antenna is "hanging" from Your balcony?
>Anything radiates, the question is how much. And, do You have
>any counterpoids, or grounding system? In the very worst case,
>Your only ground is Your rig chassis and the tuner, capacitively
>coupled to the mains and plumbing inside the building. This is
>not very good... Try to get some RF ground. Anyting is better
>than nothing (e.g. the railing og the balcony, if metal).

Another trick is to go to the craft store your wife haunts.
there you can find artsy-crafty stuff like copper foil. Make real
radials out of the foil, roll up the carpet and roll out the flat
copper "radials" underneath. The "skin" of a long, flat piece of
copper foil might be much greater than a hunk of 14AWG stranded.
buried in the yard. Experiment. Also, consider using the wall
corners to snake your antenna about. . A wire can be discretely
colored and hidden while it snakes throughout the entire apartment
or just the living room. Your ceiling becomes the antenna and
the floor becomes the ground. There are both vertical and
horizontal possiblities on each wall surface. Do some creative
thinking and measuring. A new MFJ-259B might give you a lot
of figures to play with while an old boatanchor tuner might be
FAR better at multi-banding your homegbrew as it's built like a
tank. No one need know these things. It's your world, have fun
with it.
>
>I would say, that a vertical antenna would work sligtly better
>than Your random wire (higher efficiency). The "rollup" is
>forming a coil at the feding point of Your antenna, lowering
>the resonant frequency. If the antenna (incl. rollup) equivalent
>length is shorter or equal lamdda/4, you will have an current
>distribution that could be better.. Max current will be in the
>coil, had it been in the antenna it would have radiated
>"better".
>
>But, if I were You I'd go for the "ancient" end-fed Zepp.

>Simply Use Your "hanging" wire as usual (cut of the coil
>lenngth), but feed it with a balanced (e.g. 300 ohm TV)
>wire. In the tuner, connect both leads to the balanced output,
>in the antenna end connect just one of them, the other one
>being unconnected (in this case, using the railing as RF
>ground is perhaps not a very good solution... better have
>it unconnected).
>
>It will perhaps not be a very good antenna at lower frequencies.
>Approx 35 feet would be suitable for 14 MHz and higher, but
>it will radiate also if shorter, and also on lower frequencies.
>Main rule: longer or equal than lambda/2 makes a good antenna.
>
>Good Luck,
>"Charlie", sm6hcj
>
>
>
>Ryan Stapleton wrote:
>>
>> Hello,
>> I have been experimenting with my radio as of late (since I upgraded
>> to general) I have a tuner and some radom wire. I have been trying a
>> 25-30 foot piece and about an 8 foot piece (that I never get fully
>> unrolled). Living in an apartment with not a lot of space
>> to put anything outside. (I have a little balcony I have been using to
>> toss the wire out on).
>>
>> I have been making contacts with the 80 foot piece even tho I have some
>> of it rolledup on the spool. How bad does this hurt me?
>>
>> I was looking at verticles to put on my balcony. Will they work any
>> better than the random wire and tuner? If so how much? I was looking
>> at an outbacker (This is why I ask, as they are a tad expensive)
>>
>> Any input would be great.
>>
>> Thanks
>> -Ryan
>>
>> --
>> Ryan Stapleton - KA3WUT

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

234. Re: Ant Question: Random Wire, Verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 03:45:24 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBE7E52.833863F5@att.net>
Source record: 156486

Just be a little careful with how much power you try to run with persons
so close to the antenna . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Reticulum wrote:

> Another trick is to go to the craft store your wife haunts.
> there you can find artsy-crafty stuff like copper foil. Make real
> radials out of the foil, roll up the carpet and roll out the flat
> copper "radials" underneath. The "skin" of a long, flat piece of
> copper foil might be much greater than a hunk of 14AWG stranded.
> buried in the yard. Experiment. Also, consider using the wall
> corners to snake your antenna about. . A wire can be discretely
> colored and hidden while it snakes throughout the entire apartment
> or just the living room. Your ceiling becomes the antenna and
> the floor becomes the ground. There are both vertical and
> horizontal possiblities on each wall surface. Do some creative
> thinking and measuring. A new MFJ-259B might give you a lot
> of figures to play with while an old boatanchor tuner might be
> FAR better at multi-banding your homegbrew as it's built like a
> tank. No one need know these things. It's your world, have fun
> with it.
>

235. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 03:51:40 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBE7FCB.D6165038@att.net>
Source record: 156487

Does the air discharge from the front or the back of the fan blade? Maybe
the front was pointed at the balun but the rear was pushing air over the
coil?

I guess the next step would be to do like the "big boys" and wind the coil
out of tubing through which cooling water is circulated! That should really
sell in W6-land.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >The top was off, so I looked in and saw the fan. The fan was "pointed at"
> >the balun on the output, I then asked the guy manning the Palstar booth,
> >what's the fan for? He replied, I don't know!
>
> Well, that's a little wierd -- on the Palstar web page they say, "10 Amp
> edge-wound solid copper silver plated roller inductor, FAN cooled." So why would
> they point the fan at the balun?
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

236. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 03:59:47 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <hjvv7.34083$S_6.4328701@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156488

"Major Tom" asked:
> Still waiting for an explanation on why a "fan is bad".

Simple: Fans suck...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

PS: ...the other side blows.

237. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:05:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE911D.20405@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156490

Wes Stewart wrote:

> In other words, why try to eliminate the very thing you want to measure.

Because I want it to measure zero.

> And another thing, absent a differential input on the scope can you at least
> trigger the sweep from the transmitter and verify (if you didn't already) that
> what you are measuring is indeed rf at the same frequency.

I did use the differential inputs on my O'scope. I have an X-Y position
and a CH-2 INV position that gives X+Y. The RF was indeed my 7.1MHz RF.

> ps. What is this stuff about a new job? Stockmarketitis has me thinking I may
> have to start looking too, I hope this hasn't happened to you.
I've been retired from Intel since 1996. I got bored and volunteered to

teach in the GED program. The Baptist preacher is one of the instructors
and three other instructors and I sing bass in the church choir.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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238. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:13:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE92EF.30509@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156491

Tom W8JI wrote:

> I'm most interested in how you verified you are measuring what you
> think you are measuring, especially since using a scope would be a
> very very sloppy method of measuements of voltage across a current
> transformer unless you took extraordinary measures of ensuring no
> common mode response on the unbalanced scope input.
I used the differential inputs to my O'scope. Reversing the

leads made very little difference. With the leads shorted
together and RF power on, RF was barely detectable. It was
not a super accurate measurement but did seem to indicate a
trend.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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239. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:29:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE969D.50106@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156492

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Picture the problems of having an unbalanced winding on toroid
> surrounding an unshielded balanced line, with that toroid coupled
> through a cable to a unbalanced scope.

The scope has balanced differential X,Y inputs. With both leads
connected to the same point on the pickup loop, the deflection
was negligible with RF applied.

> Frankly, no one who wanted an accurate measurement would clamp a
> toroid over a balanced line, ...

The toroid was over an *unbalanced* coaxial barrel on the input
(unbalanced) side of the balun as indicated in the diagram.

One can infer from what you said that common mode currents remain
constant, i.e. "unrelated, as the differential impedance is varied.
Is that really what you wanted to imply?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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240. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:33:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE97C1.1040109@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156493

Wes Stewart wrote:

> The problem with Cecil's setup from my perspective (again ignoring whether there
> should be any CM current) is the fact that the "common-mode impedance" of his
> "single wire" transmission line is really the differential-mode impedance of a
> two-wire unsymmetric line where the second "wire" is earth and surrounding
> objects.

Isn't that the basic cause of common-mode currents?

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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241. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:41:02 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE996E.90204@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156494

Bill Aycock wrote:

> I have a LOT of problem with this set-up. The words say one thing about
> the locus of the pickup, and the diagram says another. Just where was
> it?

The words were wrong. The diagram was correct.

> If the purpose of the experiment is related to common mode current, and
> the purpose of a choke balun (as described) is to reduce(choke) common
> mode currents, why is the Balun there at all?

To show that when the balun is operated into its designed-for load,

common-mode currents can be lower than when the values of the load

impedances are increased.

> The original comment this is all about was about impedances, not
> currents, so- why the claims about currents being effected?

Do not the impedances effect the currents?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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242. Re: Wanted: Vertical 160M at 60ft. or less/ Homebrewed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:42:07 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110052142.5ca47894@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156495

rock_bustin@yahoo.com (Reticulum) wrote in message
news:<879bfb06.0110051022.1dffca4e@posting.google.com>...
> Greetings,
>
> You can see by the title of the post that I only ask the easy
> questions.<grin>
>
> I'm out to homebrew an antenna for 160M or 80/160M. Rig is FT-980.
> A Heathkit SA-2040 that handles 2KW from 10 - 80 great. Won't quit.
> The layout is my yard. Max. vertical distance = approx. 60+ feet.
> Perhaps 100+ feet horizontal if dog-legged. Towers are not an option.
> Must be a homebrew. Am willing to learn something new (I actually
> enjoy it!), but I'm not an EE either, so have mercy.
>
> Have given some thought to inverted "L" but not sure. Am curious:
> Is an Inverted L really omnidirectional?? Seems like it wouldn't be
> because it's dog-legged in some horizontal azimuth. Thoughts?
>
> Any hope????????
>
> 73 de KG4JBM

It's still pretty omnidirectional. There is a bit of gain broadside to
the horizontal wire. The pattern is bidirectional, but the gain is not
too high, so I still consider it a fairly omnidirectional antenna. The
taller the vertical part, the more omnidirectional the pattern. If you
use a T vertical, the pattern will be even better " more like a normal
vertical" with little horizontal componant. But depends how far you
want to talk also, which will be better. The L might be better for
close in stuff, but the T would be a better DX antenna. I've been
using a Z dipole for a couple of years for close in stuff. It's pretty
good for that, but lousy for DX. An inv L or T with a 60 ft vertical
section will be pretty good if you use the appropriate number of
radials for a ground screen. MK

243. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:46:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE9AB1.4070501@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156496

Wes Stewart wrote:

> Cecil's use of a (possibly) grounded oscilloscope for a detector may not be the
> best choice, but conceptually his setup is quite similar to Roy's current probe
> as described in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It", Figure 13.

The grounds for the two X,Y differential scope leads were connected
to the coaxial barrel around which the toroid is wrapped. Was that a
problem?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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244. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:55:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE9CB5.9080509@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156497

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Assuming the resistor was reasonably small, common mode current would
> be nearly zero.

The resistor(s) were not small. They are 600 ohm 50w non-inductive
resistors each of which is four inches long. The wires from the
banana plugs on the balun output to the resistors were about three
inches long.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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245. Creeping VF? (Offshoot from 75-Ohm twin-lead)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 05:59:42 UTC
From: "Dan AC6LA"
Message-ID: <i5xv7.18233$ev2.27984@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 156498

Jack Smith says...
>
>I've spent a second interesting morning in the workshop pursuing the
>elusive Zo of zip cord.

<snip an amazing set of tests>

Jack,
Just to add some fuel to the fire, there are also a couple of other ways to determine Zo which are derivatives of what you've done.

1. Zo = 1016.703 / (CpF * VF)
where
CpF is the capacitance of the line in pF/ft
1016.703 is just the reciprocal of the speed of light constant 983.5711 (MegaFt/sec) with the decimal point moved to allow CpF in picofarads.

This equation is found in the "Complete Coaxial Cable Catalog and Handbook" by Times Microwave. It is also used by Witt, "Transmission Line Properties from Measured Data," ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol 6, pg 184. Using your data I get
Zo = 1016.703 / (20 * .662) = 76.8

2. A second technique (a derivative of the sqrt(Zoc*Zsc) method) is to terminate the line with a load resistor (ZL) approximately equal to the estimated Zo, then measure the Z at the input end of the line at a frequency which represents 1/4 wavelength (Zqtr). Then
Zo = sqrt(ZL * Zqtr)
The exact frequency is not critical because the input impedance will change very slowly with a change in frequency, since the termination is approximately Zo. A DMM may be used to measure ZL.

Both of these techniques can be done with the simple test equipment that I have, namely a capacitance meter, a DMM, and an antenna analyzer (Autek, MFJ, etc) to measure a Z magnitude value.

However, you mentioned in your post...
>(d) Measured Vf using the following technique. For two different
>lengths of zip cord, using a homemade test fixture and an HP8754A
>network analyzer, I measured 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 wave transmission
>minima. The result of these six measurements is Vf = 0.662 +/- 0.015.

By any chance did you see a pattern in the calculated VF's as deduced from the 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 wave frequencies? A while ago I measured the VF for a length of RG-58 (solid polyethylene dielectric). The physical length was 37.875 feet. The termination was a "nearly perfect" short (braid and center conductor twisted together and soldered). Of course a short at the load transforms to a sharp Z peak at the line input at the 1/4, 3/4, 1 1/4, 1 3/4, etc. wavelength

frequencies. Using an Autek analyzer I measured Z peaks at frequencies of 4.193, 12.63, 21.12, and 29.62 MHz. These display readings were verified by listening to the output of the analyzer on a general coverage receiver of known accuracy. Unfortunately, these numbers result in a small "creep" in the deduced VF, as follows:

Freq WL VF
4.193 0.25 .646
12.63 0.75 .648
21.12 1.25 .651
29.62 1.75 .652

I never figured out why this was happening, other than to vaguely wave my hands and say that it must have something to do with a) stray L and C in the analyzer, b) harmonic content of the analyzer output, or c) re-reflection from the analyzer back to the line. However, if you saw a similar pattern using a piece of test gear that is several orders of magnitude more expensive than what I used, then something strange is going on.

So, do any of you gurus who know the circuit details of the Autek or MFJ analyzers have any theories? If these VF numbers are correct (a big if), it would imply that the dielectric constant changes from 2.396 at 4 MHz to 2.352 at 29 MHz. That can't be right. Isn't the dielectric constant, well, -constant-, at least over a limited frequency range such as this?

I'm stumped. Any explanations greatly appreciated.

73,
Dan AC6LA

246. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 06:02:52 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110052202.5582bc01@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156499

Jyrki Tuominen <jyt@frodo.pori.tut.fi> wrote in message
news:<Pine.GSO.4.05.10110051451590.28118-100000@frodo.pori.tut.fi>...
> Dont be fooled by the 5/8 waveleght mystique. In one of the
> ARRL antenna compandium books, was a very article about 5/8
> vertical, I think it was volume 2. , but not shure. In
> L.B.Cebik's website is also a good article on subject:
> www.cebik.com/58.html
>
> The point is, that when you model 5/8 vertical over perfect
> ground. It shows 3 dB gain over 1/4 vertical, but in real
> world you cant realise that gain. If you want a 40/17 combo,
> of course 5/8 is a practical solution, but in many times
> it's not worth of extra cost and size.
> 73's
> Jyrki OH1HEV

Dunno, I think you can if if you set it up right. With modeling, I found 3/4 wave radials, at a 45 degree slope gives the appx textbook gain values. With the steep radial version with 5/8 radials, the gain was about 4.2 or so dbi, and the pattern was very good and clean. It's using 5/8's with 1/4 wave radials that is the mistake. Also in my case the 40/17 combo cost nothing. All built from junk antennas. I converted a heavy duty 5/8 CB antenna, and adding tubing within the tubing to make it stronger, and got very skinny at the top. The tip section was a car antenna whip. So it was light and totally self supporting. Was it worth it? For 40m DX it was the best antenna I've ever used here on my limited lot. it won't beat a beam or an array like a bobtail curtain, but it will beat about everything else.And the same applies for 17m. It was the best out of 3 or 4 antennas. On 40m at night the difference between my dipole at 36 ft and the GP at 36 ft, was 4 S units in favor of the GP when working long DX. I've also tested all the common verticals on 10m, and the 5/8 GP with 3/4 wl radials won every time over all other versions when I compared them. "1/4 gp, 1/2 wl verticals, etc. Where a 5/8 GP is usually lousy is on 2 meters. Mainly because everyone insists on using 1/4 wl radials. I'm convinced if you built a 2m GP using my enhanced steep 5/8 radial design with proper decoupling, the story would turn out differently. But like I said in the other post, that approaches being a dual 5/8 collinear. Using the modeling, I decided 5/8 wave radials are better than 3/4 wave. 1/4 wave radials for a 5/8 antenna are a joke, and should be used only as a last resort. BTW, all these examples assume an elevated antenna, not ground mount. MK

247. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 06:04:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBE9EDB.3040107@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156500

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> I wonder what the common mode rejection
> of the power transformer in Cecil's oscilloscope was?

If I read the specs right, the common-mode rejection
of the two differential inputs is 26dB at 1kHz.
It's a Leader LBO-518.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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248. Re: Vertical vs. Inv L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 06:11:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110052211.edb9adc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156501

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BBDE4D6.86B9B8F2@syntegra.com>...
> I am starting work on a low band antenna system and am debating about
> two different ways to go.
> First off the system will have sixty 130ft radials.

Right on! Most important part...

One plan is to put
> up a vertical
> which is 5/8 wave on 40 (around 78ft) and then use that on 80 and 160 by
> switching in appropriate
> l/c circuit for matching on each band (linear loading on 160). The other
> thing I am thinking about is to put up 65 ft vertical
> mast and then connect a 128 ft top wire to that to form an inverted L
> which would be 3/4 wave length
> on 80 and 3/8 wave on 160. I would also switch between matching networks
> with this configuration.
>
> Any opinions out there on either one of these systems? The 3 band
> vertical idea is from the "low band
> dxing" book and the inverted L from an old QST article.

Either one would work. The L's would be more efficient being they need
no loading coils. A 3/8 L will have much horizontal componant, and
while good for general use, the dx performance will suffer over a
"clean" vertical. But a 3/8 is good in that it reduces ground losses.
If you used the 78 ft vertical, and had a way to attach top loading
wires that would be good. Even coil loaded, it would be ok being that
tall. But it would be better to use loading wires if possible. This is
where the inv L's work out nice. They don't need a lossy loading coil.
A 1/4 wl inv L would have a better DX pattern than the 3/8 wave
version. Also consider a T vertical, if you want a good clean omni
vertical pattern with little horizontal. MK

249. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 07:35:34 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <avyv7.85176$QK.49366949@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156502

Tom:

No i'm not a troll. I just wanted an answer to my question, thats all.
In your last post I didn't get one so my response was to pry a little
bit to get an answer. And you did so I wont pry or sound sarcastic
any more. Sorry if I offended you. Didn't mean to.
When I bought the tuner I didn't care if it had a fan in it or not. I
bought the unit based on another hams recomendation who
has "tried them all" so this is what I bought. I almost bought the
ATR300 and it took me a month to decide but I thought I would give Palstar
a try. As for the fan, it is pointed towards the part of the inductor where I
would think most of the heat would be gernerated but in this country probably
would not be required due to power restrictions we have but I think it would be
a different story in some other countries where they are more power hungry.
When I talked with Paul at Palstar he mentioned that he was exporting quite
a few of these units. I wonder if that fan was meant for the export demand to
match the higher power limits. I am sure that fan is not there to cover a
problem, I have allready tested that theory many times without ever having to
turn the fan on. I wish I could test the power theory on a wire but then I would need a
bigger amp and probably would have to move to another country. I also don't think
it is a miscalculation. If it was, I would think the later production runs would have
had them removed.
Even with all this fan controversy I am still very happy with the tuner that I have and
i'm sure that you are very happy with the tuner that you have and that is what counts.
Right?

If someone really wanted to know what's with the fan I suppose they could
call Paul over at Palstar, act like a prospective customer and ask him why does it
have one just to satisfy a curiosity. I'm not going to bother because for me it's just
not that important. Probably get a better answer than the person at the booth
at Dayton that was more than likely a hired hand.

73
Tom

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bbe419d.743137151@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 05 Oct 2001 17:43:57 GMT, "Major Tom" <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You still have not explained WHY?
> >You think there is a problem all because of a "fan" . Some radio's have fans,
> >are they flawed or inferior? Some amps have fans, are they flawed or inferior?
> >I can list all kinds of equipment that has fans that would fill a couple of
> >pages but yet you think a tuner shoud not have a fan like it's some kind

> >of taboo....Go figure.
> >
> >Still waiting for an explination on why a "fan is bad".
>
> I'm not sure if that is a troll or not, but let's pretend not.
>
> Fans aren't always bad. They have their place.
>
> Of course we all know tuners are not radios, with hundreds of watts of
> dissipation in a small concentrated area. Amplifiers can have over a
> thousand watts of electrical energy turned to heat in a small area.
> Obviously both often need fans.
>
> If a tuner does not need a fan, then it is a waste of money. Someone
> miscalculated. If it does need a fan, it indicates excessive loss in
> some component. Of course the assumption is no one would ever put a
> fan in a product where it does nothing, and where it is not needed.
>
> If there is excessive heat, generally that heat would be concentrated
> in a small area of an inductor or a small component and the fan won't
> do anything anyway because surface area would be too small. Vent holes
> would be more than enough.
>
> So naturally, it raises a flag.
>
> Now without a smart or sarcastic answer, what do you suppose the
> reason is?
>
> 73 Tom

250. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 08:01:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <9r9trt096ieri1t15ke1tv0qu9g65aarbr@4ax.com>
Source record: 156503

On 5 Oct 2001 18:15:06 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:

>Hello Richard Clark,
>
>In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band
>antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive for 4
>or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS
>bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more
>thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such
>kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency
>requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances
>multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to
>interest me.
>
>But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which
>till now aren't solved:
>
>1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith
>those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum
>which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of
>the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would
>lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the
>subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current
>couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this
>problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying
>over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??

Start simple and add complexity - not the other way around. There is
not much point in going beyond the 2nd iteration for Koch Quadratics
or 4th iteration for Sierpinski's.

A real problem: trying to describe a fractal in print is insane. Give
me a graphics page you can post on the web or email.

>
>2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna
>for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to
>investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but
>because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations
>were not in agreement with Carles Puente.

Elsewhere I point out that the wire diameter has considerable
influence in loop configurations.
>
>3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of
>antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that

>IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind
>of antennas.
>
>4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on
>experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not
>choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas
>not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the
>formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole
>(one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be
>calculated??

You are asking questions that have no known answer.

>
>5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't
>have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution
>to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be
>applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis.
>Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the
>proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band
>and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09
>from each other.

Be explicit, name the actual 5 band frequencies. They sound like they
are grouped closely by your description. You fail to state the
antenna's overall size constraints. You do not state the goal. Do
you want to focus on matching characteristics? Radiation
characteristics? Both? For all 5 bands!?

You state you have problems, but you do not describe them. Give the
details. Tell us what characteristic Puente reported and what you
observed in your work. Make it simple.

>
>Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a
>complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three
>bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.
>
>Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include
>these three bands??

review the resonances offered in HF, found at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Height%20Comparisons.htm
and see if there is a design that presents resonances in the same
ratio of frequencies as your bands above. If you find a design with
the same ratios, simply scale it to those frequencies. You have to be
very careful to pay attention to scaling the wire diameter too. One
caveat, it is highly unlikely you will find the magic combination of
fractal, ratios, and scaling for a works out of the box first time
solution (it's a cruel world). Odds are good you will get a near
solution.

The simplest solution is to design a Large fractal. You can cover as
many bands as you want if you think Hi-Z and in dimensions of 3 to 10
wavelengths. A very large 2nd order Koch triadic spans 25 MHz HF/VHF
well below 2:1. This is an incredible fantasy at HF because it would
be a 64 meter tall structure. However, as your application is some
two orders of magnitude smaller, this model of the sierpinski would be
64 centimeters tall - if that qualifies as a patch, then have at it.
>
>Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious
>because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started
>this thesis last year in november having no good result.
>
>P.S.Is it possible that you send me a copy of the EZNEC-file of simple
>Sierpinski gasket so that I can use it for experimenting for my
>thesis??

Hi Rafael,

I browsed my work and found I didn't do much with the Sierpinski at my
pages except for:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Fractal%20Comparisons.htm
which show the broadband SWR sweep for iterations 1 through 6. As
I've got a warning that this page is under construction, it is
tentative in nature, but the data will be consistent. I will rummage
through my hard drive and post you plenty of Sierpinskis. I don't do
many loops so you may have to do some cut and paste - shouldn't be
hard.

More tomorrow morning.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

251. Re: Length of radials for a 5/8 GP for 18 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 11:22:46 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BBEE820.B8524463@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156504

You also need a matching network !

Per Enocson wrote:
>
> I have a 32 ft ground plane antenna on the roof of my house with six 32 ft
> radials. I works fine on 40 m and I believe I could use it as a 5/8 ground
> plane on 18 MHz as well.
> From tha ARRL Antenna Book I get the impression that radials for a 5/8
> antenna should be shorter than 1/4 of a wavelength, but there is no
> explanation on how to calculate radial length for a 5/8 ground plane. The
> feedline is currently 50 ohm coax.
>
> Anyone out there who knows and can help?
>
> Thanks, 73ï¿½s de Per / SM0WRA

252. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 11:29:48 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BBEE9BC.E50A9CFD@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156505

I use an older Murch UT2000A and an MFJ 912 balun @ 1 KW on 80/75, 40
and 30 meters. Feedline is real 600 ohm open wire [tuned]. Tuner losses
average 0.2 dB [~2 to 3 %].

Tuner/balun work fb on 80 with a 30 to 1 VSWR.

Rig = ICOM 746 and Ameritron 80B.

73, W1MCE

Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
>
> What are the good antenna tuners out there rated for high power? I have an
> MFJ 986 that is supposed to be rated for 3kw PEP input but MFJ tells me it
> is only good for about 400 PEP on 160 and not much more on 80 meters--using
> a ladder line fed dipole. Go figure. They don't advertise that! My other
> high band antennas are all coax fed and have pretty good 2:1 band width, so
> a flat liner is all that is needed there. Amp is an AL-1200 that will
> cruise all day at about 1200 watts.
>
> How is the Nye Viking, the Amertron and some of the other tuners at handling
> a 1000 watts or more on a 450 ohm ladder line fed antenna?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

253. Re: Creeping VF? (Offshoot from 75-Ohm twin-lead)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 11:38:15 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <k4qtrt0fp1f076egq4tr3pgejdi13ufbnv@4ax.com>
Source record: 156506

Dan:

Thanks for some additional suggestions, and I'll give them a shot this morning.

Here is raw Vf data:

Frequency Vf
9.5 0.668
18 0.632
18.1 0.637
28 0.657
37.2 0.652
57.1 0.668

If you plot these, and exclude the first data point, there is a clear trend towards increasing Vf with frequency.

The frequency data is from the HP8754A network analyzer. It has a 1 MHz crystal marker option, and I was using a sweep that allowed me to read the frequency within 100 KHz or so.

Assuming that the change in Vf is not measurement error, I suspect that the dielectric constant of the vinyl insulation changes with frequency.

Incidently, I was poking around the internet this morning and found an on-line transmission line Zo calculator at:
http://www.mogami.com/e/cad/electrical.html

Here is the output when I ran the zip line through it. (I agree with the Zo; measured C 65.6 pF/m, measured L at 1 KHz = 0.648 uH/m.)

electric characteristics of twin-lead:
diamter of conductor: 1.22 mm
conductor spacing : 2.74 mm
di-electric material: PVC

capacitance 59 pF/m
inductance 0.70 uH/m (DC)
inductance 0.60 uH/m (HF)
characteristic impedance 101 Ohm (HF)
velocity rartio 0.56 (HF)
attenuation 0.005 dB/km/sqrt(frequency)

Notes:

1. These value are approximation.
2. The attenuation is based conductor loss only.
3. These vales may vary with composition of compound for PVC
insulation.
4. use "wire-gauge computation" for DC-resistance.

254. Re: Creeping VF? (Offshoot from 75-Ohm twin-lead)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 12:59:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pn144$8u9$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156509

The velocity factor of ALL lines naturally increases with
frequency. It does not result from a decrease in capacitance as
frequency increases. Capacitance is the only parameter which
remains constant.

The series impedance of any line is R+j*omega*L. In view of the
shunt capacitance it is intuitively obvious that R has the effect
of reducing velocity. And R increases with squareroot of frequency
due to skin effect.

However the series reactance omega*L increases faster than R and is
proportional to frequency. The effect of R is swamped by omega*L.
The overall effect is an increase in velocity with frequency. Only
at infinite frequency does velocity achieve the free space velocity
of 1 / Sqrt(L * C). However, at a few hundred KHz most of the
increase has already taken place.

Mathematically -

VF = 1 / FourthRoot(x squared + 1)

where x = R / (Omega*L) = ratio of resistance to reactance.

There is another factor which increases velocity with frequency -
the inducatance L decreases with frequency. This is also due to
skin effect.

Line inductance is the sum of that external to the conductors plus
the internal inductance. Inductance is a maximum at DC where the
whole of the conductor cross section is involved. But as skin
effect begins the center of the conductors is ineffective.
Eventually, at HF, the conductor is just a thin skin and most of
the internal inductance has vanished. What remains gets still
smaller as frequency increases and so velocity tends to increase
even at VHF.

Use program COAXPAIR to see how VF behaves versus frequency. Enter
F = 10 MHz and VF = 0.66. Then reduce frequency.

At audio frequencies on a line something like RG-58 the velocity is
about 1/7th of the free space value. At power frequencies is about
1/30th of free space.

On open wire lines everything happens just the same but at lower
frequencies

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ

Free radio software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

255. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 13:11:37 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tru0o9dn296661@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156507

In <3bbdc5fc.711482638@news.akorn.net>, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) writes:
>On Thu, 04 Oct 2001 18:25:02 GMT, "Dennis P. Stahr"
><irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote:

>From Champion Radios "HF Vertcal Performance Test Methods and
>Review", they show a Gap Titan as 19.2 dB down from a conventional
>marconi vertical in actual FS results on 80 meters!!! 19.2 dB is a big
>loss.

>On 40, the Gap Titan is only 3 dB down, but still worse than things
>like Butternut.

>With a good ground system, the Butternut or any of the other trap
>verticals are the best bet. Without a good ground system, nothing will
>work well on lower bands. You might as well use a low dipole.

>73 Tom

Tom, I don't have that article, but was there a comparison to the
Hy-Hain what is it 18AVQ? That's the one with the good sized tower that
has the stubs for multiple band operations. I wonder what it would do
for him with a decent concrete block UFER under it and what he could do
for even short radials .. as compared to the Gap Titan figures above.

Of course there are other variables as well in doing this, but, in
concept, wouldn't that be a better bet for him? I know a number of hams
locally here in Central Texas who have done quite well even on 80 with
this antenna on city lots and less than full length radials under it,
plus have really decent results on 40. Tom Comstock, N5TC, the ex-West Gulf
ARRL director from here over many years, actually had a really good run
at DX life with that and a fairly small tri-bander. His collection of
every single one of the deleted country cards with this setup, from work
over many years .. was quite fascinating to see!

From what I've seen of even full sized poles set in just concrete with
re-rod laced ground support, that's better than Gap or any of that
stuff .. at least in practice, it seems.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

256. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 13:12:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29708-3BBF035B-125@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156510

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"Do not the impedances effect the currents?"

Imprdances affect the currents. Generators effect the currents.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

257. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 13:21:22 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011006092122.21162.00000607@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 156508

Perhaps I missed it. Cecil, did you resistively terminate the pickup coil or leave it open?

Rick K1BQT

258. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 14:53:05 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pn5si$ko7$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156511

Cecil:

[snip]
> If I read the specs right, the common-mode rejection
> of the two differential inputs is 26dB at 1kHz.
> It's a Leader LBO-518.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
[snip]

Thanks Cecil, that's the scope's differential input CMRR, *wow 26dB at 1kHz*. Hmm... not very high! 75dB would be better especially if it was at 10MHz. But 26dB at 1kHz is not unusual for scopes. Scopes have notoriously low CMRR's and longitudinal balances.

What is the Leader's differential input CMRR at 100kHz, at 1MHz, 10MHz, 30MHz? Specifically at the frequency you measured? What is the Longitudinal Balance of the Leader's differential inputs as a function of frequency? Specifically at the frequency at which you made the measurement? What is the effect of the CMRR and Longitudinal Balance on your measurements? The longitudinal balance and the CMRR are two different but inter-related parameters, both strong functions of frequency, etc...

Cecil my earlier question was not even about the differential vertical inputs, I was deliberately trying to take a devils' advocate role, and I was really asking about another second order effect, the CMRR at the power supply input, 110VAC lead from the AC mains of the Leader. i.e. If you insert a common mode signal [at the frequency of interest, say 10MHz] on the AC mains plug of the scope while it is operating with the usual lead and cable dress configuration, what is the deflection on the scope's vertical trace at maximum gain? etc... etc... etc...

Your efforts are commendable, but probably not accurate, since as Tom advises, a sensitive and accurate common mode measurement setup needs a lot of thought and planning and knowledge of the common mode rejection and longitudinal balance of all of the instrumentation and interconnecting wires, cables, impedances, etc... This is usually very difficult because most of the common mode impedances of interest are not on any schematic diagram and are not specified or controlled by the design of common instrumentation, and the usual haphazard control and management of cable layouts, etc...

All this to say, thanks for the efforts, but I remain skeptical of your measurements.

--Peter K1PO

259. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 14:57:55 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pn65k$a8d$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156512

Thread:

[snip]
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:29708-3BBF035B-125@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "Do not the impedances effect the currents?"
>
> Imprdances affect the currents. Generators effect the currents.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
[snip]

But... but... folks... I thought the original question being addressed by
Cecil and Tom, was...

"Is the common mode impedance affected by the differential mode impedance?"

i.e. does the common mode blocking impedance of a common mode choke have
anything to do with the differential impedance of the line on which it is
installed?

Cecil said yes, Tom said no.

What?

--Peter K1PO

260. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 15:17:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF2092.1030909@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156513

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "Do not the impedances effect the currents?"
>
> Impedances affect the currents. Generators effect the currents.

I was thinking along the lines of I=E/Z
Seems to me generators *and* impedances effect the currents.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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261. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 15:31:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF23DE.9040505@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156514

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> i.e. does the common mode blocking impedance of a common mode choke have
> anything to do with the differential impedance of the line on which it is
> installed?
>
> Cecil said yes, Tom said no.
Peter, have you read, "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It"?

How much choking impedance does one need to "encourage" the current
to flow into one leg of a dipole instead of back down the outside
of the coax? Isn't that choking impedance related to the impedance
looking into the dipole?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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262. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 15:32:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF241A.2030802@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156515

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> Perhaps I missed it. Cecil, did you resistively terminate the pickup coil or
> leave it open?
I terminated it in a 110 ohm resistor.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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263. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 16:12:52 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pnaklmfm1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156516

Cecil:

[snip]
> How much choking impedance does one need to "encourage" the current
> to flow into one leg of a dipole instead of back down the outside
> of the coax? Isn't that choking impedance related to the impedance
> looking into the dipole?
[snip]

Yep... I agree... sure is...

That's a flat line situation, no standing waves, and so a choking impedance for a 50 Ohm coax fed 1/2 wave dipole would be just fine if it were say 10 - 100 times larger than 50 - 75 Ohms, say 1000 Ohms or more... but where should it be installed to be most effective? At the antenna feedpoint? 1/2 way down the line to the xmtr? At the xmtr? Does it matter where you put the choke? Are two separate 1/2 value chokes better than one? If so how far apart should they be spaced? If two are better than why not 3 or 4?

Now to the point that I thought Tom was addressing a thread ago...

How about if the line is not flat? i.e. lotsa standing wave action. Say about a 3/4 wavelength doublet fed by 600 Ohm line where the feed line comes away from the doublet at a 45 degree angle causing lotsa common mode currents on the line. What would be a good common mode choking impedance for that application? Where should it be placed? At a high current point, at a low current point? Where? How many are needed? Does it matter?

I think the latter situation is the one that Tom was thinking of... but mebbe not.

Thoughts, comments?

--Peter K1PO

264. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 16:37:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <2ucurtg250r2df46eo8nq54pfufi781n61@4ax.com>
Source record: 156517

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 01:04:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
>> I wonder what the common mode rejection
>> of the power transformer in Cecil's oscilloscope was?
>
>If I read the specs right, the common-mode rejection
>of the two differential inputs is 26dB at 1kHz.
>It's a Leader LBO-518.

Hi Cecil,

You've probably read the wrong spec. because that is absolutely
atrocious!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

265. New W2DU Webpage Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 16:49:40 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <ECGv7.7683$2p1.767761@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156518

W2DU's Homepage

To all Readers of my web page:
Please note new web-page address:
http://home.iag.net/~w2du
email w2du@iag.net

The following portions of my book REFLECTIONS II--TRANSMISSION LINES AND ANTENNAS can be downloaded from my web page:

Preface to 2nd Ed.pdf
Chapter 15, Transmission Line Programs.pdf
Chapter 18, Double Bazooka.pdf
Chapter 19, Source of Power in RF Amplifiers.pdf
Chapter 21, Some Aspects of the Balun Problem.pdf
Chapter 22, Quadrifilar Helix Antenna.pdf
Appendix 9, Conjugate Matching Theorems.pdf
Appendix 9A. Errors in Measurements of Network Output Impedance, 9A.pdf
Appendix 13, RCA R&D Quadrifilar Helix Antenna.pdf.
Errata Sheet Updated 7-21-01. Errata.pdf

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ARRL web at www.arrl.org/catalog/?item=REF2 and 888-277-5289

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

266. Super-C Dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 16:50:24 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011006125024.10590.00002217@mb-cp.aol.com>
Source record: 156419

Could anyone tell us the dimensions, including diameter and length of conductor from feedpoint to connection with top load? Also, how is connection of conductor to top load made: to side of top load, or to additional conductors from sides of top load to center? Has anybody bought one and tried it out?
73, Hal, W9UYA

267. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 17:11:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jseurtcgf4u0idg7ku5bvois0luuj8h65k@4ax.com>
Source record: 156420

On Fri, 5 Oct 2001 21:00:45 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>Cecil's instrumentation and technique measured something, but probably not
>what he thought he was measuring. I wonder what the common mode rejection
>of the power transformer in Cecil's oscilloscope was?
>

Peter, what nonsense.

Go to the chalk board and draw the complete circuit! (as if Roy and I
haven't asked this enough times)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

268. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 17:19:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <f7furt85ooth88aend658klj3n3o98ml5p@4ax.com>
Source record: 156421

On 5 Oct 2001 23:02:52 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Dunno, I think you can if if you set it up right. With modeling, I
>found 3/4 wave radials, at a 45 degree slope gives the appx textbook
>gain values. With the steep radial version with 5/8 radials, the gain
>was about 4.2 or so dbi, and the pattern was very good and clean. It's
>using 5/8's with 1/4 wave radials that is the mistake. Also in my case
>the 40/17 combo cost nothing. All built from junk antennas. I
>converted a heavy duty 5/8 CB antenna, and adding tubing within the
>tubing to make it stronger, and got very skinny at the top. The tip
>section was a car antenna whip. So it was light and totally self
>supporting. Was it worth it? For 40m DX it was the best antenna I've
>ever used here on my limited lot. it won't beat a beam or an array
>like a bobtail curtain, but it will beat about everything else.And the
>same applies for 17m. It was the best out of 3 or 4 antennas. On 40m
>at night the difference between my dipole at 36 ft and the GP at 36
>ft, was 4 S units in favor of the GP when working long DX. I've also
>tested all the common verticals on 10m, and the 5/8 GP with 3/4 wl
>radials won every time over all other versions when I compared them.
>"1/4 gp, 1/2 wl verticals, etc. Where a 5/8 GP is usually lousy is on
>2 meters. Mainly because everyone insists on using 1/4 wl radials. I'm
>convinced if you built a 2m GP using my enhanced steep 5/8 radial
>design with proper decoupling, the story would turn out differently.
>But like I said in the other post, that approaches being a dual 5/8
>collinear. Using the modeling, I decided 5/8 wave radials are better
>than 3/4 wave. 1/4 wave radials for a 5/8 antenna are a joke, and
>should be used only as a last resort. BTW, all these examples assume
>an elevated antenna, not ground mount. MK

Hi Mark,

Interesting piece here. Have you considered dropping the radials down
completely and turning this into a vertical dipole?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC0.21

269. Re: Creeping VF? (Offshoot from 75-Ohm twin-lead)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 17:51:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <bqfurtkphdrmr6pnhcu3t5v16bi0er66m8@4ax.com>
Source record: 156422

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 05:59:42 GMT, Dan AC6LA (ac6la@arrl.net) wrote:

>
>So, do any of you gurus who know the circuit details of the Autek or MFJ
>analyzers have any theories? If these VF numbers are correct (a big if), it
>would imply that the dielectric constant changes from 2.396 at 4 MHz to 2.352 at
>29 MHz. That can't be right. Isn't the dielectric constant, well, -constant-,
>at least over a limited frequency range such as this?
>
>I'm stumped. Any explanations greatly appreciated.
>
>73,
>Dan AC6LA
>

Hi Dan,

Consider you've nearly changed the excitation frequency by an order of magnitude and the measured DC has shifted less than 2%.

If there is anything to be concerned about, it is the values coming so close to boring repetition. Your equipment is not 2% grade over this wide a frequency range. To imply that much accuracy would require a suite of 5 to 10 readings cross-correlated with known samples.

Resolution is NOT accuracy. The digital readout may roll out the numbers to yield 2.396 and yet be measuring a known sample of 2.445. In other words the meter manufacturer gave you two extra digits (100 counts) of statistical noise to inflate your ego. The only time these extra places of resolution pull your ego out of the mud is when they indicate relative change. Without standards for comparison at each frequency, this particular measure of DC does not have that particular benefit.

Your other input and techniques were right on. They illustrate that accuracy and precision are not confined to the standards lab.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

270. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 18:01:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ushurt8ptr0i9bl5d9vkfccjjrk1ad9e7e@4ax.com>
Source record: 156423

On Sat, 6 Oct 2001 12:12:52 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>How about if the line is not flat? i.e. lotsa standing wave action.

Peter, are you in your hip waders?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

271. Any good commerical 80/40 m dipoles out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 18:50:37 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BBF527D.DA84A462@spiritone.com>
Source record: 156424

[No readable article body recovered]

272. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 19:15:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <93durtcu54f5u8n9po1hisq6cs6vc6ct6r@4ax.com>
Source record: 156425

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 00:46:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Wes Stewart wrote:
>
>> Cecil's use of a (possibly) grounded oscilloscope for a detector may not be the
>> best choice, but conceptually his setup is quite similar to Roy's current probe
>> as described in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It", Figure 13.
>
>The grounds for the two X,Y differential scope leads were connected
>to the coaxial barrel around which the toroid is wrapped. Was that a
>problem?

Hi Cecil,

The toroid is wrapped around...?

As the description defies visualization, I would offer you have at
least a 50% chance of a serious problem - unless you put your scope on
a ground buster or powered it through an isolation transformer.

All should recognize that if there is Common Mode problem anywhere,
there is a Common Mode problem everywhere. The measurement of Common
Mode demands that you have to measure without introducing or suffering
from Common Mode. A "small" floating probe with indicator is the best
of all worlds; however, as soon as you plug it into the wall - all
bets are off.

Still and all, it is unlikely your probe (as I've understood it to
this point) introduces a CM path or suffers from CM currents. By my
estimation, your probes choke that to about 10K. This is true only if
the scope ground and the system ground are not co-mingled.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

273. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 19:26:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29450-3BBF5AE4-7@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156426

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Does it matter where you put the choke?"

Radiation from a straight conductor depends current and the distance it flows. Current on the outside of coax results from conduction and induction. A choke at the junction of antenna and coax minimizes conduction between outside of the coax and the antenna. Induction on the outside of the coax is minimized by distancing the coax from excitation, aligning the coax for least excitation, and making the exterior of the coax non-resonant.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

274. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:01:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF6336.9050509@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156427

Richard Clark wrote:

> The toroid is wrapped around...?

The coax as shown in the original diagram.

> As the description defies visualization, I would offer you have at
> least a 50% chance of a serious problem - unless you put your scope on
> a ground buster or powered it through an isolation transformer.

I have a ground buster permanently installed on my o'scope.

> All should recognize that if there is Common Mode problem anywhere,
> there is a Common Mode problem everywhere. The measurement of Common
> Mode demands that you have to measure without introducing or suffering
> from Common Mode.

Well, look at it this way, Richard. Am I measuring differential
currents? If not ...
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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275. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:05:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF63F9.2080803@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156428

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> I think the latter situation is the one that Tom was thinking of... but
> mebbe not.

"Unrelated" seemed to me to cover *all* situations.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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276. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:07:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF649D.5050204@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156429

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "Does it matter where you put the choke?"
>
> Radiation from a straight conductor depends current and the distance it
> flows. Current on the outside of coax results from conduction and
> induction. A choke at the junction of antenna and coax minimizes
> conduction between outside of the coax and the antenna.

What choking impedance is needed for a 1/2WL dipole?
What choking impedance is needed for a one WL dipole?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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277. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:20:07 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <f9purt4i1a95mncdo1f5tgga4qmsqaehmj@4ax.com>
Source record: 156430

Yet another day stalking the wild Zo of zip cord.

I've posted the graphics associated with this discussion on my web page at

http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Zip_Cord_Zo.htm

As suggested by Owen Duffy, I revisited the TDR measurements with fixed resistors. What I found makes more sense now. The Zo is very close to 100 ohms. And, using a small trimpot, I got a consistent value of 102.3 ohms. I'm baffled as to how I came up with 114.8 ohms yesterday. It might have been something as simple as hand capacitance or perhaps even my fingers contacted the end of the line then. To avoid that today, I used a fixed clamp to hold the end of the line in position.

I've posted some fuzzy photos of the TDR screen for open, short, 91 ohms, 100 ohms, 110 ohms, 120 ohms and 102.3 ohms on the web page.

I also made a series of 85 driving point |Z| measurements as suggested by Reg Edwards. To meet the requirement of the line being electrically long (several wavelengths), I had to use a much higher frequency than I used in any of the earlier tests. Hence, I'm not sure it can directly be compared. The web page plots |Z| versus frequency from 105 MHz to 220 MHz for the 17.3 ft line, terminated with 100 ohms. It also plots Vf versus frequency. I don't trust these measurements as much as the lower frequency ones. I hope Reg can cast an eye on the plot and see if it makes sense.

Jack K8ZOA

278. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:21:23 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pnp44$mr0$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156431

Richard: Yep keep em on all the time, never know how high and deep stuff might get piled up! Best, --Peter K1PO

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message news:ushurt8ptr0i9bl5d9vkfccjjrk1ad9e7e@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 6 Oct 2001 12:12:52 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >How about if the line is not flat? i.e. lotsa standing wave action.
>
> Peter, are you in your hip waders?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

279. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 20:34:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBF6AF0.3090106@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156432

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Cecil wrote:
>>How much choking impedance does one need to "encourage" the current
>>to flow into one leg of a dipole instead of back down the outside
>>of the coax? Isn't that choking impedance related to the impedance
>>looking into the dipole?
>
> Yep... I agree... sure is...
>
> That's a flat line situation, no standing waves, and so a choking impedance
> for a 50 Ohm coax fed 1/2 wave dipole would be just fine if it were say 10 -
> 100 times larger than 50 - 75 Ohms, say 1000 Ohms or more...

How much would you need for a one wavelength center-fed dipole? :-)

I ran another experiment. This time I used a IN34 to rectify the RF
from the pickup toroid and measured the DC voltage. No o'scope. My
antenna system is resonant at about 36 ohms on 40m with 88ft of
"450" ohm feedline. Adding feedline to that 88ft results in inductive
reactance. With the coax driving a 50 ohm dummy load, the voltage
reading was virtually zero. Frequency was 7.1MHz. Power into the
tuner was nine watts.

XMTR---tuner----pickup over coax----balun---450 ohm line-----dipole

Feedline length DC voltage from the pickup loop
86 ft 1.5 volts (slight capacitive reactance)
88 ft 1.0 volts (resonance ~ 36 ohms)
92 ft 3.2 volts (inductive reactance)
100 ft 6.0 volts (more inductive reactance)

It continues to seem clear to me that operating a balun into a
high differential impedance when it was designed for a low
differential impedance actually *causes* common-mode problems.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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280. 830-850 mhz cell antenna remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 21:00:18 UTC
From: "Dr. Craig M. Bereznoff" <cmbereznoff@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <cdKv7.234$Vm5.256409@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 156433

Hello,
I am trying to find some plans or ideas for a remote location, roof mounted cell antenna that has TX Rx 830 850 mHz for my audiovox digital cell phone. I have another " internal antenna" that will adapt to the phone from RG 58 etc.

Help please

Craig M Bereznoff
cmbereznoff@qwest.net

281. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 21:31:05 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BBF7819.FD64EA17@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156434

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> Yet another day stalking the wild Zo of zip cord.
>
> I've posted the graphics associated with this discussion on my web
> page at
>
> http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Zip_Cord_Zo.htm
>
> As suggested by Owen Duffy, I revisited the TDR measurements with
> fixed resistors. What I found makes more sense now. The Zo is very
> close to 100 ohms. And, using a small trimpot, I got a consistent
> value of 102.3 ohms. I'm baffled as to how I came up with 114.8 ohms
> yesterday. It might have been something as simple as hand capacitance
> or perhaps even my fingers contacted the end of the line then. To
> avoid that today, I used a fixed clamp to hold the end of the line in
> position.
>
> I've posted some fuzzy photos of the TDR screen for open, short, 91
> ohms, 100 ohms, 110 ohms, 120 ohms and 102.3 ohms on the web page.
>
> I also made a series of 85 driving point |Z| measurements as suggested
> by Reg Edwards. To meet the requirement of the line being electrically
> long (several wavelengths), I had to use a much higher frequency than
> I used in any of the earlier tests. Hence, I'm not sure it can
> directly be compared. The web page plots |Z| versus frequency from 105
> MHz to 220 MHz for the 17.3 ft line, terminated with 100 ohms. It also
> plots Vf versus frequency. I don't trust these measurements as much
> as the lower frequency ones. I hope Reg can cast an eye on the plot
> and see if it makes sense.
>

Again Jack, my compliments to you for some wonderful work.

I viewed the TDR shots with interest. It strikes me that the critical moment when a reflected wave is detected is at 6.15cm on the graticule. It appears to me that the 110 and 120 ohm loads go closest to 'freezing' the voltage as it was at the instant the reflected wave arrives back in the other test runs.

Although some think that we are splitting hairs, the measurement techniques and the results are really usefull in validating (or invalidating) some simpler methods of producing practical estimates.

Interesting thing is that some of this was driven from my comment that this stuff is not very close to 70 ohms, and that if you want to use a tuned line, you might be better off using ladder line or even TV ribbon (subject to power handling of course - which is not such a problem here in VK). We also have a better understanding that the cable referred to in the publications has fairly thick conductors. In VK, we generally use a 240/415V 3 phase power supply for appliances, and most high power appliances (demanding a 15A rated cable) will have an integral earth conductor and be 3, 4 or 5 cores depending on the number of phases and whether a neutral is connected.

The largest single insulated flexible twin lead 240VAC rated that I have seen in VK is 0.75 sq mm which uses 1mm diameter conductors (24/0.2) spaced 2.7mm c/c. We do have red+black twin cable for vehicular applications, and although it is available with thicker copper, the insulation is thicker and the spacing increases (eg D/d=3.9/1.5).

I would be interested further in Reg's comments re loss (I think he explained that low Zo parallel lines will have higher loss than coax with an equivalent centre conductor diameter), and how the cable performs when wet or iced... I suspect not as well as ladder line or TV ribbon.

Owen

282. New L-Match Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 21:41:56 UTC
From: jder8745@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011006174156.13670.00000574@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 156435

Howdy,

The 2-B matching equations sometimes call for 2 caps or 2 inductors if the source and load impedances are not real.

I have a program installed in my HP-48 calculator to figure out the elements. And there always two solutions for each matching task.

Jack K9CUN

283. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 21:43:24 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pntts$qr4$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156436

Cecil:

[snip]
> It continues to seem clear to me that operating a balun into a
> high differential impedance when it was designed for a low
> differential impedance actually *causes* common-mode problems.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
[snip]

Well, I still don't see it that way myself.

I believe that a current balun/common mode choke might cause differential impedance mismatches in the differential line in which it is installed, hence reflections and increased SWR along the differential line, say for instance if the Zo of the balun line is different from the Zo of the transmission line, but... it will not cause any common mode problems.

Placing a current balun built of 300 Ohm line with a 5,000 Ohm common mode impedance in a 50 Ohm feedline will not cause common mode problems. It will increase the common mode impedance by 5,000 Ohms, abd it will cause a 50 Ohm to 300 Ohm impedance "bump" for the differential line.

Now if the current balun itself has poor longitudinal balance because it was not constructed correctly, then it might just introduce a common mode problem, but that's a different issue and has nothing in particular to do with the differential impedance. Merely putting a current balun into an existing setup does not of itself exacerbate any differential mode to common mode coupling.

Cecil recall that a current balun/common mode choke is usually constructed by winding some of the differential feedline up on a coil form of some kind. i.e. if not some coax looped up or wound into a solenoind, then a bifilar winding, or a two in hand winding of the differential transmission line into a common mode choke inductance with some level of common mode reactance high enough to add significant common mode impedance in the existing common mode paths.

What difference does the Zo of the current balun make to the common mode reactance of the choke. i.e. to a first order say 8 turns of differential line makes the same common mode inductance wether or not the differential line's Zo is 50 Ohm or 150 Ohm or 300 Ohms or whatever.

Assume there were no common mode problem. How would adding a current balun of either the wrong or the correct Zo cause a common mode problem? And what does the Zo of the line making up the current balun have to do with it's common mode reactance? Not much.

Only the common mode reactance, the CMRR, or the Longitudinal Balance of the current balun, not the differential line Zo of the balun, could cause a common mode problem and those three items have little or nothing to do with the differential impedance Zo.

What am I missing?

--Peter K1PO

284. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 22:26:10 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <7q0vrtkn4odt59p10r50vu1jbnnht9c36g@4ax.com>
Source record: 156437

Owen:

I picked up the TDR because I wasn't sure exactly where I had a feeder cable failure a couple years ago. Unfortunately, I've been totally unsuccessful at finding an operator's manual for it, so my understanding of how you determine the reflection is based upon guesswork. Perhaps Roy Lewellen will have a chance to look at the photos and tell us which case actually represents the zero reflection case. My (utterly unsubstantiated) assumption was you would be looking for a flat response, on the basis that high or low gives a step response.

If we can agree upon a method of measuring Zo that isn't too burdensome, I'll pick up a couple samples of other types of AC cord at the hardware store and see what it looks like for Zo and loss. The particular samples I've been measuring are from a 500 ft reel of cheap two conductor wire I bought several years ago. I've seen the clear plastic two-conductor cable, sold for speaker wire, at the hardware store, and they, of course, have a wide variety of stuff intended for AC distribution, including 3 conductor and 4 conductor.

Jack K8ZOA

On Sun, 07 Oct 2001 07:31:05 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au> wrote:

>
>
>Jack Smith wrote:
>>
>> Yet another day stalking the wild Zo of zip cord.
>>
>> I've posted the graphics associated with this discussion on my web
>> page at
>>
>> http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Zip_Cord_Zo.htm
>>
>> As suggested by Owen Duffy, I revisited the TDR measurements with
>> fixed resistors. What I found makes more sense now. The Zo is very
>> close to 100 ohms. And, using a small trimpot, I got a consistent
>> value of 102.3 ohms. I'm baffled as to how I came up with 114.8 ohms
>> yesterday. It might have been something as simple as hand capacitance
>> or perhaps even my fingers contacted the end of the line then. To
>> avoid that today, I used a fixed clamp to hold the end of the line in
>> position.
>>

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>> ohms, 100 ohms, 110 ohms, 120 ohms and 102.3 ohms on the web page.
>>
>> I also made a series of 85 driving point |Z| measurements as suggested
>> by Reg Edwards. To meet the requirement of the line being electrically
>> long (several wavelengths), I had to use a much higher frequency than
>> I used in any of the earlier tests. Hence, I'm not sure it can
>> directly be compared. The web page plots |Z| versus frequency from 105
>> MHz to 220 MHz for the 17.3 ft line, terminated with 100 ohms. It also
>> plots Vf versus frequency. I don't trust these measurements as much
>> as the lower frequency ones. I hope Reg can cast an eye on the plot
>> and see if it makes sense.
>>
>
>Again Jack, my compliments to you for some wonderful work.
>
>I viewed the TDR shots with interest. It strikes me that the critical
>moment when a reflected wave is detected is at 6.15cm on the graticule.
>It appears to me that the 110 and 120 ohm loads go closest to 'freezing'
>the voltage as it was at the instant the reflected wave arrives back in
>the other test runs.
>
>Although some think that we are splitting hairs, the measurement
>techniques and the results are really usefull in validating (or
>invalidating) some simpler methods of producing practical estimates.
>
>Interesting thing is that some of this was driven from my comment that
>this stuff is not very close to 70 ohms, and that if you want to use a
>tuned line, you might be better off using ladder line or even TV ribbon
>(subject to power handling of course - which is not such a problem here
>in VK). We also have a better understanding that the cable referred to
>in the publications has fairly thick conductors. In VK, we generally use
>a 240/415V 3 phase power supply for appliances, and most high power
>appliances (demanding a 15A rated cable) will have an integral earth
>conductor and be 3, 4 or 5 cores depending on the number of phases and
>whether a neutral is connected.
>
>The largest single insulated flexible twin lead 240VAC rated that I have
>seen in VK is 0.75 sq mm which uses 1mm diameter conductors (24/0.2)
>spaced 2.7mm c/c. We do have red+black twin cable for vehicular
>applications, and although it is available with thicker copper, the
>insulation is thicker and the spacing increases (eg D/d=3.9/1.5).
>
>I would be interested further in Reg's comments re loss (I think he
>explained that low Zo parallel lines will have higher loss than coax
>with an equivalent centre conductor diameter), and how the cable
>performs when wet or iced... I suspect not as well as ladder line or TV
>ribbon.
>
>Owen

285. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 23:00:33 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <I0Mv7.512$RY5.35306@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156438

I was thinking about suggesting that he power the 'scope from one of those inverters powered by a car battery. Then I realized that there would still be capacitance to ground that might allow CM currents at RF frequencies. This might require a Plexiglas work platform suspended high up in the air between tall trees to ensure acceptable isolation... :-) Obviously, an isolation transformer might have no isolation at all at RF frequencies. I guess it would be simple to arrange a power line choke that would eliminate any significant RF making its way down the power line.

Has anyone double-checked to ensure that this isn't all just a simple misunderstanding ? Cecil restated his hypothesis fairly clearly the other day. I thought that I detected a glimmer of sunshine getting through between the two seemingly opposite positions... It seemed that Cecil was stating "A" was true, and everyone else was saying that "B" wasn't true (or was it vice versa?). The words "impedance" and "currents" were getting all mixed-up in the shouting. This sort of question shouldn't require any experimentation in the year 2001. It simply requires careful listening and understanding of the opposite argument and then a single well-aimed shot will deflate the whole thing. It really smells like a misunderstanding.

Best wishes.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

286. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-06 23:07:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110061507.5bf43c96@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156439

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>
> Hi Mark,
>
> Interesting piece here. Have you considered dropping the radials down
> completely and turning this into a vertical dipole?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC0.21

Sure. In that case you would have the equal of an isopole,etc. The straight dual 5/8 vertical has about 5.1 dbi gain when properly decoupled. The steep sloping GP version gave about 4.2 dbi or so if I remember right. So the "VD" is slightly better. The problem is, on HF having a dual 5/8 ant is not too easy being you need to insulate the two sections. Just a 10m version would be 21+21=42 ft tall just for the radiator sections. Would be tricky to do in the real world with average materials. But using a single 21 ft 5/8 radiator and 4 steep sloping radials is pretty easy to do. And should have only about 1 db less gain according to modeling. I need to get off my lazy rear and actually build one and see if it works as modeled. I think it will if decoupled properly.. :) MK

287. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:02:43 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <MTMv7.28904$S27.1749106@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156440

Eureka! You're a genius. (I'm not being sarcastic:) Okay, okay, I know
it's not really that big a deal, BUT. I'm gonna be moving onto a military
base where the housing office has a reputation from hell. So, what's a guy
to do for any HF? Bam! Flagpole mounted on top of a concrete covered
driveway (with that steel mesh to reinforce it)! The guywires are an
inverted V:)
Would they dare order me to "strike the colors"?
What do you think? Am I missing something? Or do you claim the title
"Evil Genius"?
73's
Drink, WP3JQ

> >From Champion Radios "HF Vertcal Performance Test Methods and
> >Review", they show a Gap Titan as 19.2 dB down from a conventional
> >marconi vertical in actual FS results on 80 meters!!! 19.2 dB is a big
> >loss.
>
> >On 40, the Gap Titan is only 3 dB down, but still worse than things
> >like Butternut.
>
> >With a good ground system, the Butternut or any of the other trap
> >verticals are the best bet. Without a good ground system, nothing will
> >work well on lower bands. You might as well use a low dipole.
>
> >73 Tom
>
> Tom, I don't have that article, but was there a comparison to the
> Hy-Hain what is it 18AVQ? That's the one with the good sized tower that
> has the stubs for multiple band operations. I wonder what it would do
> for him with a decent concrete block UFER under it and what he could do
> for even short radials .. as compared to the Gap Titan figures above.
>
> Of course there are other variables as well in doing this, but, in
> concept, wouldn't that be a better bet for him? I know a number of hams
> locally here in Central Texas who have done quite well even on 80 with
> this antenna on city lots and less than full length radials under it,
> plus have really decent results on 40. Tom Comstock, N5TC, the ex-West
Gulf
> ARRL director from here over many years, actually had a really good run
> at DX life with that and a fairly small tri-bander. His collection of
> every single one of the deleted country cards with this setup, from work
> over many years .. was quite fascinating to see!
>
> From what I've seen of even full sized poles set in just concrete with

> re-rod laced ground support, that's better than Gap or any of that
> stuff .. at least in practice, it seems.
>
>
> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)
>
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org
>

288. Eggbeater for 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:02:50 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <keithk5wx_xspam@qcwa.net>
Message-ID: <3BBF9B38.E2866285@qcwa.net>
Source record: 156441

I've searched the archives here for references to K5OE's Eggbeater Antenna but couldn't find anything.

I'm looking for a simple "starter" antenna that would work OK for some satellite work. The Eggbeater looks interesting. Here's a link to it:

http://members.aol.com/k5oejerry/eggbeater2.htm

I'm just wondering if anyone has any experience with it or has any other ideas that I could consider. I've never been on 70 cm before, so I'm starting from scratch.

Thanks,

Keith, K5WX

289. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:22:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBFA057.40501@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156442

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> What am I missing?
I didn't say what I was trying to say very well so let

me give an example. Let's say I'm designing a choke to work into a 50+j0 ohm load and will build the choke out of 50 ohm coax. Let's say I'll be satisfied with 500 ohms of choking impedance. I choose a toroid and the number of turns to achieve 500 ohms of choking impedance. Now when I operate that balun into a 1000 ohm antenna system, I believe it will cause common-mode problems because the choking impedance isn't high enough.

I've pretty much proved that to myself today. I have a rectified common-mode current detector on my coax. If I tune for minimum common-mode current, I have tuned to the resonant point of my antenna system, at least on 40m where I ran the test. In other words, my common-mode detector is as good as an SWR meter for tuning my antenna system on 40m. The resonant feedpoint impedance is about 36 ohms, the common-mode current is minimum at that point, and rises on each side of resonance. No o'scope problems this time. Just a completely isolated 1N34 diode circuit and a DC voltmeter.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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290. Looking for Antenna plan sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:29:23 UTC
From: k4nw
Message-ID: <3bbfa1e3$1@quazar.starphire.com>
Source record: 156444

I am attempting to fill out the HomeBrew->Antennas category at
www.hamfinder.com. If you are the webmaster of a page with plans
for an antenna design, or have a favorite that is not currently
listed, please consider submitting it to my directory. The link
for the HomeBrew->Antennas category is
http://www.hamfinder.com/default2.asp?tree=2212

Thanks

Mike (K4NW)

Note: To reply to this sender, remove NOJUNK from the email address.

---
http://www.hamfinder.com - Your complete ham resource

NewsPuppy.com News Service
Get your own FREE newsgroup engine for your web site!
http://www.newspuppy.com

291. Please help a brand new ham...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:31:54 UTC
From: Lovely Rita <nanbeek@home.com>
Message-ID: <_nNv7.150884$sM1.41411897@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 156443

Hi there everybody. Well, I've been taking a course to get my ham radio licence and am about to pass the exam in a couple of weeks (I hope!). I don't have much cash (starving student), so I'm starting off small. I was able to buy a 2-meter radio from an acquaintance for a good price, but it's a mobile unit. I want to use it in my apartment. I have a couple of questions and I'm hoping you guys can help me answer them...

I need an antenna. The radio is a Radio Shack HTX-242. The book doesn't really say much about the best antenna to use. What can I buy or make fairly inexpensively? Does it need to be very long? Can it basically be a wire hung out the window? I live on the seventh floor of an apartment building in a fairly quiet city here in Ontario. If I put the antenna out the window, will this be ok to catch the local repeaters? I'm just curious because there's a couple of other apartment buildings around me that are a bit taller and I'm wondering if all the concrete will impede my ability to receive signals.

Anyway, sorry these are kind of basic questions but I'm looking forward to any replies. Thanks in advance!

Nick

illcryinstead@home.com

292. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:36:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBFA377.4030807@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156445

J. Harvey wrote:

> Has anyone double-checked to ensure that this isn't all just a simple
> misunderstanding ?

Today I built a 1N34 circuit to rectify the common-mode pickup
voltage so it can be used with an isolated DC voltmeter. On 40m,
the common-mode current is minimum at resonance and rises on each
side of resonance. I can tune my antenna system to resonance on
40m by watching the value of the common-mode current. That pretty
much supports my original point. If that holds true across all the HF
bands, I will have a cheap method of automating my tuning procedure.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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293. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:36:32 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bbfa7e5_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156447

Gang:
I have sent Will the e-mail address of a ham who has around 200 feet of brand new Belden 75 ohm twin lead. It turned up at the Belton Swapfest this weekend. I am continually entertained by the fact that almost every wanted item I read about on the NG and is described as being unavailable shows up at swapfests, and usually within weeks of the posting. You chaps need to get out and attend more often.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

W.W. <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BB9513B.E4E19F66@earthlink.net...
> I am looking for some 75-ohm twin-lead. I have tried RS, HRO, AES,
> Wireman, RadioWorks, and can't find it. Does anyone know a source?
>
> Will, KD7BFX
>

294. Re: VX-5R Antenna selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 00:37:51 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <HoNv7.28918$S27.1755259@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156446

Mike,
Thanks very much. I subscribed to the group and followed up with a search on the antennas you referenced and they invariably showed up on several pages dedicated to the VX-5R. I continued on and found something I think may be even better, though. What about the MFJ Tri-Band FlexiDuck antenna (MFJ-1720S)? They say it's 1/4w unity gain @ 6m | 1/4w 2.15db @ 2m | 5/8w 3.2db @70cm. That matches the best dualbanders and addresses 6m too. It's "a whopping 19 inches" and probably not as flexible as the catwhiskers but doesn't this sound like the most capable?
Let me know what you think.
73's,
Drink, WP3JQ

"Mike N4DIA" <michaelj@networktel.net> wrote in message news:trqa9u9b7868d0@corp.supernews.com...
> Drink,
>
> Check out - YAESUVX5-subscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Great info and an email list server.
>
> My favorite 2 bander is a Comet SMA503. When I really need the gain on 2m
> or 440, I use a Pryme RD-98. I have gone thru 5 or 6 ants for the VX5R and
> have settled on these two and the stoock ant. Note that the VX5R will
> respond to more rec gain with added intermod.
>
>
> "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
> news:9aru7.5256$S27.871459@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> > I just ordered a VX-5R and I've only seen a couple of multi-band HT
> > antennas for the VX-5R. Each show moderate gain on VHF and/or UHF.
> > Does anyone have shining reports of one over another or considerations
> for
> > mobile/portable antenna setup? I appreciate any brainstorming you've
got
> > (i.e. gotta have gain on 144 & 440, forget 6m w/HT antenna, stick with
the
> > stock ant. and get a handheld yagi, etc).
> > --
> > Best Regards,
> > Drink, WP3JQ
> >
> >

> >
>
>

295. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 01:09:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <rjavrtk8rio79iojcdoc79krvfieevr342@4ax.com>
Source record: 156448

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 15:01:58 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> The toroid is wrapped around...?
>
>
>The coax as shown in the original diagram.
>
>
>> As the description defies visualization, I would offer you have at
>> least a 50% chance of a serious problem - unless you put your scope on
>> a ground buster or powered it through an isolation transformer.
>
>
>I have a ground buster permanently installed on my o'scope.
>
>
>> All should recognize that if there is Common Mode problem anywhere,
>> there is a Common Mode problem everywhere. The measurement of Common
>> Mode demands that you have to measure without introducing or suffering
>> from Common Mode.
>
>Well, look at it this way, Richard. Am I measuring differential
>currents? If not ...

Hi Cecil,

Now that is indeed an astounding question. I was given to believe by
your own claims that the point of constructing this probe was to
measure Common Mode current. Doubts at this stage of the game?
Peter's noise aside, I've found no unresolvable problems to speak of
until you asked this question (oh, and your lack of one particular
measurement that destroys the logic of your assertion - a tedius point
of mine :-).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

296. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 01:25:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <73bvrtob1dt8pa9drjnpjc43o0uv46lk16@4ax.com>
Source record: 156449

On Sat, 6 Oct 2001 19:00:33 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Obviously, an
>isolation transformer might have no isolation at all at RF frequencies.

Hi OM,

Both you and Peter seem to have a lack of faith in this industry work horse. How many centuries have transformers been built with a faraday shield now? Not much point to an isolation transformer if it doesn't have one.

Any linkage imparted to the big cabinet of the scope to earth, must first find a path to it.

Over and over in this thread I have asked for (and supplied a suggestion for) the complete circuit description (must be a toughie) which would quickly resolve these issues.

Group,

just how much linkage is there between the Common Mode path and the probe path? [hint: I've given one answer for the choking (no one seemed to be able to answer that one either) that is not far off for this as an answer too - if you can draw the diagram].

Perhaps if I supplied it in multiple choice form like the exams.
Naw... I've already done your homework.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

297. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 01:32:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <71cvrts26pqod48fvta0m20lkaaveskfjj@4ax.com>
Source record: 156450

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 19:36:07 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>J. Harvey wrote:
>
>> Has anyone double-checked to ensure that this isn't all just a simple
>> misunderstanding ?
>
>Today I built a 1N34 circuit to rectify the common-mode pickup
>voltage so it can be used with an isolated DC voltmeter. On 40m,
>the common-mode current is minimum at resonance and rises on each
>side of resonance. I can tune my antenna system to resonance on
>40m by watching the value of the common-mode current. That pretty
>much supports my original point. If that holds true across all the HF
>bands, I will have a cheap method of automating my tuning procedure.

Hi Cecil,

That makes absolutely no sense at all unless your antenna pattern is
of no importance to be degraded through a radiating feedline. Your
point seems to be drifting - quickly.

Are you going to approach B&W to add this to their product line? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

298. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 01:50:01 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AvOv7.1594$RY5.106188@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156451

"Richard Clark" asked:
> How many centuries have transformers been built
> with a faraday shield now?

But but but... isn't the faraday shield grounded ? A faraday shield may keep the RF off of the power leads, but it will dump it right onto the green ground wire which is exactly where it was heading anyway. At RF, all three power leads (Hot, Neutral, & Gnd) are basically the same (effectively grounded eventually - plus or minus quarter lambdas along the way).

I'm *pretty* sure that an isolation transformer is designed to prevent ground loops and provide isolation at AC power frequencies and is probably pretty good up through audio and beyond.

At RF ? Nah - not without some snap-on ferrite chokes. Obviously this depends on the frequency of the RF. I'm thinking of the HF range when I use "RF".

Equivalent circuit for the usual, 155VAC, painted black, isolation transformer at RF frequencies:
INPUTS >========< OUTPUTS

If I have missed something, feel free to correct me. I always try to keep my confidence level well below my competence. I'm less dangerous that way.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

299. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 01:54:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <v8dvrtcl887i3l6vpea2pi43iha0jc3cd7@4ax.com>
Source record: 156452

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 19:22:47 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Now when I operate that balun into a 1000
>ohm antenna system, I believe it will cause common-mode
>problems because the choking impedance isn't high
>enough.

Hi Cecil,

From bad to worse. It is a stretch to blame the choke for failing in doing a poor job it was not designed to do. And what is worse, the choke has nothing to do with balance, the cause of common-mode problems so identified (until this point).

A simple test for blame, would you improve the situation by removing this "cause?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

300. Re: Please help a brand new ham...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 02:22:50 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BBFBC5F.C54E8D97@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156453

hey nick
well you can take some 300 ohm twin lead about 60 inch and make a Jpole search the web for that term and they will give you the plans to build it you can find that stuff at radio shack or Kmart you will also need a power supply of around 12 amps or so to get the full 50 watts out the Jpole will work well and you can hang it from almost anywhere and work fine the concrete maybe a problem but not much you can do unless you move

Lovely Rita wrote:

> Hi there everybody. Well, I've been taking a course to get my ham radio
> licence and am about to pass the exam in a couple of weeks (I hope!). I
> don't have much cash (starving student), so I'm starting off small. I was
> able to buy a 2-meter radio from an acquaintance for a good price, but it's
> a mobile unit. I want to use it in my apartment. I have a couple of
> questions and I'm hoping you guys can help me answer them...
>
> I need an antenna. The radio is a Radio Shack HTX-242. The book doesn't
> really say much about the best antenna to use. What can I buy or make
> fairly inexpensively? Does it need to be very long? Can it basically be a
> wire hung out the window? I live on the seventh floor of an apartment
> building in a fairly quiet city here in Ontario. If I put the antenna out
> the window, will this be ok to catch the local repeaters? I'm just curious
> because there's a couple of other apartment buildings around me that are a
> bit taller and I'm wondering if all the concrete will impede my ability to
> receive signals.
>
> Anyway, sorry these are kind of basic questions but I'm looking forward to
> any replies. Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick
>
> illcryinstead@home.com

301. Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 03:01:58 UTC
From: Michael Prevatt <ku4yp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <GAPv7.8590$2p1.892913@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156454

hello,

has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?

any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point near the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am going to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the feed line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.

i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good supports (trees), not four needed for the loop.

let me know what u think. pls reply email.

thanks

mike prevatt
ku4yp

302. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 03:10:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBFC79B.6080108@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156455

Richard Clark wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>Well, look at it this way, Richard. Am I measuring differential
>>currents? If not ...
>>
> Now that is indeed an astounding question. I was given to believe by
> your own claims that the point of constructing this probe was to
> measure Common Mode current. Doubts at this stage of the game?

It was a rhetorical question, Richard. :-)
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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303. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 03:13:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBFC847.4040409@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156456

Richard Clark wrote:

> That makes absolutely no sense at all unless your antenna pattern is
> of no importance to be degraded through a radiating feedline.

I wouldn't apply the term "degraded" to an antenna system that
has been tuned for minimum common-mode current on the feedline.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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304. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 03:23:21 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com>
Source record: 156457

Michael Prevatt wrote:
>
> hello,
>
> has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
>
> any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point near
> the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am going
> to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the feed
> line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
>
> i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good supports
> (trees), not four needed for the loop.
>
> let me know what u think. pls reply email.
>
> thanks
>
> mike prevatt
> ku4yp

If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and the
other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking
about?
-WX4A

305. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 03:26:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BBFCB49.4080800@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156458

Richard Clark wrote:

> It is a stretch to blame the choke for failing in
> doing a poor job it was not designed to do.

I don't blame the choke, Richard. I blame the people who don't

know and/or don't care what impedance the choke is exposed to.
How many times have you read a posting that said, "Put up a
random length dipole and feed it with whatever length of ladder-
line is needed to reach from the dipole to the shack. Hang a
balun on it and you have an all-HF-band antenna."

> And what is worse, the
> choke has nothing to do with balance, ...

According to, "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It", the
purpose of the choke (current balun) is to force balanced
currents in a balanced transmission line or balanced antenna.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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306. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 04:26:56 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBFD98E.B850192@att.net>
Source record: 156459

I have three such antennas, Cecil, and all work better than I would expect, especially for my QRP operations.

The three W2DU choke baluns reduce if not eliminate current on the outer braid of the coax from balun into the shack and tuner. The line lengths all reach exactly "from here to there." I experience no "r-f in the shack" problems despite lack of an "r-f station ground." Even when operating QRO at 100 watts, I am unaware of any r-f problems attributable to common-mode currents, although I use a fair amount of "outboard" audio gear on SSB and use computers in the shack for the digital modes. I have band coverage from 80 through 10 meters. My transmitters always see 50-ohm resistive loads. With my two 20-meter EDZ antennas at right angles, I can switch pattern 90 deg with the flip of a switch.

What's wrong with this picture? Or, maybe it is just luck . . . ?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:

> How many times have you read a posting that said, "Put up a
> random length dipole and feed it with whatever length of ladder-
> line is needed to reach from the dipole to the shack. Hang a
> balun on it and you have an all-HF-band antenna."

307. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 04:34:28 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BBFDB52.EAD94F5E@att.net>
Source record: 156460

I operated a triangular horizontal full-wave 40-meter loop for some time on 40 through 10 meters. Fed with ladderline, a W2DU balun and coax to the tuner. I recently reoriented the antenna to open it up into more of a trapezoid in order to gain more included area. The antenna height above ground ranges from about 20 feet at the lowest to about 35 feet at one end/corner.

I would not be concerned about the lack of the fourth support. Put up the three-support version with as "open" a loop as you can, and enjoy operating. I predict that it will work better than you might expect. If later you can add more supports and open things up a bit - always aiming for that "perfect" circle configuration - then so much the better.

This antenna has proved to be a real winner on 40 meters for close-in stations that were difficult copy on any of the horizontal dipoles or the vertical. There are times when DX stations on 20 are louder on the loop than on any other antenna.

All in all, I have found the 40-meter horizontal loop to be an indispensable antenna.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Michael Prevatt wrote:
>
> hello,
>
> has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
>
> any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point near
> the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am going
> to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the feed
> line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
>
> i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good supports
> (trees), not four needed for the loop.

308. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:03:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBFE21C.C7B605A3@eznec.com>
Source record: 156461

Jack has done some excellent work. I'd like to point out just a couple of things to watch out for when making transmission line measurements.

One is the effect of loss. If you use the full equations for calculating transmission line characteristics in the presence of loss, you'll find that surprisingly small amounts of loss will skew the measurements considerably. This is particularly true when you're making measurements with lines terminated with impedances far from the line's characteristic impedance. When doing TDR measurements with a step generator, you'll see the baseline rising with time. This is a consequence of loss -- if the cable is extremely lossy, the step will eventually rise to its open-circuit value. This is the reason I prefer the trimpot method.

I'll illustrate the second thing to watch out for with a story. I've told it at least a couple of times before on the newsgroup, but it looks like a good time to tell it again. Just skip it if you've heard it before. When teaching a class on TDR, I found a great way to get the students' attention. I had a piece of ribbon cable, just two conductors, a few inches long, with one end soldered into the center of an SMA connector and the other to the shield, and open circuited at the end. Connected to a high speed TDR, the reflection from the end of the cable was obvious, but there was another, smaller reflection from roughly 4/5 of the way to the end. I pointed out that ribbon cable isn't constructed with controlled impedance in mind, so there must be a wow in the cable. So I ran my finger along the wire until the reflection from the effect of my finger was at the same point as the reflection from the presumed cable defect. Then I took out some cutters and cut the line an inch or so shorter than where the reflection was coming from. The result? A reflection from about 4/5 of the way to the new end. At that point I had their attention. What was happening is that a common mode wave was also launched along the cable, but because its field was primarily in air, it hit the end and returned sooner than the main differential wave reflection. Putting a ferrite core or two over the two conductor line (making a W2DU-style current balun) reduced the common mode reflection to a very small value. This effect isn't restricted to the time domain even though it's more obvious there. The cautionary note is that it's tricky to make good measurements of a twinlead line using conventional single-ended equipment, and some effort has to be made to suppress the common mode response. Again, the TDR trimpot method insures measuring only the differential impedance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

309. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:10:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <7nkvrtcme5s0jjsgnt75u7adghlkauo3is@4ax.com>
Source record: 156462

On Sat, 6 Oct 2001 21:50:01 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Richard Clark" asked:
>> How many centuries have transformers been built
>> with a faraday shield now?
>
>But but but... isn't the faraday shield grounded ? A faraday shield may
>keep the RF off of the power leads, but it will dump it right onto the green
>ground wire which is exactly where it was heading anyway. At RF, all three
>power leads (Hot, Neutral, & Gnd) are basically the same (effectively
>grounded eventually - plus or minus quarter lambdas along the way).

Consider the term isolation. It means to separate the two sides. A
ground interdiction to capacitively coupled currents is exceedingly
effective. Any problems that the introduction of this shield to the
system adds is a product of poor initial design, not the addition of
this component.

You speak of the mains in the hushed tones of being in the presence of
ground. These are just lower ohmic loss antennas, poorly erected for
sure, but active at RF just as any other wire would be if driven by a
Common Mode source. In fact this is such a certainty that the power
folks put a shield between you and them at the pole's transformer
(nothing personal mind you). And yes, the coupling will dump some of
the load to ground - if you have 1/10th wave ground leads from every
electrical connection direct to earth (barely true at 160M for some
folks).

These are the "common" AND classic sources of Common Mode problems.
All should note that the mains arrives in a balanced configuration too
and is often the first victim to Common Mode and the mysteries of its
solution.
>
>I'm *pretty* sure that an isolation transformer is designed to prevent
>ground loops and provide isolation at AC power frequencies and is probably
>pretty good up through audio and beyond.
>
>At RF ? Nah - not without some snap-on ferrite chokes. Obviously this
>depends on the frequency of the RF. I'm thinking of the HF range when I use
>"RF".
>
>Equivalent circuit for the usual, 155VAC, painted black, isolation
>transformer at RF frequencies:
>INPUTS >========< OUTPUTS

>
>If I have missed something, feel free to correct me. I always try to keep
>my confidence level well below my competence. I'm less dangerous that way.
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>

Hi OM,

As you put it, the prevention of ground loops is found in the isolation of one system's return path from commingling currents with another system's return path (AKA "Ground Busting"). The input circuit, the shield, and the output circuit can all tie to the same ground and remain isolated, but not through the same conductor. Each element may also go to separate "local" grounds. This is reductio ad absurdum however as the shield should not find its own way, but rather tie to the input or the output. Sometimes you drive the shield with the output and achieve considerable depth of isolation (you are never really alone).

Ground in this sense is not the cliche of 0 Ohms. It is in the sense of mother earth and the infinite reserve of replacement current available on demand. The sheet form of grounding does this very effectively where a rat's nest of ground leads runs a distant second, and the daisy chain a poor showing.

I will recite from a reference to give you some perspective:
"Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation," Ralph Emerson.
"By carefully following proper techniques, effective inter winding capacitances less than 0.05 pF and leakage resistances greater than 10,000 MOhms can be guaranteed. Actually values less than 0.001 pF and greater than 100,000 MOhms can often be obtained..."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

310. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:14:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BBFE4B5.B3236C43@eznec.com>
Source record: 156463

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> As Roy may second me, TDR does not require a return to zero, you
> simply measure with respect to the pedestal. Turn off the pedastal
> when you are through (a couple of mS say).
> . . .

All the high speed TDRs (such as the Tek CSA and TDS 800 series and the older 7000 series plugin units using S- type sampling heads) use a step rather than a narrow pulse. You lose a lot of information by using a narrow pulse instead of a step. As far as I know, narrow pulses are used only on TDRs designed for making measurements on long cables, like the Tek 1500 series. These TDRs have to put out a large pulse so the return can be seen in the presence of a lot of loss, so making a step would require too much energy.

The high speed TDRs I'm familiar with put out an essentially square wave with fundamental frequencies in the hundred kHz to few MHz range. This allows the step to stay high plenty long for the types of measurements being made with these TDRs.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

311. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:21:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <n5pvrtkq83tqohch0oekhdcaib507k44a9@4ax.com>
Source record: 156464

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 22:26:01 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> It is a stretch to blame the choke for failing in
>> doing a poor job it was not designed to do.
>
>
>I don't blame the choke, Richard. I blame the people who don't
>
>know and/or don't care what impedance the choke is exposed to.

fair enough
>
>
>> And what is worse, the
>> choke has nothing to do with balance, ...
>
>According to, "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It", the
>purpose of the choke (current balun) is to force balanced
>currents in a balanced transmission line or balanced antenna.

So, am I to answer this as your mistake, or your mistake of
attribution, or your mistake of misreporting, or their mistake of
analysis, or the editor's mistake for inclusion... there are so many
things that can go wrong in arguing your thesis through a third party.

You've omitted the simple test for the choke being a contributor to
the problem as you've put it. So. If I remove the choke, does it
improve the situation?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

312. Ground Radials Over Steep Slope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:36:48 UTC
From: usereddie214@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011007013648.08664.00000881@mb-ma.news.cs.com>
Source record: 156465

I am about to put up a 1/4 wave HF trapped vertical (DX88)
antenna in my back yard. Could anyone share his advice
on how to setup a ground radial system on a fairly steep
(45+ degree) slope?

I had in mind burying in the ground about 30-40, twenty feet long
radials, but since the terrain is sloping I am not sure how to
correctly go about it. Should the radials be the same lenght in all
directions, or perhaps I should make 'em shorter "up slope" "down
slope." Does it matter?

Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated.
S.Zwolan

313. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 05:43:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <h9kvrtovihr6ur4ugt9lp3qp4pr26469f1@4ax.com>
Source record: 156466

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 22:13:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> That makes absolutely no sense at all unless your antenna pattern is
>> of no importance to be degraded through a radiating feedline.
>
>I wouldn't apply the term "degraded" to an antenna system that
>has been tuned for minimum common-mode current on the feedline.

Hi Cecil,

I can "upgrade" any poor antenna with a defense like that. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

314. need 2m Vertical/Beam combination

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 07:08:20 UTC
From: sv3bef@aias.gr
Message-ID: <3bbff7a4.2450084@news.aias.gr>
Source record: 156467

Hello ALL,
I am running a stand alone 1k2 packet node in a site more than 1200m ASL with a vertical antenna and connection with this sometimes (a high 1900m mountain between us) is not successfull.
Can I put a 9 or 11 el beam also together and in a fixed way with the vertical without an antenna switch to have also a directional transmission at the same time?
Any small Z-circuit or other solution?

TIA 73 de Xenofon,SV3BEF

315. Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 08:01:26 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC00BB2.2F5D951E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156468

I finally am in a QTH without any landlord or neighbor-imposed restrictions on antennas. I have about 70' of horizontal space, and can get the apex of my wire(s) up 45' [ends no more than 25'], so I have decided on an inverted-V/parallel-"fan" configuration for 40-10 meters.

What I really have to decide is whether to use 300-ohm twin-lead folded dipoles fed with a single line of the same, or single wires fed with one lengthRG-59 (or 75-ohm twin-lead, if I can find it). I would like to put up the folded dipole, as I see some advantages in matching, SWR bandwidth, and radiation efficiency, but I have some concern about mechanical matters, namely constructing a solid, durable center connector. How can I join *one* twin-lead feeder to *three* twin-lead folded dipoles, and how can I secure the ends? Standard egg and dogbone insulators won't fit the bill, and those "ladder-grabber" thingey's will accomodate neither TV-twinlead, nor multiple wires, in the center. Suggestions and guidance on how to fabricate these?

Further, as to measurements, I understand that both inverted-V's and folded dipoles are resonant at somewhat less than the conventional 468/f[MHz] formula. From Joe Carr's "Practical Antenna Handbook" I have the formula for inverted-Vs as 440/f[MHz]. According to my 16th edition (1991) ARRL Antenna book , I am told to short the two conductors of a folded dipole in from its ends, this point determined by computing 492*velocity factor/f[MHz]. Thus, I am left in a sort of arithmetical morass, needing as I do to juggle these calculations. I have to account for the shortening effect of the inverted-V, and balance that figure with the *shorting* point on a two conductor folded dipole. How do I calculate a length that while not perfect or exact, puts me close to resonance, within a minor trim or two? Oh, and what to do, what to do, to take into account the fan or parallel arrangement I have planned? Having three antennas fanning out in parallel *must* affect impedence and resonant frequency, but how? Please, any aid with incorporating these three design formulae will be a great help. I hope I have stated my problem clearly and with a minimum of babble. Help, help, and thank you!

Will White
KD7BFX

P.S. Why not simply cut off the ends of a folded dipole and solder together @ the 492*VF/f point? Why leave the part of the twinlead that is 'outboard' of the shorting point attached at all?

316. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 08:27:10 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc010d6.29512819@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156369

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 10:32:42 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
>> Perhaps I missed it. Cecil, did you resistively terminate the pickup coil or
>> leave it open?
>I terminated it in a 110 ohm resistor.

No one seriously trying to measure common mode would use a scope, let
alone one connected to a unshielded and unisolated "current"
transformer.

With a small resistor floating at the end of a hunk of coax with or
without a balun the common-mode current at HF would be basically nil.

73 Tom

317. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 08:49:50 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bc014a7_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 156370

"Michael Prevatt" <ku4yp@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:GAPv7.8590$2p1.892913@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> hello,
>
> has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
>
> any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point
near
> the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
going
> to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the feed
> line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
>
> i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good supports
> (trees), not four needed for the loop.
>
>
> let me know what u think. pls reply email.
>
> thanks
>
> mike prevatt
> ku4yp
>

Hi Mike ,
Check out the following articles by LB Cebik about Horizontal Loops. Think you'll find it dispells some myths about the critter. I used a 160m horizontal loop for many years and it worked like gang busters up through 10 m , unfortunately I lost 2 trees in the 1989 Ice storm and don't have the possibility of getting it back up until they grow back , hi hi.
73 and good luck, Dave Kc1di

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318. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 08:51:17 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bc014fe_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 156371

"Michael Prevatt" <ku4yp@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:GAPv7.8590$2p1.892913@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> hello,
>
> has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
>
> any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point
near
> the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
going
> to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the feed
> line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
>
> i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good supports
> (trees), not four needed for the loop.
>
>
> let me know what u think. pls reply email.
>
> thanks
>
> mike prevatt
> ku4yp
>
Sorry forgot to include the links in my last post, it early in the morning
hi.
here they are:
http://www.cebik.com/atl1.html

http://www.cebik.com/hl.html

73 Dave kc1di

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.282 / Virus Database: 150 - Release Date: 9/25/01

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319. Scheibenantenne of wunderantenne data gezocht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 11:34:38 UTC
From: wilkensj@hetnet.nl
Message-ID: <3bc03cda.892817@news.hetnet.nl>
Source record: 156372

Hello,
I was reading TV amateur 122 and noticed an artikel about
"scheiebnantenne".
Can anyone tell me how de Ringstrahler has been contructed and how the
coax is connected to the ringstrahler?
It looks like an loop yagi straler but instead of the loops there are
dishes mouted as directors.
I would like to build such an array for my 13cm TV transmitter an test
it's performence.

Jan Wilkens, PA0WJT
Sneek.
e-mail:wilkensj@hetnet.nl

320. Re: Please help a brand new ham...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 13:46:02 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3BC05C9A.BA063414@gate.net>
Source record: 156373

Lovely Rita wrote:

Nick, you might want to look at an antenna made by a company called Metz. No ground plane needed, pretty small, and works great. I have one and use it with my IC-2100. I put it out the window and get everything.

Jeff

321. Re: I need to urinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 13:50:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <l4Zv7.278$FG6.62204@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156374

Terrorists communicating in secret codes ?

322. Re: VIRUS WARNING!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 13:53:30 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <u7Zv7.68855$NT3.7619674@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156375

My system reports the original message contains a virus.

Pete

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:I4Zv7.278$FG6.62204@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Terrorists communicating in secret codes ?
>
>

323. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:06:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC06182.4080508@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156376

Richard Clark wrote:

> You've omitted the simple test for the choke being a contributor to
> the problem as you've put it. So. If I remove the choke, does it
> improve the situation?
Seems obvious that removing the choke will worsen the situation

but I will do so and report the results.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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324. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:10:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC06242.9090105@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156377

Tom W8JI wrote:

> No one seriously trying to measure common mode would use a scope, let
> alone one connected to a unshielded and unisolated "current"
> transformer.
See my latest postings, Tom. I got the same results by

rectifying the voltage from the common-mode pickup coil.
The common-mode current is minimum at the resonant point
in my antenna system and rises on each side of resonance.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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325. Re: VIRUS WARNING!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:11:50 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1nZv7.346$FG6.70046@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156378

"Peter J. Bertini" reported:
> My system reports the original message contains a virus.

I've got Norton 2001 and the signature files are always kept up to date (I checked for updates last night and again this morning). It didn't report any virus; but this might be a difference in our news servers or the way things are set up.

I really wish that the SW would just simply put the letters on the screen and don't do anything else. Postings to pixels - nothing else.

I haven't yet seen any explanation for these sorts of posting.

326. What is a Roberts Dipole (Antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:16:51 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BC063D3.DE9F9C9D@amsat.org>
Source record: 156379

Had an inquiry as to what the Roberts Antenna is and what it is used
for. Very little on the web, but indications are it is used as a
standard antenna in metrology setup measurements. Is it available
commercially?
What makes it so special?

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

327. New Hygain Hy-tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:42:38 UTC
From: w4fms@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011007104238.19447.00001043@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 156380

I would like to correspond with anyone who has tried one of the new Hygain 18HT Hy-towers.

Frank, W4FMS

328. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:48:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ppql5$g6p$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156382

> I've posted the graphics associated with this discussion on my
web
> page at
>
> http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Zip_Cord_Zo.htm
>
> I also made a series of 85 driving point |Z| measurements as
suggested
> by Reg Edwards. To meet the requirement of the line being
electrically
> long (several wavelengths), I had to use a much higher frequency
than
> I used in any of the earlier tests. Hence, I'm not sure it can
> directly be compared. The web page plots |Z| versus frequency
from 105
> MHz to 220 MHz for the 17.3 ft line, terminated with 100 ohms. It
also
> plots Vf versus frequency. I don't trust these measurements as
much
> as the lower frequency ones. I hope Reg can cast an eye on the
plot
> and see if it makes sense.
=====================================

Jack, the 105-200 MHz graph is quite informative. Much meticulous effort has been involved. Thanks very much !

The idea behind doing a Zo vs freq over several wavelengths of line is that the value of the termination is immaterial. Its sole purpose is to reduce the swings in line input impedance above and below Zo to something the bridge can easily manage and to values which can be conveniently plotted.

For the purpose of determining Zo it doesn't matter even if the value of the termination changes with frequency. (It does matter when determining velocity)

Of course, if the line is long enough and attenuation high enough the ripple superimposed on measured input impedance will be small enough without a termination.

The sloping regression line does not mean very much except that its slope is an indication of measuring error. A straight horizontal line through the geometric mean of the peaks and troughs is what's needed. The theoretical expectation is an almost perfect sinewave superimposed on a horizontal line with sinewave amplitude reducing

exponentially with increasing frequency.

True Zo on all real lines continues to fall with frequency for the same reason as velocity (previously explained) continues to increase. But above 5 or 10 MHz the residual downward trend is entirely lost in line and measuring imperfections.

From the graph it is obvious from the amplitude of the swings about the mean that the *100-ohm termination is very much different from line Zo.* If the measuring bridge and setup is to be believed, line Zo between 100 and 200 MHz is approximately 125 ohms. Furthermore, this implies that Zo is also 125 ohms at much lower frequencies. Is there another discrepancy somewhere ?

From my own rough measurements some years back at low HF on Archer speaker zip-cord I prefer the higher 125 ohms value. My own measurements (Autek) on much longer lengths (120 feet and hence more accurate) were a little higher around 130-135 ohms. But samples vary considerably between manufacturers.

The uncertain meanders of the graph vs frequency and the difficulty in judging where to draw the horizontal line is an indication of the sum of the uncertainties in the whole measuring setup. That's why the method is amongst the best.

If I had to prepare a measurements laboratory certificate on the measurements discussed in this thread I would state the 2-sigma uncertainty limits as being +/-15 percent. Which is about the same as sensible manufacturing tolerances.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

329. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 14:56:38 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net>
Message-ID: <4oq0stgobjdodsrm3qc4bgm3e8m5l5brcf@4ax.com>
Source record: 156381

I own one of the earliest AT4K units. The fan runs off of the 12 volt wall wart. It does not move a great deal of air. It is not like the blower on my QRO DX-2500HF. I think it is there mostly for bragging rights.

Anyway, on 160, I run legal limit SSB all over the band on an antenna that is cut for the bottom of the band. I am matching SWRs of up to 3 to 1. Nothing gets hot, nothing arcs, nor must the fan go on. Maybe if I was running 1500 watts of RTTY I would need a fan. I don't know.

I bought the AT4K after I saw the prototype at Dayton. I don't think the internals of the present unit are any different, but the padding capacitor switch seems to not be there any more. I don't know if that means that values for any of the variable caps have changed. I have never had to use the padding capacitor.

I have tried the unit with loads up to 2300 watts or so, but if it is into a dummy load, who cares, as a dummy load should be close to 1 to 1 swr. I have never seen a 5 to 1 swr dummy load. Therefore, what a tuner will handle into a dummy load means very little. Under real world conditions, the AT4K does a great job, fan or no fan.

Maybe I should avoid cars with air bags. That may mean bad brakes.

Ray K1XV

330. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 15:46:41 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <YL_v7.489$FG6.113165@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156383

Hmmm...

You're in North America (KB7...), so we have the same power system.

Yes, the mains "arrives in a balanced configuration" (230VAC), but they also arrive with a grounded centre tap (Neutral, grounded at the pole, grounded again in your panel). Most household appliances (including 'scopes) are connected between one Hot and the Neutral (115VAC) and are, from the beginning, "unbalanced". The fact that the 230VAC power "arrives....balanced" might be applicable only to ovens, clothes dryers, baseboard heaters and hot water tanks.

But I don't think that this has anything to do with my possible misunderstanding (?) of how an isolation transformer is built and how well it would isolate a scope at RF frequencies (HF bands).

I fear that we might be communicating orthogonally ('talking' past each other - so to 'speak'). Trust me that I don't think for one second that you don't understand your theory. I just want to track down the root of my possible misunderstanding in case I learn something along the way.

It's important to note that I'm referring to HF frequencies where the outlet grounds can't be trusted. Household Grounds (at the outlets), the Hots and the Neutrals are all well inter-connected (at RF) by the capacitance of the many miles of wiring in the average house and the odd refrigerator along the way. The quality of the "RF ground" at any particular outlet depends on the length of the wiring to that outlet (leading to the good RF ground - usually outside) as compares to the wavelength. Other than the inconvenience of the dangerous AC voltage, the Hot (black wire) would probably be about (note: about) as good an RF ground as the official Ground (green) at RF (HF).

Allow me to reiterate my position. Let's assume a 'scope is reasonably well connected to ground by way of the power cord. Can that 'scope be isolated from ground ("floated") at RF frequencies (HF) by use of a standard isolation transformer with a normal faraday shield between the windings ?

I say "Not reliably".

I've seen faraday shields in plenty of transformers; the faraday shield is the copper foil between the input and output windings. Isn't that copper foil usually attached to the green wire which leads down to the three prong plug and the outlet ground ? Although the effective "inter-winding capacitance" may be virtually zero, the capacitance between the 'scope side winding of the isolation transformer and the faraday shield is obviously huge at RF.

Then the green ground wire is obviously not much different than the Hot or the Neutral so far as RF is concerned. It is similar to a transistor audio circuits where the +Vcc is heavily bypassed to ground and may be (and is) treated as signal ground. The Hot and Neutral in your household wiring are heavily bypassed to ground through all sorts of paths; probably long before any of them reach a good RF ground.

If you're trying to float a 'scope at RF, I'm thinking that you might get better RF isolation (for a 'scope) at a particular RF frequency by using a different length of extension cord to make a quarter lambda to the "good" RF ground, than by trusting an "isolation transformer". Even better, some ferrite snap-on chokes might do it.

I don't understand how it could be reliably accomplished with some copper foil connected to a green wire given typical household wiring.

What am I missing ? Hopefully I've been clear enough that you can find the root of my misunderstanding (if any) and skewer it with an quick and easy rebuttal. I don't want to consume your entire holiday weekend !

Thanks for taking the time.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

331. Re: Ground Radials Over Steep Slope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 15:49:25 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC07983.FA22DA22@att.net>
Source record: 156384

I would "bury" the radial wires only as deep as needed to keep them out of the way. There is no electrical benefit to buried radials - the deeper they are, the worse they work, in general. You are trying to collect ground return current through the radials and not through the soil, so placing soil around the radials is counterproductive.

Depending upon frequency, the depth of penetration of ground currents can be up to several feet. Burial of a few inches or even an inch or less has few electrical consequences but is for physical security and convenience.

Since "buried" radials are not electrically resonant, their length is a moot point. Make them as long as circumstances permit, although tests have shown that radial lengths much in excess of 0.2 wavelengths are not that more effective. The notion is to create a field of copper under and radially around the antenna - the more the better.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

UserEddie214 wrote:
>
> I am about to put up a 1/4 wave HF trapped vertical (DX88)
> antenna in my back yard. Could anyone share his advice
> on how to setup a ground radial system on a fairly steep
> (45+ degree) slope?
>
> I had in mind burying in the ground about 30-40, twenty feet long
> radials, but since the terrain is sloping I am not sure how to
> correctly go about it. Should the radials be the same lenght in all
> directions, or perhaps I should make 'em shorter "up slope" "down
> slope." Does it matter?

332. Re: I need to urinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 16:00:39 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC07C25.DC4AB4D@att.net>
Source record: 156385

When I opened that posting, I got a virus warning that my system was contaminated. I am currently running a full virus check on all hard drives. However, I suspect that the "virus" was a bit of Java code that displayed the virus warning on the screen! I'll report further if the check turns up anything.

If you ask me, we are all pretty dumb to even open a posting with that subject! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Terrorists communicating in secret codes ?

333. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 16:03:56 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc07e53_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156387

Will:
You are going to be fighting a losing battle with the approaches you describe. Commercial twin lead was never designed to survive the mechanical requirements that an end supported free span of more than 5 or 10 feet requires. Consider that long term survivable dipoles require either Copperweld or large hard drawn copper conductors. The small diameter stranded conductors of twinlead are made to be supported by stand-off insulators every 3 to 5 feet in a typical installation, and are simply not robust enough to stand up in the configuration needed. The transmitting twin-lead will last the longest, of course, but even that will require some special mechanical treatment on the ends to keep brittle fracture from occurring.

As far as length is concerned, ground proximity and characteristics have the most effect on resonant frequency and impedance. You could embark on an ambitious measurement campaign of the environment, or do what most people do when faced with your requirements, put up something you know is too long, measure it, and iterate to the desired resonance. The books never say this, because it puts off to many people who envision it as too much trouble. The multiple dipoles in parallel tend to lower the resonant frequency of each other, so cut a set to the book length, measure the frequency, and shorten them to fit.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

334. Re: I need to urinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 16:07:07 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <L4%v7.68978$NT3.7651921@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156386

IE5 flagged the virus, but afterwards a Norton scan didn't find
anything... Might have been a false alarm as George suggests,
but I do get hit with at least one virus a month and try to err on the
side of caution..

Pete

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BC07C25.DC4AB4D@att.net...
> When I opened that posting, I got a virus warning that my system was
> contaminated. I am currently running a full virus check on all hard
drives.
> However, I suspect that the "virus" was a bit of Java code that displayed
> the virus warning on the screen! I'll report further if the check turns up
> anything.
>
> If you ask me, we are all pretty dumb to even open a posting with that
> subject! <:}
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> "J. Harvey" wrote:
> >
> > Terrorists communicating in secret codes ?

335. Re: 830-850 mhz cell antenna remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 16:17:44 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc08042_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156388

I would think the proper approach is to complain to your service provider
about inadequate coverage.

Because, consider the following numbers:

Most commercial yagis of reasonable size in this frequency range are spec'ed
at 8 to 9 dB.

A really, really good yagi might provide 10 - 12 dB of gain.

100 feet of RG-58 at 900 MHz has about 20 dB of loss, so if you run 50 feet
of it, you only break even. Expect to be buying Heliax (Andrew Corp) and a
good commercial (Celwave, Allen Telecom, Antennex, etc.) antenna if you
expect to gain any significant performance advantage.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Dr. Craig M. Bereznoff <cmbereznoff@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:cdKv7.234$Vm5.256409@news.uswest.net...
> Hello,
> I am trying to find some plans or ideas for a remote location, roof
> mounted cell antenna that has TX Rx 830 850 mHz for my audiovox digital
> cell phone. I have another " internal antenna" that will adapt to the
phone
> from RG 58 etc.
>
> Help please
>
> Craig M Bereznoff
> cmbereznoff@qwest.net
>
>
>

336. Re: I need to urinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 16:52:44 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC0885B.841ACA0E@att.net>
Source record: 156389

As my subsequent Norton Anti-Virus scan revealed! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Gilbert Mouget wrote:
>
> In article <3BC07C25.DC4AB4D@att.net>,
> dated Sun, 07 Oct 2001 16:00:39 GMT,
> George, W5YR, <w5yr@att.net>
> says...
>
> > When I opened that posting, I got a virus warning that my system was
> > contaminated. I am currently running a full virus check on all hard drives.
> > However, I suspect that the "virus" was a bit of Java code that displayed
> > the virus warning on the screen! I'll report further if the check turns up
> > anything.
>
> There is absolutely no virus in the original message.
>
> Just a bad Java script joke ;-)

337. Re: I need to urinate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 17:20:05 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <530w7.1810$xy1.154862@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156390

> There is absolutely no virus in the original message.
> Just a bad Java script joke ;-)

I never got the joke - sniff...

338. Re: Vertical vs. Inv L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 17:21:00 UTC
From: macve3gro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011007132100.28448.00000883@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 156391

Why don't you parallell the 160-metre L with i/4 wave wire (L or vertical, as space allows) for 80 and 40 metres. That way, you'll need to matching network (use a comm0on feed)! Cheers es 73. VE3GRO
Harry MacLean, VE3GRO
500 Riverside Drive, London, ON N6H 2R7
(519) 473-1668

339. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 18:03:10 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ts167g9isscdbc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156392

That is not what the pattern would be,why would you think such a thing?

"Bill-" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com> wrote in
message news:3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com...
> Michael Prevatt wrote:
> >
> > hello,
> >
> > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
> >
> > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point
near
> > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
going
> > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the
feed
> > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
> >
> > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
supports
> > (trees), not four needed for the loop.
> >
> > let me know what u think. pls reply email.
> >
> > thanks
> >
> > mike prevatt
> > ku4yp
>
> If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and the
> other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking
> about?
> -WX4A
>

340. New test, was: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 19:26:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC0AC78.5070706@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156394

CAM wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> You've omitted the simple test for the choke being a contributor to
>> the problem as you've put it. So. If I remove the choke, does it
>> improve the situation?
>
> Seems obvious that removing the choke will worsen the situation
> but I will do so and report the results.

I have an FT-114-61 toroid with 20 turns on it that I use for sensing common mode currents. It is just large enough to slip over an S0-239 barrel. Its output is in volts across a 110k resistor which is then rectified by a 1N34 diode circuit. The following chart contains the DC voltage output which can roughly be converted to mA by multiplying by 13. The antenna system is resonant at 7.15MHz and the power input to the tuner is 9 watts. PU is the pickup toroid and measurements were made with and without the balun.

XMTR---tuner---PU---1:1 current balun---450 ohm ladder-line---dipole
with and without SWR~12:1

Frequency Voltage without balun Voltage with balun

7.00 3.2 2.3
7.05 2.8 1.7
7.10 2.4 1.2 Capacitive
7.15 2.1 1.0 Resonant
7.20 2.8 1.1 Inductive
7.25 4.1 1.4

With or without the balun, the differential impedance is affecting

the value of the common-mode current. At resonance, the balun is decreasing the common mode current by a factor of 2 and in both cases, common mode current is minimum at system resonance. SWR on the ladder-line is about 12:1.

One interesting effect is that capacitive loads tend to give the inductive balun more trouble than do inductive loads.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!

Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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341. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 19:27:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sl51stsp6tmmj1ia8hbnpu7s1idb5s826a@4ax.com>
Source record: 156393

On Sun, 7 Oct 2001 11:46:41 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Hmmm...
>
>You're in North America (KB7...), so we have the same power system.
>
>Yes, the mains "arrives in a balanced configuration" (230VAC), but they also
>arrive with a grounded centre tap (Neutral, grounded at the pole, grounded
>again in your panel). Most household appliances (including 'scopes) are
>connected between one Hot and the Neutral (115VAC) and are, from the
>beginning, "unbalanced". The fact that the 230VAC power
>"arrives....balanced" might be applicable only to ovens, clothes dryers,
>baseboard heaters and hot water tanks.

You've argued the imbalance well - hence my warning of this being the
"common" source of Common Mode problems.

>
snip
>
>
>Allow me to reiterate my position. Let's assume a 'scope is reasonably well
>connected to ground by way of the power cord.

This is entirely the point, there is no assurance of the 'scope being
reasonably well connected to ground by way of the power cord. Most
pro's snip the ground pin off the connector first thing and establish
their own ground.

For the 'scope, ground is wholly unnecessary, it has a cabinet for
shielding, not grounding. It is the responsibility of the user to
provide ground if the user has any expectation of making a useful
measurement.

>Can that 'scope be isolated
>from ground ("floated") at RF frequencies (HF) by use of a standard
>isolation transformer with a normal faraday shield between the windings ?

Ah! You have an expectation of the isolation transformer that is not
supported by standard usage. This was my earlier admonition in that
you have not taken the term "isolation" in its proper context. This
device is a coupling mechanism with an input circuit and an output
circuit. We are isolating the circuits only. That is, the ground
systems are completely independent of each other - they are isolated.
This says nothing of either circuit being isolated from ground (much

less which ground).

The accomplishment in this class of device is in the side-by-side existence of these two circuits with massive, conducting surface areas separated by at most a millimeter, and yet their capacitive coupling is so small that no one here could measure it.

That either circuit has this massive swamping capacitance to ground is another matter. And it is an extremely inconsequential matter. If we remove the faraday shield, the opposite circuit, now fully, capacitively coupled presents an identical swamping. Hence there is no additional burden brought to the configuration through the addition of the shield. That is to say, if we were worried about this being a Common Mode current path for RF currents to ground, it was always such a path immaterial of the inclusion of the shield.

If we were then to stipulate that the shield does not matter to the context of the problem: to wit that this is by definition (either way) a low Z path direct to ground (and the best ground the technician can find!). Exactimundo.

BUT a short circuit to ground from the cold end of a Hi Z probe is of no consequence to the field being probed. The complete path is still Hi Z (yet again, barring complications of wavelength in regard to physical length and external Common Mode coupling), IF Cecil had made a connection of the scope probe ground clip to the exterior ground shield of the system equipment, THEN all bets are off. Otherwise, this potential Common Mode path Z is dominated by the Xc of the ground clip capacitive coupling to that same system equipment. I trust Cecil adequately "isolated" this coupling through distance.

>
snip
>
>If you're trying to float a 'scope at RF, I'm thinking that you might get
>better RF isolation (for a 'scope) at a particular RF frequency by using a
>different length of extension cord to make a quarter lambda to the "good" RF
>ground, than by trusting an "isolation transformer". Even better, some
>ferrite snap-on chokes might do it.
>
>I don't understand how it could be reliably accomplished with some copper
>foil connected to a green wire given typical household wiring.
>
>What am I missing ? Hopefully I've been clear enough that you can find the
>root of my misunderstanding (if any) and skewer it with an quick and easy
>rebuttal. I don't want to consume your entire holiday weekend !
>
>Thanks for taking the time.
>
>J. Harvey
>Ottawa
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

>
>

Hi OM,

Floating a scope is another invitation to be amazed. It costs to be sure, and could cost big time, but in principle I already answered that one (perhaps too elliptically).

Retaining the earlier nomenclature, if you take the output and use it to drive the shield, the shield's potential becomes the same as the output and hence with no potential difference there is no current. ANY Ground path behind that shield disappears from the view of the output lead. If the coupling between input and output is 1:1, then the input loses sight of ground too. And if I could prostitute Kirchoff, if there is no current out to that circuit, there is no current in from that circuit - isolation.

This is a purist's circuit, cost be damned; because there is the power lost to driving the shield to hide ground. In other words, I skipped over the hard stuff of actually driving that complex load. Or in even more other words, a technical shell game. If your goal is the absolute best effort to snub CM paths, then open your wallet.

This previous discussion may take a heavy toll, faith-wise, but I have used these techniques on the bench to measure capacitance out to the 0.001 pF value mentioned in my reference. This bench is located in the land of precision sources, three lead capacitors and four lead resistors.

Let me point out that my fantasy bench already has its correlative in Cecil's differential scope plug-in (a three lead input). It also suffers the complexity of my example of the driven shield, but by driving a "ground" lead instead (and maybe some internal shielding).

Now when I say it suffers the complexity, I am being literal. If there is a common mode problem anywhere it is everywhere. This plug-in has to withstand the Common Mode stress that it is measuring. One common requirement was that the Common Mode potential cannot exceed the rail voltage of the input devices. This is the hidden killer of applying this plug-in because if the operator is a novice, he may not appreciate that his connections are to a potential that presents unpredictable responses. This can lead to latching of the input and a curious 0 or constant offset reading. The skilled operator usually picks up on this quickly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

342. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 20:05:33 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BC0B58D.19811059@bill.com>
Source record: 156395

AB7RS wrote:
>
> That is not what the pattern would be,why would you think such a thing?
>
> "Bill-" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com> wrote in
> message news:3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com...
> > Michael Prevatt wrote:
> > >
> > > hello,
> > >
> > > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
> > >
> > > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point
> near
> > > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
> going
> > > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the
> feed
> > > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
> > >
> > > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
> supports
> > > (trees), not four needed for the loop.
> > >
> > > let me know what u think. pls reply email.
> > >
> > > thanks
> > >
> > > mike prevatt
> > > ku4yp
> >
> > If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and the
> > other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking
> > about?
> > -WX4A
> >

Elucidate us on how the pattern might be in such a configuration.
-WX4A

343. Re: VIRUS WARNING!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 20:13:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pqdbajar1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156396

MY SYSTEM ALSO IMMEDIATELY SUPERIMPOSED A VIRUS MESSAGE ON THE
SCREEN WHEN I OPENED THE "URINATE" SUBJECT.

The message said the name of virus is "alt.config" and it is
somewhere on the hard drive. I seached for it on the hard drive.
Nothing found.

I searched for the text "I need to urinate". It was in two
temporary large memories associated with this and one other
radio-related newsgroup. I deleted both temporary files..

The machine now appears to be behaving normally.

What is the virus alt.config supposed to do ?

Reg
==========

J. Harvey <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:1nZv7.346$FG6.70046@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Peter J. Bertini" reported:
> > My system reports the original message contains a virus.
>
> I've got Norton 2001 and the signature files are always kept up
to date (I
> checked for updates last night and again this morning). It
didn't report
> any virus; but this might be a difference in our news servers or
the way
> things are set up.
>
> I really wish that the SW would just simply put the letters on
the screen
> and don't do anything else. Postings to pixels - nothing else.
>
> I haven't yet seen any explanation for these sorts of posting.
>
>
>

344. Re: VIRUS WARNING!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 20:46:56 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC0BF3E.2B14E331@att.net>
Source record: 156397

Reg, the "virus" turned out to be merely the false JAVA message on your screen that your computer was infected. I immediately ran a full Norton Anti-Virus check on all hard drives and nothing was found, nor did NAV flag the incoming posting. I was unable to find "alt.config" anywhere on the computer.

As I posted earlier, any of us who were dumb enough to read a posting with that subject line deserved to be fooled! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> MY SYSTEM ALSO IMMEDIATELY SUPERIMPOSED A VIRUS MESSAGE ON THE
> SCREEN WHEN I OPENED THE "URINATE" SUBJECT.
>
> The message said the name of virus is "alt.config" and it is
> somewhere on the hard drive. I seached for it on the hard drive.
> Nothing found.
>
> I searched for the text "I need to urinate". It was in two
> temporary large memories associated with this and one other
> radio-related newsgroup. I deleted both temporary files..
>
> The machine now appears to be behaving normally.
>
> What is the virus alt.config supposed to do ?
>
> Reg

345. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 20:56:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0d3w7.1391$jM.227750@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156398

I have read your latest posting carefully several times and I have come the conclusion that we are in violent agreement. Have a great weekend.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

346. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 21:10:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC0C4CB.9F6BE600@att.net>
Source record: 156399

Happy to see it, but wonder who you had in mind? <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> I have read your latest posting carefully several times and I have come the
> conclusion that we are in violent agreement. Have a great weekend.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

347. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 21:22:04 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <8dh1stcl4s2eqvdqp4u44d3jilo96ovl6l@4ax.com>
Source record: 156400

Reg:

Thanks for analysis. I've today also look at the same line section with my HP 8754A network analyzer over a range of 4 ... 200 MHz.

I've posted the CRT shots at http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Swept_Frequency.htm

If you look at the shot for 100 ohm termination, its shape tracks the discrete |Z| measurements that I made yesterday, including the marked peak-peak differences between the peak-trough around 125-140 MHz vice the 185 MHz - 198 MHz pair.

Consequently, I think this is "real" and not an artifact of the measurement instrumentation.

Note also that I was able to get a reasonable return loss flat response from 4 - 50 MHz or so with a 108 ohm termination, but that did not cause a flat response above this frequency. In the 100 - 200 MHz range, not even 130 ohms produced a match.

It looks to me as if the Zo on this type of line must shift significantly as frequency increases.

Or am I not reading the data correctly?

Jack K8ZOA

348. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 21:51:49 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <U04w7.1454$jM.248965@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156401

"George, W5YR" asked:
> Happy to see it, but wonder who you had in mind? <:}

Sorry, doesn't your newsreading system keep the posts organized into threads
?

Mine is MS Outlook Express.

I supposed I could simply repost the entire ever-growing thread, but then it would take 6 years of scrolling down to find the latest addition at the very very bottom, except some people add their latest at the top, and then others add at the bottom again and the line of >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> ends up wrapping around. What a system... :-)

I agree that perhaps I overly snipped that last one - sorry. It was to Richard's latest dissertation on isolating 'scopes. In the end, it appears that he and I have no points of disagreement (so far as I can see).

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

349. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 22:15:18 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc0cf22.6823529@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156402

On Sat, 06 Oct 2001 22:03:24 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

|Jack has done some excellent work.

Indeed!

|One is the effect of loss. If you use the full equations for calculating
|transmission line characteristics in the presence of loss, you'll find
|that surprisingly small amounts of loss will skew the measurements
|considerably. This is particularly true when you're making measurements
|with lines terminated with impedances far from the line's characteristic
|impedance. When doing TDR measurements with a step generator, you'll see
|the baseline rising with time. This is a consequence of loss -- if the
|cable is extremely lossy, the step will eventually rise to its
|open-circuit value. This is the reason I prefer the trimpot method.
|
|I'll illustrate the second thing to watch out for with a story. I've
|told it at least a couple of times before on the newsgroup, but it looks
|like a good time to tell it again. Just skip it if you've heard it
|before. When teaching a class on TDR, I found a great way to get the
|students' attention. I had a piece of ribbon cable, just two conductors,
|a few inches long, with one end soldered into the center of an SMA
|connector and the other to the shield, and open circuited at the end.
|Connected to a high speed TDR, the reflection from the end of the cable
|was obvious, but there was another, smaller reflection from roughly 4/5
|of the way to the end. I pointed out that ribbon cable isn't constructed
|with controlled impedance in mind, so there must be a wow in the cable.
|So I ran my finger along the wire until the reflection from the effect
|of my finger was at the same point as the reflection from the presumed
|cable defect. Then I took out some cutters and cut the line an inch or
|so shorter than where the reflection was coming from. The result? A
|reflection from about 4/5 of the way to the new end. At that point I had
|their attention. What was happening is that a common mode wave was also
|launched along the cable, but because its field was primarily in air, it
|hit the end and returned sooner than the main differential wave
|reflection. Putting a ferrite core or two over the two conductor line
|(making a W2DU-style current balun) reduced the common mode reflection
|to a very small value. This effect isn't restricted to the time domain
|even though it's more obvious there. The cautionary note is that it's
|tricky to make good measurements of a twinlead line using conventional
|single-ended equipment, and some effort has to be made to suppress the
|common mode response. Again, the TDR trimpot method insures measuring
|only the differential impedance.

This discussion has prompted me to post a revision to my 'ladder line page" that I wrote some time ago but never got around to putting on my home page at:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/

Included in this revision is a link to a copy of a paper that might be of interest to this discussion.

Follow the link to ladder line and then look for the link to "Characterization of Balanced Transmission Line by Microwave Technique."

Wes N7WS

350. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 22:23:32 UTC
From: John Miller <jsm@n4vu.com>
Message-ID: <9pqkll$j6a$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156403

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:U04w7.1454$jM.248965@news20.bellglobal.com...

> Sorry, doesn't your newsreading system keep the posts organized into
threads
> ?

Threaded or not, posts don't show up on different news servers in the same
order,* so it's important to include a bit of context. To put it another
way, the ever-popular phrase "previous post" is virtually meaningless on
Usenet.
--
John Miller
N4VU
News admin since bnews

*You may have noticed -- or will notice -- times when a response will show
up before the post it's replying to.

351. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 22:28:57 UTC
From: rafahol@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <402c1c32.0110071428.72faafc1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156404

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<9r9trt096ieri1t15ke1tv0qu9g65aarbr@4ax.com>...
> On 5 Oct 2001 18:15:06 -0700, rafahol@hotmail.com (Rafael) wrote:
>
> >Hello Richard Clark,
> >
> >In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band
> >antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive for 4
> >or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS
> >bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more
> >thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such
> >kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency
> >requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances
> >multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to
> >interest me.
> >
> >But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which
> >till now aren't solved:
> >
> >1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith
> >those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum
> >which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of
> >the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would
> >lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the
> >subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current
> >couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this
> >problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying
> >over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??
>
> Start simple and add complexity - not the other way around. There is
> not much point in going beyond the 2nd iteration for Koch Quadratics
> or 4th iteration for Sierpinski's.
>
> A real problem: trying to describe a fractal in print is insane. Give
> me a graphics page you can post on the web or email.
>
> >
> >2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna
> >for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to
> >investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but
> >because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations
> >were not in agreement with Carles Puente.
>
> Elsewhere I point out that the wire diameter has considerable

> influence in loop configurations.
> >
> >3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of
> >antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that
> >IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind
> >of antennas.
> >
> >4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on
> >experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not
> >choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas
> >not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the
> >formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole
> >(one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be
> >calculated??
>
> You are asking questions that have no known answer.
>
> >
> >5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't
> >have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution
> >to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be
> >applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis.
> >Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the
> >proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band
> >and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09
> >from each other.
>
> Be explicit, name the actual 5 band frequencies. They sound like they
> are grouped closely by your description. You fail to state the
> antenna's overall size constraints. You do not state the goal. Do
> you want to focus on matching characteristics? Radiation
> characteristics? Both? For all 5 bands!?
>
> You state you have problems, but you do not describe them. Give the
> details. Tell us what characteristic Puente reported and what you
> observed in your work. Make it simple.
>
> >
> >Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a
> >complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three
> >bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.
> >
> >Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include
> >these three bands??
>
> review the resonances offered in HF, found at:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Height%20Comparisons.htm
> and see if there is a design that presents resonances in the same
> ratio of frequencies as your bands above. If you find a design with
> the same ratios, simply scale it to those frequencies. You have to be

> very careful to pay attention to scaling the wire diameter too. One
> caveat, it is highly unlikely you will find the magic combination of
> fractal, ratios, and scaling for a works out of the box first time
> solution (it's a cruel world). Odds are good you will get a near
> solution.
>
> The simplest solution is to design a Large fractal. You can cover as
> many bands as you want if you think Hi-Z and in dimensions of 3 to 10
> wavelengths. A very large 2nd order Koch triadic spans 25 MHz HF/VHF
> well below 2:1. This is an incredible fantasy at HF because it would
> be a 64 meter tall structure. However, as your application is some
> two orders of magnitude smaller, this model of the sierpinski would be
> 64 centimeters tall - if that qualifies as a patch, then have at it.
> >
> >Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious
> >because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started
> >this thesis last year in november having no good result.
> >
> >P.S.Is it possible that you send me a copy of the EZNEC-file of simple
> >Sierpinski gasket so that I can use it for experimenting for my
> >thesis??
>
> Hi Rafael,
>
> I browsed my work and found I didn't do much with the Sierpinski at my
> pages except for:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Fractal%20Comparisons.htm
> which show the broadband SWR sweep for iterations 1 through 6. As
> I've got a warning that this page is under construction, it is
> tentative in nature, but the data will be consistent. I will rummage
> through my hard drive and post you plenty of Sierpinskis. I don't do
> many loops so you may have to do some cut and paste - shouldn't be
> hard.
>
> More tomorrow morning.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

Thanks for answering my message so quickly. Because now it's late I
want to say to you that thanks for willing to send me a lot of your
files of the Sierpinski gasket of your website so that I can continue
with my thesis and start with very important simulations.

A question: Is it possible to use the package Eznec which you used for
wire antennas also to approximate patch antennas. What I have to do is
namely simulate a Sierpinski gasket patch!! antenna from the IEEE
paper "Multiband Sierpinski patch antenna of C. Borja". Is it possible
to change your designs for my simulations to approximate this patch

antenna by using the wire method that used Eznec??

Thanks for supporting me and I will wait till you send me your files.

Rafael

P.S.Send them to one of my mail addresses:
rafahol@hotmail.com (max.1 MB)or better to R.Hollander@its.tudelft or
r.hollander3@chello.nl

352. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 22:33:16 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <LD4w7.1480$jM.262073@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156405

"John Miller" explained:
> a response will show up before
> the post it's replying to.

Actually, you're not the first person to notice that I'm well ahead of my time... :-) !!

Apologies for my oversnippage.

353. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 23:11:24 UTC
From: David Walker <vk2icq@idl.net.au>
Message-ID: <1002495544.667615@bigboy>
Source record: 156406

When I tried to model mine on one of the computer programs, it showed the radiation pattern pattern was vertical. So I rotated my 40 loop into the vertical position but changed the shape to a delta loop. I don't know what difference it makes but the noise is greatly reduced.

But I am no expert on computer modelling... so my results could be completely wrong.

Bill- wrote:

> AB7RS wrote:
>>
>> That is not what the pattern would be,why would you think such a thing?
>>
>> "Bill-" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com> wrote in
>> message news:3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com...
>> > Michael Prevatt wrote:
>> > >
>> > > hello,
>> > >
>> > > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
>> > >
>> > > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed
>> > > point
>> near
>> > > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
>> going
>> > > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the
>> feed
>> > > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
>> > >
>> > > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
>> supports
>> > > (trees), not four needed for the loop.
>> > >
>> > > let me know what u think. pls reply email.
>> > >
>> > > thanks
>> > >
>> > > mike prevatt
>> > > ku4yp
>> >
>> > If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and
>> > the
>> > other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking

>> > about?
>> > -WX4A
>> >
>
> Elucidate us on how the pattern might be in such a configuration.
> -WX4A
>
>

354. Help for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 23:15:12 UTC
From: luke <luke@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3BC0E250.6F864EE1@nospam.com>
Source record: 156407

http://www.cebik.com/hs.gif

This antenna you can build yourself for a few dollars.
you can feed it with 50 ohm coax.

http://www.cebik.com has lot of info on many antenna types.

73 luke

Nick wrote:

> Hi there everybody. Well, I've been taking a course to get my ham radio
> licence and am about to pass the exam in a couple of weeks (I hope!). I
> don't have much cash (starving student), so I'm starting off small. I was
> able to buy a 2-meter radio from an acquaintance for a good price, but it's
> a mobile unit. I want to use it in my apartment. I have a couple of
> questions and I'm hoping you guys can help me answer them...
>
> I need an antenna. The radio is a Radio Shack HTX-242. The book doesn't
> really say much about the best antenna to use. What can I buy or make
> fairly inexpensively? Does it need to be very long? Can it basically be a
> wire hung out the window? I live on the seventh floor of an apartment
> building in a fairly quiet city here in Ontario. If I put the antenna out
> the window, will this be ok to catch the local repeaters? I'm just curious
> because there's a couple of other apartment buildings around me that are a
> bit taller and I'm wondering if all the concrete will impede my ability to
> receive signals.
>
> Anyway, sorry these are kind of basic questions but I'm looking forward to
> any replies. Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick
>
> illcryinstead@home.com

355. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-07 23:57:30 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <qaq1stc15fg1icaefd2aj2ar43hv4atfpn@4ax.com>
Source record: 156408

One further data point.

I found an interesting zip-cord Zo measurement by Jerry Hall, then technical editor of QST, in "Zip-Cord Antennas -- Do they really work" QST, March 1979, pp 31-32.

The zip cord he measured matches the description of the sample I have, except his had brown insulation whilst mine is black.

His measured Zo is nominally 105 ohms, with the following spot values:

10 MHz: 107 ohms
15 MHz: 105 ohms
29 MHz: "slightly lower"

Apparently he had problems measuring at 29 MHz due to line radiation.

This gives me confidence that the one or two values I've seen around 115 ohms are an aberration and that the 100 - 108 ohm measurements are correct.

Hall did find significantly lower loss than I measured, however. I'm going to revisit the attenuation. Wes Stewart's paper gave me a clue as to why I may be seeing excess loss (actually radiation, not loss), so I'll see what I can do to prevent or at least reduce radiation. It's also possible that the blackening agent used in my sample has greater RF loss. Normally the dielectric loss in cable is not the dominant factor, but this may be a special case.

The increase in apparent Zo at frequencies > 50 MHz could well be due to line radiation in large part. It wouldn't take much imbalance to radiate significantly.

Jack K8ZOA

356. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 03:41:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC12065.1050509@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156409

Richard Clark wrote:

> You've omitted the simple test for the choke being a contributor to
> the problem as you've put it. So. If I remove the choke, does it
> improve the situation?
Using 20T on an FT-114-61 toroid for the common-mode PU pickup,

and rectifying the output with a 1N34 circuit, here are the
results. Multiplying the voltage by 13 gives the approximate
current in mA. Power input to the tuner was 9w. SWR on the
ladder-line was about 12:1. Antenna system resonant at
7.15MHz with about 36 ohms at the balun.

XMTR---tuner---PU---balun---450 ohm ladder-line---dipole

Frequency No Balun #61 Toroidal Balun #77 W2DU Balun
7.00 3.2 vdc 2.3 vdc 1.00 vdc
7.05 2.8 vdc 1.7 vdc 0.93 vdc
7.10 2.4 vdc 1.2 vdc 0.65 vdc
7.15 2.1 vdc 1.0 vdc 0.55 vdc
7.20 2.8 vdc 1.1 vdc 0.59 vdc
7.25 4.1 vdc 1.4 vdc 0.87 vdc

With or without a balun, minimum common-mode current was achieved
at resonance, i.e. at minimum differential impedance.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

357. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 04:34:45 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BC12CE5.A8446E3F@bill.com>
Source record: 156410

I'm sure the noise was reduced unless it was coming from the sky.
You'll have to do better than that to have a decent
antenna..."completely wrong" may be operative.
-WX4A

Walker wrote:
>
> When I tried to model mine on one of the computer programs, it showed the
> radiation pattern pattern was vertical. So I rotated my 40 loop into the
> vertical position but changed the shape to a delta loop. I don't know what
> difference it makes but the noise is greatly reduced.
>
> But I am no expert on computer modelling... so my results could be
> completely wrong.
>
> Bill- wrote:
>
> > AB7RS wrote:
> >>
> >> That is not what the pattern would be,why would you think such a thing?
> >>
> >> "Bill-" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com> wrote in
> >> message news:3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com...
> >> > Michael Prevatt wrote:
> >> > >
> >> > > hello,
> >> > >
> >> > > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
> >> > >
> >> > > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed
> >> > > point
> >> near
> >> > > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
> >> going
> >> > > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the
> >> feed
> >> > > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
> >> > >
> >> > > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
> >> supports
> >> > > (trees), not four needed for the loop.
> >> > >
> >> > > let me know what u think. pls reply email.
> >> > >

> >> > > thanks
> >> > >
> >> > > mike prevatt
> >> > > ku4yp
> >> >
> >> > If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and
> >> > the
> >> > other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking
> >> > about?
> >> > -WX4A
> >> >
> >
> > Elucidate us on how the pattern might be in such a configuration.
> > -WX4A
> >
> >

358. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 05:10:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15532-3BC13545-6@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156412

CAM, W5DXP wrote:
"With or without a balun, minimum common-mode current was achieved at resonance, i.e. at minimum differential impedance."

As differential load voltage is a function of the load impedance, and this voltage is the main source of common-mode energy, Cecil`s dip in common-mode at resonance seems reasonable to me.

I don`t see a serious balance problem caused when two similar scope inputs accommodate a differential signal. Similarity of the two inputs should ensure pretty good balance to ground, if balance of the cable and its input are maintained.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

359. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 05:29:19 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9prdjf$c0c$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 156411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefaced
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O

Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System
jherman @ d14.uscg.mil jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu
```

360. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 08:50:18 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <ac6la@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <eNdw7.20037$ev2.28393@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 156413

Reg Edwards says...
>True Zo on all real lines continues to fall with frequency for the
>same reason as velocity (previously explained) continues to
>increase.

Reg,
This leads to another question. Jack's measurements on zip cord and mine on RG-58 confirm both parts of the above statement, although there seems to be some difference of opinion as to measurement inaccuracies versus the frequency at which the above phenomena "flatten out". But my question now is, does the relation
Zo = 1016.703 / (CpF * VF)
hold at lower frequencies where both Zo and VF are changing with frequency?

You've stated (and other references confirm) that the capacitance per unit length (per foot in this case) stays fairly constant across a broad frequency range. The 1016.703 in the above equation is a physical constant, leaving just Zo and VF. With inexpensive test equipment (ie, an antenna analyzer) I can determine the frequency of input Z peaks on a shorted-load line (at odd multiples of 1/4 wavelength) to within a few KHz, meaning that I can get an accurate value for VF at several different frequencies. So if the above equation is not a "high frequency approximation" could I not use it to determine Zo with the same accuracy as VF?

73,
Dan AC6LA

361. Bilal Isotron 80

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 12:17:47 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20011008081747.00187.00002394@mb-fp.aol.com>
Source record: 156414

I need a bit of help with one of these and since the support is done by phone only and a long distance call at that I would guess that should tell me something about the company itself. I could not find an email address except to order a catalog and I have on of those. Lets get to the meat of the question. I bought an Isotron 80 at the Poormans Hamfest yesterday and it seems to be very different from the recent pictures of and of the 80 mtr version that I have seen. This one is a bit wider according to the specs printed on the limited "homepage" of the Bilal Isotron. It has 2 wings on it that I have never seen before that terminate in a 1 7/8" square piece of aluminum. This would lead me to believe that it is and older version. These wings are made of the same 1/4" aluminum rod that the "load" is attached to. They measure 2" to the bend and 10 3/4" long. The "published" width of the Dummy load er ah 80 mtr Isotron is 16 inches and mine is 17 inches. Although this antenna is supposed to tune at any elevation I cannot get it to tune at all. The question is am I missing some parts, or am I missing something else? I am wondering is there is anyone with an Isotron 80 of similar configuration that might still have their directions or the paper work that came with their antenna that they would not mind passing on to me. I bought this with a specific need for a comparison antenna for some experimental antennas I am working on for 80 mtrs. I know what I bought is basically a dummy load, and its a good thing I didn't pay more then 3.00 for it but I would like to get it to work. I have pictures of the antenna so if you need them to help ID the antenna please let me know and I will send them along.
Thanks for the Bandwidth and the time you took to read my ramblings.
73 and thanks to any and all who can help in advance
DE KG4FET Sandor Friday mornings net control for the Early Bird Transcontinental net. See ya (well hear ya) there!!!!!

362. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 12:59:58 UTC
From: Lew <lewis-jean@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <irhw7.3125$lw.1641046@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 156415

I just made a 300 ohm twin lead J-Pole ant, have it on a closet wall, works great. Tried a 5/8 wave in the atic and it did not work,) A/C ducts caused problems

Lew (N4HRA)
"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message news:9FFD2A974A00B5C7.1F6FD22DBFCD05F3.92A5043A3602388C@lp.airnews.net...
> On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:05:26 GMT, AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> <SNIP>
> >but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole.
> >Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you
> >a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with
> >lower SWR over a greater frequency range).
>
> Would you expect a JPole made from heavy-gauge wire to outperform a
> 1/4 wave groundplane (with a 3/32" dia brass radiator) as an indoor
> antenna? I'm pondering setting up a couple, since the grounplane
> sometimes gets in the way, and isn't quite portable enough to move
> from room to room in a minute or less.
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH

363. Re: Eggbeater for 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 13:43:45 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3BC1AD91.9040405@buttery.org>
Source record: 156416

Keith Zimmermann wrote:

> I've searched the archives here for references to K5OE's Eggbeater
> Antenna but couldn't find anything.
>
> I'm looking for a simple "starter" antenna that would work OK for some
> satellite work. The Eggbeater looks interesting. Here's a link to it:
>
> http://members.aol.com/k5oejerry/eggbeater2.htm
>
> I'm just wondering if anyone has any experience with it or has any other
> ideas that I could consider. I've never been on 70 cm before, so I'm
> starting from scratch.

L.E. Cebik had an article in the August 2001 issue of QST about circular polarized Moxon rectangle antennas for 2 meters and 70 cm. They look like a possible alternative to the Eggbeater.

364. More ??? on Roberts Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 14:19:47 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BC1B603.2D544A89@amsat.org>
Source record: 156417

The ARRL Compendium Vol 2, page 19 describes an inverted bobtail --
THE ROBERT'S TAIL ANTENNA. Don't think this is the one asked about.

At URL: http://www.narte.org/nn183/weston.html
there is reference to a "Roberts Dipole" which is used in test
measurements. Does this jog anyone's memory ???

Also at URL
http://www.amta.org/AMTA2001/Schedule/abstracts/A01_042.pdf
there is info on feeding a Roberts Dipole.

Anyone use this antenna in a test environment ???

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

365. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 14:42:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC1BB54.1080302@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156418

Richard Harrison wrote:

> CAM, W5DXP wrote:
> "With or without a balun, minimum common-mode current was achieved at
> resonance, i.e. at minimum differential impedance."
>
> As differential load voltage is a function of the load impedance, and
> this voltage is the main source of common-mode energy, Cecil`s dip in
> common-mode at resonance seems reasonable to me.
>
> I don`t see a serious balance problem caused when two similar scope
> inputs accommodate a differential signal.

Please note that my latest measurements were made WITHOUT a scope.
They used a floating 1N34 circuit and a floating DC voltmeter.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

366. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 14:43:55 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <gke3st06rd4np6v4e07harsg7u8ggjp1h3@4ax.com>
Source record: 156269

I earlier said
>
>Hall did find significantly lower loss than I measured, however. I'm
>going to revisit the attenuation. Wes Stewart's paper gave me a clue
>as to why I may be seeing excess loss (actually radiation, not loss),
>so I'll see what I can do to prevent or at least reduce radiation.
>It's also possible that the blackening agent used in my sample has
>greater RF loss. Normally the dielectric loss in cable is not the
>dominant factor, but this may be a special case.

I've spent this morning with a swept frequency loss test, and the
screen shots and test setup is described at:

http://home.cox.rr.com/k8zoa/Zip_Cord_Loss.htm

I feel quite a bit better about this measurement. I suspect my earlier
numbers were corrupted by a ground loop.

Freq Measured Loss (dB) Loss (dB)/100 ft
5 0.4 2.3
10 0.6 3.5
15 0.8 4.6
20 0.95 5.5
25 1.2 6.9
30 1.4 8.1
35 1.5 8.7
40 1.6 9.2
45 1.8 10.4
50 2.0 11.6

For interest, the ARRL's zip cord loss measurements reported in
"Zip-Cord Antennas -- Do they Work?" by Jerry Hall (QST, March 1979,
pp 31-32) are shown below:

7 MHz 1.5 dB/100 ft

14 MHz 4 dB/100 ft

21 MHz 5.5 dB/100 ft

28 MHz 7.5 dB/100 ft

Except for higher loss values shown in my measurements below about 10
MHz, the data is in reasonable agreement. While not a great feeder,
zip cord could work in an emergency.

367. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 15:42:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9psj97$g3o$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156271

> Reg,
> This leads to another question.
==========
I thought it would.
==========
> But my question now is, does the
> relation
> Zo = 1016.703 / (CpF * VF)
> hold at lower frequencies where both Zo
> and VF are changing with frequency?
==========
It does not hold because Zo becomes complex
at low freqs yet both C and VF are real quantities at
all frequencies. Zo = Ro + jXo.

However, the form of the equation is correct.

When measurement units are -

L Henries
C Farads
V Metres per second
Ro Ohms

the HF approximations are -

V = 1 / C / Ro

V = Ro / L

V = 1 / Sqrt(L * C)

Ro = Sqrt(L / C)

The most accurate way of finding Zo up to VHF is to measure the
physical dimensions of a line, measure the capacitance between
conductors at LF, and then calculate it. But as we all know, 10 %
departures from expectations cause no discernible change in
practical performance.

Velocity can be measured at any frequency as accurately as distance
can be measured with a tape measure - say 1 part in several
hundreds. Time = 1/Frequency can be measured to a few parts in a
million or better.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

368. Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 15:59:37 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156270

I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point grounding--if this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set up a separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point would require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water pipe about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to service ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a cable connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod system.

Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF problems?

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

369. Modified G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 16:08:37 UTC
From: RadioCom <daveaa1a@fastdial.net>
Message-ID: <9psiee02opl@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 156273

Best Antenna here.. After years of fooling around with various wire antennas, beams and verticals I finally can say that the best overall performing wire antenna is the 'Loop Skywire' by Dave, W0MHS, This was arrived at by accident here in consequence of hearing so many good reports about the G5RV style that I decided to build a 160m version which would be just right for me. It was a disappointment except on 40M where it was really designed and had much receive QRN compared to the vertical full wave loop. I tried to justify keeping it up but something had to go. I tried an extra 230 ft. length (1/2 wave @ 160m) of heavy wire connected to the ends of the 160/G5RV 'inverted Vee configuration' up 70' @ apex which made for a 430ft. circumference horizontal loop up about 70 ft. average. It is a little short of design length for 160 but performs just fine. The receive noise is way down just like on the other loops but performance seems to go up by the band. Ten meters may be open but I snag the weakest I can hear worldwide which is better than with the 80m loop, the 250 ft. end fed wire and even the multiband beam.. I took the 80m loop down and will remove the multiband beam and leave the 250ft. wire for use as a tuned parasitic... So, call it a modified G5RV/160/W0MHS antenna and thats where it came from, thanks to innovative hams there is always something to think over..
Am developing a few rules about antennas:
1. Never use a vertical except on a ship or at salt water or vhf/uhf.
2. Use loops if you want to have less electrostatic noise in your receiver plus some gain.
3. Use loops or wire antennas especially over poor conducting earth like here @ 02050 where silica sand is most lossey.
4. The more wire, the better. You can always attach a relay or two to get you fed more around the loop in the case of directional issues.
5. Using a compound bow and arrow with 3/8th deep socket over point will let you shoot a light weight monofilament line from a fish reel right over the top of any tree and right down the other side where you can hoist your lanyard. Forget springs, pulleys, extra lines, as the soft branches provide the spring. Don't forget to pull through back and forth from time to time to prevent the tree 'growing' around your line.
73s de Dave - AA1A - www.radiocom.net
And the best part is, it was invented right here in Marshfield, Mass. back around 1906..
@ http://www.radiocom.net/Fessenden

370. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 16:13:08 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bc1d09f$0$1532$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156272

Wow--what a big circle we have made! So what is the bottom line? Fan or no fan? ATR30 or AT4K? $500.00 or $1000.00? I think they both have similar capacitor sizes. Perhaps the roller inductor on the AT4K is better made. Perhaps the fan is for really high power into poorly matched antennas in nasty environments (dipole with uneven sides fed with barbwire laying on the rocks in the mountains of Afghanistan!). However, using a dipole cut for 1.840 fed with 450 ohm line, or commercial beam antennas fed with coax where there is not over 2.1:1 SWR, it would seem like the ATR30 would be the ticket--and leave $500.00 in the pocket to take the wife on a little trip too! Since I have not seen either antenna offered for sale used, I would have to guess they are both good ones and their owners are satisfied.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
R. Makul K1XV wrote in message
<4oq0stgobjdodsrm3qc4bgm3e8m5l5brcf@4ax.com>...
>I own one of the earliest AT4K units. The fan runs off of the 12 volt
>wall wart. It does not move a great deal of air. It is not like the
>blower on my QRO DX-2500HF. I think it is there mostly for bragging
>rights.
>
>Anyway, on 160, I run legal limit SSB all over the band on an antenna
>that is cut for the bottom of the band. I am matching SWRs of up to 3
>to 1. Nothing gets hot, nothing arcs, nor must the fan go on. Maybe
>if I was running 1500 watts of RTTY I would need a fan. I don't know.
>
>I bought the AT4K after I saw the prototype at Dayton. I don't think
>the internals of the present unit are any different, but the padding
>capacitor switch seems to not be there any more. I don't know if that
>means that values for any of the variable caps have changed. I have
>never had to use the padding capacitor.
>
>I have tried the unit with loads up to 2300 watts or so, but if it is
>into a dummy load, who cares, as a dummy load should be close to 1 to
>1 swr. I have never seen a 5 to 1 swr dummy load. Therefore, what a
>tuner will handle into a dummy load means very little. Under real
>world conditions, the AT4K does a great job, fan or no fan.
>
>Maybe I should avoid cars with air bags. That may mean bad brakes.
>
>Ray K1XV

371. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 16:39:46 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bc1d737$0$12828$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 156274

Rudy;
My advice would be to connect both(actually all) pieces of equipment to the same grounding point. Be careful that the ground is actually a ground and is not isolated from earth somehow.
Years ago I installed a computer terminal network using commercial IBM computers and terminals. One of the terminals was in another building. It had it's own power distribution source and it's own grounding point. This was in a heavy industrial situation and we had a 600 hp motor that inconveniently dropped off line several times. Each time the voltage spike caused by the starter points opening caused me to loose the circuit board on the remote terminal. The cause was the lack of a spike suppresser in the terminal. IBM replaced 4 of these boards at $1,000 each before we discovered the cause.
The moral is don't trust you ground to more than one point.

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
>
> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point grounding--if
> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set up a
> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point would
> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water pipe
> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to service
> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a cable
> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod system.
>
> Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF problems?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

372. FA: UHF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 17:06:50 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVE.aol.com>
Message-ID: <K2lw7.24590$Bk5.3118955731@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156275

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1283196224

373. Cushcraft R6000 Matching Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 17:58:02 UTC
From: pophinds@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <e8dc597e.0110080958.55b071a6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156276

Still looking for data on the Cushcraft R6000 Matching Network. My antenna took a hit and a couple of the capacitors on the printed circuit board got zapped. Need to know the values of these capacitors and their connection points on the PCB.

Thanks

John Hinds
WA2PGZ

374. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 20:24:57 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ts42tkjoq8bmf6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156277

Try a high-end modeling program like "Math CAD" and don't forget to take the antennas relationship to the earth into account.The pattern of a loop antenna in the vertical plane looks one way but flipping the antenna 90 degrees into the horizontal position does not cause the pattern to move with it.It will change but you will find a very desirable patrtern,not one pointing straight up.TG

"David Walker" <vk2icq@idl.net.au> wrote in message news:1002495544.667615@bigboy...
> When I tried to model mine on one of the computer programs, it showed the
> radiation pattern pattern was vertical. So I rotated my 40 loop into the
> vertical position but changed the shape to a delta loop. I don't know what
> difference it makes but the noise is greatly reduced.
>
> But I am no expert on computer modelling... so my results could be
> completely wrong.
>
> Bill- wrote:
>
> > AB7RS wrote:
> >>
> >> That is not what the pattern would be,why would you think such a thing?
> >>
> >> "Bill-" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com> wrote in
> >> message news:3BBFCAA9.85CE2304@bill.com...
> >> > Michael Prevatt wrote:
> >> > >
> >> > > hello,
> >> > >
> >> > > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
> >> > >
> >> > > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed
> >> > > point
> >> near
> >> > > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i
> am
> >> going
> >> > > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run
> the
> >> feed
> >> > > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of
> it.
> >> > >

> >> > > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
> >> supports
> >> > > (trees), not four needed for the loop.
> >> > >
> >> > > let me know what u think. pls reply email.
> >> > >
> >> > > thanks
> >> > >
> >> > > mike prevatt
> >> > > ku4yp
> >> >
> >> > If its horizontal, wouldn't one lobe go straight up into the sky and
> >> > the
> >> > other go straight down into the ground. Is this what you're talking
> >> > about?
> >> > -WX4A
> >> >
> >
> > Elucidate us on how the pattern might be in such a configuration.
> > -WX4A
> >
> >
>

375. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 20:40:43 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BC20F4B.DC82AE72@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156278

Jack, again congratulations on a great peice of work.

I can't help but think that these losses are so ugly as to still have some radiation effect involved, but in a practical sense, it just highlights the reality of the problem of getting the RF power to the desired radiator.

I have added your characterisation of the zip cord to my online transmission line loss calculator at http://www.owenduffy.com.au/electronics/tl/tllc.php .

Jack Smith wrote:

>
> Except for higher loss values shown in my measurements below about 10
> MHz, the data is in reasonable agreement. While not a great feeder,
> zip cord could work in an emergency.

Indeed. Although despised by hams, ordinary TV ribbon looks better than zip, even at 3.5 MHz.

Cheers... Owen (VK1CAE)

376. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 22:28:27 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc21670.90626225@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156279

On Tue, 09 Oct 2001 06:40:43 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au> wrote:

|Jack, again congratulations on a great peice of work.
|
|I can't help but think that these losses are so ugly as to still have
|some radiation effect involved, but in a practical sense, it just
|highlights the reality of the problem of getting the RF power to the
|desired radiator.
|
|I have added your characterisation of the zip cord to my online
|transmission line loss calculator at
|http://www.owenduffy.com.au/electronics/tl/tllc.php .

How can you claim copyright for Jack's work as you apparently also do with mine?

"All content is Copyright: Owen Duffy 1995, 2001. All rights reserved. No
material may be copied or linked without express written permission."

Your data for Wireman type 551, 552, 553 and 554 look very familiar to me.

Wes Stewart N7WS

|
|
|Jack Smith wrote:
|
|>
|> Except for higher loss values shown in my measurements below about 10
|> MHz, the data is in reasonable agreement. While not a great feeder,
|> zip cord could work in an emergency.
|
|
|Indeed. Although despised by hams, ordinary TV ribbon looks better than
|zip, even at 3.5 MHz.
|
|Cheers... Owen (VK1CAE)

377. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 23:02:03 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110081502.4ced7177@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156280

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:<3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>...
> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point grounding--if
> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set up a
> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point would
> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water pipe
> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to service
> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a cable
> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod system.
>
Are you sure an RF station ground is necessary? (Lightning grounds,
AC/DC grounds, and RF ground planes for the antenna may be a different
matter. I am referring to the RF ground that allegedly needs to be
connected to the grounding screws.)

I maintain that RF grounding of the transceiver is NOT necessary.
According to proponents of RF transceiver grounding, an RF transceiver
ground is needed to combat noise and RF feedback. If I am wrong (as
some people will say), I would like to learn the hows and whys on RF
transceiver grounds, which nobody seems to be able to delve into. For
example, where do the noise and stray RF come from? Exactly what
happens if no RF transceiver ground is used, and how does adding such
a ground change this? What are the characteristics of an ideal RF
transceiver ground? Why does everyone advocate using an 8-foot metal
rod buried in the ground or a resonant 1/4 wavelength counterpoise
wire? Why not use a 4-foot rod? Or an 8-foot rod lying on the
ground? Or a metal gutter? Or a bundle of aluminum foil attic
insulation? Or a nonresonant counterpoise wire? Why aren't RF
transceiver grounds used on 2m and higher bands? Where is the RF
transceiver ground on a handheld unit? Why can a car or aircraft
chassis be used as such a ground? Where is the RF transceiver ground
on a satellite or spacecraft transmitter?

Why don't I consider RF transceiver grounding necessary? From what I
can tell, stray RF occurs when there is either an imbalance between
the two currents flowing through the feedline or RF current flows on
the OUTSIDE of the coax shield. The two currents of the feedline
should be of the same magnitude and flow in opposite directions in
order to complete the circuit. In the first scenario, an imbalance in
the RF currents will cause stray RF current. In the second scenario,
RF flows on the outer surface of the coax shield. Coax is intended to
conduct RF current in one direction on the inner wire and an equal
amount of RF current in the opposite direction on the INNER part of

the coax shield. No RF current should flow on the OUTER part of the coax shield. In either of the two scenarios I described, stray RF current is induced, and wierd RF feedback effects (RF-hot objects, arcing, distorted audio, etc.) happen.

If you are using an unbalanced vertical antenna, you need a better RF ground plane for the ANTENNA. This RF ground is connected to the coax shield at the antenna feedpoint. The function of the RF ground plane is to conduct RF ground currents back to the antenna feedpoint. If insufficient RF ground current reaches the feedpoint, two things may happen. There may be too little RF current in the coax shield to complete the circuit or the outer shield of the coax may be used as the RF ground plane.

It would also be a good idea to use RF chokes (or baluns in certain cases) on the coax. RF chokes add inductance to the OUTER shield of the coax. This inductance provides high positive reactance for RF currents and thus minimizes that pesky stray RF. The other two RF currents flowing inside are not affected, because the metal of the outer shield of the coax has a shielding effect that ensures that the inductance does not penetrate inside.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

378. Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 23:32:28 UTC
From: cobban <cobban@execulink.com>
Message-ID: <ts4dvk27a972e4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156281

Hi
I am currently am using a cushcraft AP8 for 10-80. It works quite good to get around North America but I don't see to get much distance. I was looking for an additional antenna to give me some distance. I have quite a bit of acreage some size is not an issue but I don't have a rotor.
I have heard good things about the GR5. Any thoughts? I want keep it fairly simple and easy to maintain as the winters are a little rough around here.

Thanks in advance for any advise

VA3 TAC

379. So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 23:35:11 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc23600.31006323@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156282

Well,..

When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if they are insulated rather than bare wire ??

Kinda afraid to ask as it sounds pretty dumb, I guess. But if it's okay to do that than I can start on tuesday as I have several hundred feet of 14AWG insulated. I'm debating between vertical vs. vertical dipole and so radials are an issue. A fast reply tonite or early AM is mucho appreciated.

TIA,

Andrew
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

380. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 23:50:32 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <cZqw7.53681$c8.8569569@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 156283

Andrew,

It won't matter. The insulation might just ward off corrosion for a couple more years (you didn't mention what material your wire is.)

Bottom line: the insulation won't harm anything at all. Just bury it. The more the merrier.

Tom
N2LDE

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message news:3bc23600.31006323@news.erols.com...
> Well,..
>
> When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if they are
> insulated rather than bare wire ??
>
> Kinda afraid to ask as it sounds pretty dumb, I guess. But if it's
> okay to do that than I can start on tuesday as I have several hundred
> feet of 14AWG insulated. I'm debating between vertical vs. vertical
> dipole and so radials are an issue. A fast reply tonite or early AM is
> mucho appreciated.
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

381. Power Meter and Protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-08 23:57:37 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@att.net>
Message-ID: <R3rw7.36171$WW.2382218@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156284

RF Applications Dual Meter (P-2000A) with remote sensor can handle
2KW HF. Trip relay can be set by user. Breaks RF Amp keying line to
protect Linear Amp. Two scales 0-200, 0-2000 watts, Peak reading.

Very Good condition $150

--
Alan B Caplan, K4AVQ & P40AV
14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
USA
Phone 952-431-5070

382. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 00:07:19 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC23FB6.31B50DDD@att.net>
Source record: 156285

Doesn't matter electrically, but the insulation may protect the wire from
earth-induced corrosion.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Well,..
>
> When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if they are
> insulated rather than bare wire ??
>
> Kinda afraid to ask as it sounds pretty dumb, I guess. But if it's
> okay to do that than I can start on tuesday as I have several hundred
> feet of 14AWG insulated. I'm debating between vertical vs. vertical
> dipole and so radials are an issue. A fast reply tonite or early AM is
> mucho appreciated.

383. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 00:33:38 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc245b6.35028093@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156286

hey ! Thx guys. Good to know I can get started
in the morning.

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

384. Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 00:49:13 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc24816.35636255@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156287

Why would this not work, or would it??

Say you want a 160M wire of 518 feet in length.
Take same wire, wrap it as a coil with 1/2" spacing betw'n coils
(Approx.) slap same on a PVC mast (or even staple same to a
tree !!) fire up the transmatch and work the world. Could such
an idea work? It would mean something like only a 21 ft. mast
if my math hasn't failed me. Labor intensive antenna but sure
sounds convient. If it worked you could hoist the thing up a tree
and get elevation too, I suppose. Am I missing something ???

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

385. SMALL TRANSMITTING LOOPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 03:24:29 UTC
From: elf <kb2qqm@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <N5uw7.1048$Rw2.646184@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156288

Hi. I am looking for any persons who have built a small transmitting loop for 10-40 meters, and have good operating results. I am interested in any company's internet links who produce or sell whole kits, parts, or tubing, including high voltage capacitors. I want to build a loop for operation from an apartment with minimal space. I have in the past run the "AEA ISOLOOP", and have seen the MFJ version. I am interested mostly in 10-30 meters. If you have any info please drop me a line at kb2qqm@ameritech.net Greg

386. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 03:39:05 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <ts4sap95rbem8e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156289

In <3bc24816.35636255@news.erols.com>, cathexis@your.haterols.com (Reticulum) writes:

>Why would this not work, or would it??

> Say you want a 160M wire of 518 feet in length.
>Take same wire, wrap it as a coil with 1/2" spacing betw'n coils
>(Approx.) slap same on a PVC mast (or even staple same to a
>tree !!) fire up the transmatch and work the world. Could such
>an idea work? It would mean something like only a 21 ft. mast
>if my math hasn't failed me. Labor intensive antenna but sure
>sounds convient. If it worked you could hoist the thing up a tree
>and get elevation too, I suppose. Am I missing something ???

> Andrew

Simplest shortest answer I can post.

Every quarter wave along a conductor, the current and voltage reverse.
The free tip end favors voltage.

Antenna radiation takes place best along the highest current portion of
a conductor.

Anything you do to shorten that by winding it up, folding it over, reduces
the effectivenesss of the conductor at radiating. The trick at shortening
an antenna is to keep as much of the current portion as straight and
properly oriented to the intended task of radiating as possible. But
any shortening .. reduces the radiation from what no shortening would
have given you.

From this point forward, the arguments get endless on the best way to
cut an antenna down to a manageable size yet still optimize radiation.
Manageable is a value judgment, it seems .... ;)

Grinning, Ducking, and Running For Cover .. GDRFC!

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

387. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 03:46:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9pts7t$n1p$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156290

```
>
> When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if
they are
> insulated rather than bare wire ??
============================
If radials are enamelled wire it makes no measurable difference.

If thicker plastic insulated wire is used the loss/connection
resistance (which what matters) is unchanged and there is a small
capacitative reactance in series with the resistance to ground.
The capacitative reactance is tuned out simultaneously with antenna
reactance by the tuner.

So insulated wires are good for longevity !
```

388. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 04:56:42 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <esvw7.95338$QK.55589012@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156291

Insulated is fine.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
news:3bc23600.31006323@news.erols.com...
> Well,..
>
> When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if they are
> insulated rather than bare wire ??
>
> Kinda afraid to ask as it sounds pretty dumb, I guess. But if
it's
> okay to do that than I can start on tuesday as I have several hundred
> feet of 14AWG insulated. I'm debating between vertical vs. vertical
> dipole and so radials are an issue. A fast reply tonite or early AM is
> mucho appreciated.
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

389. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 07:05:17 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110082305.7728a506@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156292

Hi,
your construction aproaches the 160 m antenna of G3YCC and G4ERZ. Look
at http://www.g3ycc.karoo.net/ant1.htm !

BR from Ivan OK1SIP

390. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 07:05:30 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110082305.2e44d0e2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156293

cathexis@your.haterols.com (Reticulum) wrote in message
news:<3bc24816.35636255@news.erols.com>...
> Why would this not work, or would it??
>
> Say you want a 160M wire of 518 feet in length.
> Take same wire, wrap it as a coil with 1/2" spacing betw'n coils
> (Approx.) slap same on a PVC mast (or even staple same to a
> tree !!) fire up the transmatch and work the world. Could such
> an idea work? It would mean something like only a 21 ft. mast
> if my math hasn't failed me. Labor intensive antenna but sure
> sounds convient. If it worked you could hoist the thing up a tree
> and get elevation too, I suppose. Am I missing something ???
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum

Eureka! You've reinvented the helical antenna. Sure, it will work. How
well depends on the winding spacing, overall height, if the winding is
optimized for better current distribution, etc, etc. The ham sticks
you see on cars are this type of antenna in a small form. If you tune
the antenna as a 1/4 wave, you can likely use very simple matching or
even no matching in some cases. Multi-band? Won't be too good on other
bands other than 160m, but it would radiate a little. Too many
windings for most the higher bands. Also, with this type of antenna
it's very important to use some capacitive loading at the top, or ends
for a dipole. So you really should use a length of straight wire at
the top, or even better make a hat. A continuous helical antenna with
no loading wires at the end is usually not very good . You would
really be better off just using a random dipole with the tuner.
You will need a good ground radial system for the vertical. You don't
with the dipole. A 160m dipole fed with ladder line and a tuner would
be better on most all bands than the helical tree. A 160m loop could
do well also on most all bands. BTW, if you do decide to make a
helical, as a general rule it takes about twice the wire that it would
for a straight 1/4 wave. So you might need nearly a 1/2 wave of wire
to resonate to a certain band. For a multband helical it would be
better to make the base antenna for the highest band you work, and
then add capacitive loading for each lower band. IE: longer whip,
wire, or hat.
Not really convenient compared to just a dipole,ladder line and tuner.
MK

391. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 07:30:40 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0110091028100.319-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 156294

On Mon, 8 Oct 2001, Reticulum wrote:

> Well,..
>
> When putting in buried ground radials does it matter if they are
> insulated rather than bare wire ??

Hi,

Actually, it does matter. I had been working in a BBC broadcasting station in Cyprus, 10 250 Kw shortwave senders and 3 MW senders of 200 and 500 Kw. We always used bare copper wires, mostly on the surface for MW verticals, apparently this was regarded more efficient. This point was very strongly made clear when we upgraded a 30 year old tube sender to a modern solid-state unit and replaced the open-wire cage coaxial feeder with two semi-rigid air-spaced coaxials made by Kabel Metal. These were burried all the way to the gp vertical antenna far in the field, and brought to the surface near the antenna matching unit. (One was the main feeder, 250 Kw rating and the other sby, 100 Kw rating).

After a few days of operation at 200 Kw o/p, the sender begun to trip thru the VSWR protection unit, even on the sby feeder at half power. Eventually it was impossble to keep it going, even at very low power as we had continuous VSWR trips. An engineer from Kabel Metal was called and he found out that bothe feeders had a fault near the antenna end. We had to dig up the feeders from the ground to find out what happened - both coaxials were totally fried by rf heating to the extend that even the soil melted and formed nice green crystals, fused with the coax! The explanation was that RF induced on the uncovered portion leaked thru the outside protective covering of the burried coax to the ground, but because the cover is not a low-loss material, dielectric heating and losses in the ground itself caused all the damage. The solution was to replace the damaged section and ground it thoroughly with lots of bare, wide copper strips all round the entry point to the ground.

My advice is, if you can use bare copper wire radials on the ground. Burry them only if you have to, once under ground they are inefficient as the RF field has to pass thru the ground to reach the radials. Of course, even with linears its unlikely that insulated wires will burn, but there will be losses. In fact I once had a 50 W cw sender which I used with an indoor insulated wire antenna and even with the low average power of A1 operatrion, the insulator overheated and smelled badly at a point were it touched some object I don't remember.

Hope this helps.

73,s de 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

392. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 08:43:35 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BC2B8B7.B1996259@oda.com.au>
Source record: 156295

Wes Stewart wrote:

> Your data for Wireman type 551, 552, 553 and 554 look very familiar to me.

The calculator does identify that the data points used for the models are derived from published data. Having stated that, I do not regard that I have claimed that underlying data is my original work. The very small amount of data used for the models was in my view allowed within copyright law in this country without obtaining a licence to copy.

The data for the Wireman cables was supplied to me in the form of a graph by Press Jones of Wireman who was happy that I include the data in the calculator.

To avoid misunderstandings, I have denied access to the calculator.

I hope this adequately addresses your concerns.

Owen

393. home brew 80/40m vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 09:39:23 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <2Azw7.567$ep6.206265@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 156296

hi all,

I have a plan.....
my garden is 12'x27'. not much room to work 80/40.
I have just purchased a 9m fibreglass telescopic mast. I have a few ideas
on how to approach this and would like your thoughts.

1. if I run a quarterwave for 40m up and make a coil for 80 so it top
loaded. this would be about 33' of wire and the same for the coil. these
are rough lengths and I'll work out the maths later, if the ideas are sound.

2. run 66' around the entire length and this will give me a half wave on 40
(no radials ?) and a quarter wave on 80m. can I coil 66' of wire to make
radials. also will be fed against earth.

3. run the same 66' up the length and run another 66' over my roof to make a
half wave on 80m. could this be coiled at the top ? would this then make it
top loaded for 160 ? if 33' foot with a 33' coil will make it work on 80
then 66' with a 66' coil make it work on 160 ?

not too sure about option three and think option 2 would be the easiest, not
too fussed on 160 but would like to work 80/ 40 and use an atu for the
higher bands.

does anyone have any thoughts or suggestions ?

cheers
paul mw0dct

394. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 10:26:11 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <7hAw7.74927$NT3.8152392@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156297

Consider establishing your common point ground at a point
outside of the home, preferably near the electrical service
point ground rod. All of your telco, power, and antenna protectors
should share a common grounding point before they enter the
home.

Peter

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point
grounding--if
> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set up
a
> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point
would
> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water
pipe
> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to
service
> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a cable
> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod
system.
>
> Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF problems?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>
>

395. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 10:31:12 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <AnZKmpAwHtw7EAWp@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156299

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>
>Wes Stewart wrote:
>
>> Your data for Wireman type 551, 552, 553 and 554 look very familiar to me.
>
>The calculator does identify that the data points used for the models
>are derived from published data. Having stated that, I do not regard
>that I have claimed that underlying data is my original work. The very
>small amount of data used for the models was in my view allowed within
>copyright law in this country without obtaining a licence to copy.
>
But that doesn't give you the right to include it inside your own copyright, which is what Wes is objecting to. I don't think you meant to do that - it's just that the wording of your copyright notice is too sweeping.

In all countries that have signed up to the Berne International Copyright Convention, copyright belongs to the originator until they dispose of it, or until it expires from to old age. In countries that have adopted the Berne Convention fully, there is no need to register a copyright - as soon as you create something, your copyright comes into existence automatically.

When Berne came into force, the purpose of the copyright notice changed. It is no longer creating a copyright but simply reminding the world that it exists, and who owns it.

>The data for the Wireman cables was supplied to me in the form of a
>graph by Press Jones of Wireman who was happy that I include the data in
>the calculator.
>
Same applies. Unless PJ actually said he was handing over the copyright, he was only giving you the right to quote the information - not to claim it as your own copyright.

>To avoid misunderstandings, I have denied access to the calculator.
>
>I hope this adequately addresses your concerns.

It would have been better to leave the program as it was, and just claim "Program copyright..." That is also a good place to acknowledge any sources of information that are not your own.

Been there, done that, which is how I know it's so easy to make
mistakes! As my dyslexic friend so rightly says: "It's a mindfield."

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

396. Re: So Dumb I'm ashamed to ask, but,..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 10:32:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9puk1f$93b$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156298

The higher the antenna the better it is. So go for a 5/8-wave
vertical.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

397. Re: home brew 80/40m vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 11:04:40 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <nnnDG2AIntw7EATt@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156300

pws wrote:
>hi all,
>
>I have a plan.............
>my garden is 12'x27'. not much room to work 80/40.

Yes, we can tell you're in Britain, without looking at either the callsign or the e-mail address! My own situation is very similar.

>I have just purchased a 9m fibreglass telescopic mast.

From a mechanical point of view, take great care with this if it's a DK9SQ type. I tried one here, and although it's great for /P it didn't stand up well to permanent installation through winter gales. Some sections dropped down (had to replace one as a result) and others have jammed up. In your limited space you won't even be able to guy it usefully.

Also it isn't strong enough near the top to take the sideways pull of an end-loading wire. This will affect some of your planned options.

>I have a few ideas
>on how to approach this and would like your thoughts.
>
>1. if I run a quarterwave for 40m up and make a coil for 80 so it top
>loaded. this would be about 33' of wire and the same for the coil. these
>are rough lengths and I'll work out the maths later, if the ideas are sound.
>
Probably not strong enough to carry the coil anywhere near the top, and anyway you can't literally top-load it with a lumped inductance - there has to be something beyond the coil to create top-capacitance to resonate. Either that, or the coil has to be stretched out into a section of helical antenna.

G4FGQ's program MIDLOAD.EXE would be a very good way to check what you can or cannot do with loading coils.

>2. run 66' around the entire length and this will give me a half wave on 40
>(no radials ?) and a quarter wave on 80m.

Like the guy in another thread here, you're re-inventing the helical antenna... except it doesn't actually work like that. When you coil the wire up, you change its resonant length.

>can I coil 66' of wire to make
>radials. also will be fed against earth.

No, you can't do that either (well you can, but it won't work). In your
situation you need to get out as many straight radials as possible...
and in that limited space you'll never have enough.

>3. run the same 66' up the length and run another 66' over my roof to make a
>half wave on 80m. could this be coiled at the top ? would this then make it
>top loaded for 160 ? if 33' foot with a 33' coil will make it work on 80
>then 66' with a 66' coil make it work on 160 ?
>
>not too sure about option three and think option 2 would be the easiest, not
>too fussed on 160 but would like to work 80/ 40 and use an atu for the
>higher bands.
>
If only it was as easy as measuring out a quarter-wavelength and then
coiling it up again...

>does anyone have any thoughts or suggestions ?
>
The best I've been able to do with that situation is to mount a long CB-
type whip at the top of a 20-25ft scaffold pole, and insert either a
loading coil at that point or a shorting wire for 40 and above. The pole
is self-supporting but is mounted so that it tilts over very easily to
change bands. That plus as many wire radials on the ground as possible
(just under for practical reasons), each one as long as possible, and
earth spikes at the ends of the shorter wires.

I did consider an end-loading wire to make an inverted-L - 33ft up, 33ft
back towards the house. That requires a pole that is fairly strong all
the way up to the top (1.5in diameter minimum) and will require back-
guys to balance the pull.

This does seem to be a very British problem! Some of these ideas have
been covered in recent RadComs - see the index on the 'In Practice'
website, via the URL below.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

398. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 12:06:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9puph0jid1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156301

For design and performance of HF helical antennas, number of turns
on what diameter and length, etc, download program HELICAL3 from
website below.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

399. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 12:26:26 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc2ec34.77657236@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156303

On Tue, 9 Oct 2001 13:06:07 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>For design and performance of HF helical antennas, number of turns
>on what diameter and length, etc, download program HELICAL3 from
>website below.
>----
>Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>Free radio design software.
>http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>

All new, fun, and fascinating to me. What standard Ham books
will teach the theory I need to be competent at this kinds of things. Or,...
what's the best Ham Antenna book that would teach on all of the above
replies??

And BTW, thx. a lot to all replies including e-mail and for
web-sites that I'm gonna check out just as soon as I drop the kiddies off
at school this morning. I love days off when the kiddies are in school.<grin>.

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

400. Re: home brew 80/40m vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 12:37:01 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <CaCw7.1165$ep6.327022@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 156302

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:nnnDG2AIntw7EATt@ifwtech.com...
> pws wrote:
> >hi all,
> >
> >I have a plan.............
> >my garden is 12'x27'. not much room to work 80/40.
>
> Yes, we can tell you're in Britain, without looking at either the
> callsign or the e-mail address! My own situation is very similar.
>
> >I have just purchased a 9m fibreglass telescopic mast.
>
> From a mechanical point of view, take great care with this if it's a
> DK9SQ type. I tried one here, and although it's great for /P it didn't
> stand up well to permanent installation through winter gales. Some
> sections dropped down (had to replace one as a result) and others have
> jammed up. In your limited space you won't even be able to guy it
> usefully.
>
> Also it isn't strong enough near the top to take the sideways pull of an
> end-loading wire. This will affect some of your planned options.
>
> >I have a few ideas
> >on how to approach this and would like your thoughts.
> >
> >1. if I run a quarterwave for 40m up and make a coil for 80 so it top
> >loaded. this would be about 33' of wire and the same for the coil.
these
> >are rough lengths and I'll work out the maths later, if the ideas are
sound.
> >
> Probably not strong enough to carry the coil anywhere near the top, and
> anyway you can't literally top-load it with a lumped inductance - there
> has to be something beyond the coil to create top-capacitance to
> resonate. Either that, or the coil has to be stretched out into a
> section of helical antenna.
>
> G4FGQ's program MIDLOAD.EXE would be a very good way to check what you
> can or cannot do with loading coils.
>
> >2. run 66' around the entire length and this will give me a half wave on
40
> >(no radials ?) and a quarter wave on 80m.

>
> Like the guy in another thread here, you're re-inventing the helical
> antenna... except it doesn't actually work like that. When you coil the
> wire up, you change its resonant length.
>
> >can I coil 66' of wire to make
> >radials. also will be fed against earth.
>
> No, you can't do that either (well you can, but it won't work). In your
> situation you need to get out as many straight radials as possible...
> and in that limited space you'll never have enough.
>
> >3. run the same 66' up the length and run another 66' over my roof to
make a
> >half wave on 80m. could this be coiled at the top ? would this then make
it
> >top loaded for 160 ? if 33' foot with a 33' coil will make it work on 80
> >then 66' with a 66' coil make it work on 160 ?
> >
> >not too sure about option three and think option 2 would be the easiest,
not
> >too fussed on 160 but would like to work 80/ 40 and use an atu for the
> >higher bands.
> >
> If only it was as easy as measuring out a quarter-wavelength and then
> coiling it up again...
>
> >does anyone have any thoughts or suggestions ?
> >
> The best I've been able to do with that situation is to mount a long CB-
> type whip at the top of a 20-25ft scaffold pole, and insert either a
> loading coil at that point or a shorting wire for 40 and above. The pole
> is self-supporting but is mounted so that it tilts over very easily to
> change bands. That plus as many wire radials on the ground as possible
> (just under for practical reasons), each one as long as possible, and
> earth spikes at the ends of the shorter wires.
>
> I did consider an end-loading wire to make an inverted-L - 33ft up, 33ft
> back towards the house. That requires a pole that is fairly strong all
> the way up to the top (1.5in diameter minimum) and will require back-
> guys to balance the pull.
>
> This does seem to be a very British problem! Some of these ideas have
> been covered in recent RadComs - see the index on the 'In Practice'
> website, via the URL below.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

hi ian
thanks for the help......
yeap......live in a shoebox

another thought would be base loading for 80 and running the rest up for 40. I understand this would give me less bandwidth than top loading but would solve the issue of the weight on the top sections.
guying will be half way up and 3 quarters the way up and will have three 4' scaffold poles into the ground as anchorage. I was thinking I can use these for earthling as well.

i could run 33' feet up the length and the other 33' over the roof but i dont really fancy that.

i think base loading could be the answer....any thought
cheers
paul

401. WTB: 23cm HELIX (s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 13:15:48 UTC
From: renal@localnet.com
Message-ID: <f44d8fdf.0110090515.4c356caa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156304

I need one and possibly 2 helix's for use AO-40. Very good home brew
OK or info to build appreciated. Many tnx

402. FS: Bencher LowPass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 14:37:18 UTC
From: Ken <kenkopp@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <xYDw7.888$IY2.88440@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 156305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Bencher YA-1 LowPass Filter
This unit is just over a year old and in clean and perfect condition, no scratches dings or rubs. This unit has never failed or been serviced. It has been in a clean, non-smoking environment. If you like mint gear you will not be disappointed. Price $56 & shipping. Ph: (509) 710-8759

403. Re: Another Dumb Question, maybe,....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 14:42:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7299-3BC30CDB-190@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156307

Andrew wrote:
"What standard Ham books will teach the theory I need to be competent at these kinds of things?"

Two candidates are the ARRL Handbook and the ARRL Antenna Book. The 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book has a section on "Short Antennas" starting on page 6-18 which includes "Short Continuously Loaded Verticals".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

404. Re: Active GPS Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 14:57:29 UTC
From: S & S Mackay <smofny@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3BC31059.657DB897@netsync.net>
Source record: 156306

Sam,
Belated Thanks for an informative link.
Helped solve my problem.

Cheers,

Scott W7GSM

Sam Storm van Leeuwen wrote:
>
> S & S Mackay <smofny@netsync.net> wrote in
> news:3B7031F9.5F13368E@netsync.net:
>
> > Hi all,
> > I need another antenna for my Garmin128 GPS for mysecond boat. I want
> > to build a blade antenna using a MMIC. I've lost the design specs for
> > the antenna. Anyone know how to calculate the size of the "blade"
> >
> > Cheers es 73
> >
> > Scott W7GSM
>
> Hi Scott,
>
> Check www.helenav.nl/antlinks.htm for info on diy GPS antennas.
>
> Sam

--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

405. Re: 75-Ohm twin-lead: still available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 15:53:07 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc308d7.557567@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156308

On Tue, 09 Oct 2001 18:43:35 +1000, Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au> wrote:

|
|
|Wes Stewart wrote:
|
|> Your data for Wireman type 551, 552, 553 and 554 look very familiar to me.
|
|The calculator does identify that the data points used for the models
|are derived from published data. Having stated that, I do not regard
|that I have claimed that underlying data is my original work. The very
|small amount of data used for the models was in my view allowed within
|copyright law in this country without obtaining a licence to copy.
|
|The data for the Wireman cables was supplied to me in the form of a
|graph by Press Jones of Wireman who was happy that I include the data in
|the calculator.

I have had some correspondence with Press and passed along some information not previously published. I have given him permission to use whatever he wants to use of it as long as he attributes it correctly. I hope that will be done, but in this case it doesn't sound like it was. I hope I am wrong. Since the numbers you have are *exactly* those that I published, I assume that they derive from my work.

Dan Maguire, AC6LA, also used the data in his EXCELLENT transmission line Excel program and stipulates where the numbers came from right in the table.

My only gripe is that you appear to claim everything on your site as yours, as if you created it. Very few of us do entirely original work; we all build upon the work of others. A tip of the hat to them is always in order. In the paper I wrote on this subject, I had 18 citations and references alone.

Besides if something goes wrong, you might even be able to share the blame<g>.

|
|To avoid misunderstandings, I have denied access to the calculator.

This is not necessary from my perspective, if the above considerations are addressed.

Wes N7WS

406. Re: Length of radials for a 5/8 GP for 18 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 17:13:00 UTC
From: Per Enocson <per.enocson@telia.com>
Message-ID: <weGw7.4284$XO2.621172@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 156310

Mark,

Thanks a lot for your help! Yes, my antenna is an HF2V and it works beautifully on 7 MHz. Meanwhile, I have added 4 1/4 wave radials for 18.1 MHz, it works but I can't get the SWR below 1:2, while keeping the 40 m coil in line. So I'll try your suggestion to bypass thecoil and see what happens.

73/ Per SM0WRA
"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> skrev i meddelandet
news:25eb70d7.0110032227.6c40524e@posting.google.com...
> "Per Enocson" <per.enocson@telia.com> wrote in message
news:<XEHu7.5460$aM.541278@newsc.telia.net>...
> > I have a 32 ft ground plane antenna on the roof of my house with six 32
ft
> > radials. I works fine on 40 m and I believe I could use it as a 5/8
ground
> > plane on 18 MHz as well.
> > From tha ARRL Antenna Book I get the impression that radials for a 5/8
> > antenna should be shorter than 1/4 of a wavelength, but there is no
> > explanation on how to calculate radial length for a 5/8 ground plane.
The
> > feedline is currently 50 ohm coax.
> >
> > Anyone out there who knows and can help?
> >
> > Thanks, 73's de Per / SM0WRA
>
> You can use almost anything I guess. Many use 1/4 wave radials. I've
> tried 3/4 wave radials, which seemed to me better than 1/4 wave
> radials. I've use the same antenna as you want to use, and I used
> 34-36 ft radials, which also worked on 40m. I usually trimmed the
> radials to have a good match on 40m, more than 17m. These would be
> close to 3/4 wave on 17m. I've tried modeling the different types,
> 1/4,3/4, 5/8, and the 5/8 radials give the most gain, but in order to
> have this gain you needed a pretty steep slope to the ground. If you
> had a fairly normal 45 degree slope, the gain showed to give the
> textbook 3 dbi gain. The 1/4 wave radials are the worst as far as
> performance, but will work. If you have a steep 20 degree slope using
> 5/8 wl radials, the gain approaches that of a dual 5/8 collinear.
> Maybe 1 db less, which isn't much. You might want to look at the page
> where I modeled these. It's at http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm So
> anyway I would try the radials you have now. According to modeling
> ,they are the best length as they are for max gain on 17m. Adjust the
> match for 17m by adjusting the loading coil. I assume you will bypass

> the coil for 40m. I used a 24v relay to do that. I had that antenna at
> 36 ft, with 4 radials. It worked great on both bands. On 40m, it was
> great for dx, and also the same on 17m, where it outdid all my other
> wire antennas on almost all paths. You will note a 5/8 on a car uses a
> larger than 5/8 wave body/groundplane of uncertain dimensions and
> still works. Actually, many times it's better on the car than if it
> were over 4 1/4 wave radials. A 5/8 antenna really wants to see a 5/8
> groundplane for max gain according to modeling. But then it becomes a
> dual 5/8 collinear and is not a ground plane any more. MK

407. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 17:40:05 UTC
From: millersg@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <9pvcpl$6af$1@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 156311

In article <f7d9a152.0110081502.4ced7177@posting.google.com>,
Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> I maintain that RF grounding of the transceiver is NOT necessary.
<snip>
> I would like to learn the hows and whys on RF transceiver grounds,
<snip>
> (13 questions about RF grounding practices deleted for brevity)

I tend to avoid advice from people that state they do not understand
the subject.

While some of the questions are installation specific in nature,
there is plenty of published information available that explains
the principles and rational of RF grounds and electromagnetic
compatability (EMC). Good engineering practice, as evidenced by
most if not all commercial installers, includes proper grounding
of equipment to improve safety and performance across the spectrum.

--
Steve Miller N8SM millersg@dma.org http://www.dma.org/~millersg

408. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 17:43:35 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bc33757$0$1518$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156312

Basically that is what I have--I think. When I moved into the house, all that existed was the 8 foot ground rod for the service. The AC unit, telephone and well are also attached to this rod. (the bolts were all loose as I discovered) About 16 feet away, I put in another ground rod. I have my Icom station hooked to this rod. About 16 feet the other way from the original ground rod, I have a short tower and my bulkhead covered with Polyphaser arresters. This bulkhead has copper straps going to an 8 foot ground rod. The tower next to it has an 8 foot ground rod on the bottom of one leg. There is a cable that connects all the ground rods together. There is also a cable that runs from the bulkhead to the big tower, that has a bunch of buried radials about 70 feet long with 8 foot ground rods every 16 feet on the radials. I believe that single point grounding is just that--all connected to the same ground SYSTEM, not the same ground rod. If that is the case, then I should be OK. If not, then it is not practical for me to do and I will have to do something else! Polyphaser can advocate the single point ground system and I am sure it works in a remote repeater installation, or a commercial radio station, that is designed around it--but I can't depreciate and deduct it! Cost is a real factor in ham installations.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Peter J. Bertini wrote in message
<7hAw7.74927$NT3.8152392@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
>Consider establishing your common point ground at a point
>outside of the home, preferably near the electrical service
>point ground rod. All of your telco, power, and antenna protectors
>should share a common grounding point before they enter the
>home.
>
>Peter
>
>
>"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
>news:3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
>> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point
>grounding--if
>> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set
up
>a
>> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
>> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point
>would
>> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water

>pipe
>> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
>> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to
>service
>> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a cable
>> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod
>system.
>>
>> Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF
problems?
>>
>> --
>> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>>
>>
>
>

409. WTD Commodore 64 in San Antonio Tx. area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 18:52:50 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <3bc3471f.4993107@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 156309

I am looking for a complete commodore 64 computer in the San Antonio
Texas area. If you have one in good working order and reasonably
priced, please let
me know. thanks inadvance. cl. 73

410. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 19:12:59 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <%_Hw7.37255$WW.2480699@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156314

"Dennis Ferguson" <dennis@wawa.juniper.net> wrote in message
news:9pkon4$29g8$1@heap.juniper.net...

>
> I'd really hope Puente wasn't one of these proponents.

To my knowledge I don't think he is.

> >Comparing the performance of the
> >self-similar geometry with other highly compressed geometries that are
not
> >self-similar, I have found that they exhibit almost identical multi-band
> >performance at high frequencies.
>
> This would be more surprising, since basic consideration of frequency
> scaling of antennas would lead one to guess that good multiband antennas
> would be self-similar in geometry. On the other hand, now that you've
> pointed out your opinion, it is the case that no realizable fractal
antenna
> element can be truly self-similar at several scales (since it must be both
> finite in size and limited in the number of iterations of the motif), so
> this is only an approximation and it may be that you can find non-fractal
> approximations which are as good. I'd still be surprised if you found
> one which is significantly better, however.
>

That may very well be the case.

What really disappoints me in all of this is that so many articles have been
written on the subject, concluding that the antenna's fractal geometry
uniquely translates into the antenna's electromagnetic behavior, yet no one
bothers to compare the fractal with other random or well known geometries
that basically behave the same.

Consider this issue from a different perspective. Although Puente and
others state that its not the self-similar fractal geometry that contributes
to lowering resonant frequency or performance as a small antenna, it is only
self-similar fractals they write about. What if I were to write a paper on
a monopole with some random bend in the middle to increase the overall wire
length. I then iterate this random bend by repeating it more times in the
monopole to further increase the overall length with each iteration. I then
call this monopole the Squirrelly Q monopole. I show that with increasing
iteration, the resonant frequency decreases, etc, etc. I then claim that
the performance of the antenna is somehow (but never show mathematically or
otherwise how it is) related to the Squirrelly Q geometry. The peer
reviewers would laugh at the article and throw it out. Now I write the

exact same article, same results, same conclusions but the geometry is a self-similar fractal. Suddenly its a new field of study that needs more investigation and everyone runs out and applies for patents.

It is also interesting that the authors claim, in the case of lowering resonant frequency, that the fractal dimension translates into the antenna's electromagnetic behavior. However, no one can tie the decrease in resonant frequency to the fractal dimension. The fractal dimension of the Koch monopole is 1.262 but this number has no correlation to the decrease in resonant frequency. Puente claims that there is a correlation but he can't define it or has not shown it. Puente even states that "The peculiar behavior of the Koch monopole must be linked to its geometric shape." The Koch monopole does not exhibit peculiar behavior nor is its behavior uniquely linked to its geometric shape. ANY antenna of ANY geometry exhibits essentially the same behavior as the wire length is increased. As one would expect, some geometries decrease resonant frequency more effectively than others. However, there is nothing unique or special about the Koch fractal geometry. The Koch monopole happens to be a geometry that is very ineffective in lowering resonant frequency.

As for the multi-band behavior of the Sierpinski gasket, the authors do almost the same thing. The authors present the performance of the gasket through several iterations, demonstrating that it has multiple points of low return loss and then conclude that this behavior is directly a result of the self-similar geometry of the gasket. There is no comparison to another gasket of the same size with an arbitrary or non self-similar arrangement of holes. As I said, I'm still working on this one, so I don't want to go much further, yet.

Steve

411. Re: Delta Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 19:40:25 UTC
From: Larry Moss <larrymoss@citcom.net>
Message-ID: <9pvjdm$3e6b$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 156316

I agree with George. My experience has been good with a delta loop in horizontal configuration. Have used an 80 meter in both the triangle and square configuration, did not notice a lot of difference between them. I fed the system using a radio works 4:1 balun and RG213. The 30-10 meter bands were very good for dx, 80/40 so so, I have played with the modeling not sure it tells you a whole lot on how they will actually do, but on the air test show they work well. Larry/W4LM

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BBFDB52.EAD94F5E@att.net...
> I operated a triangular horizontal full-wave 40-meter loop for some time
on
> 40 through 10 meters. Fed with ladderline, a W2DU balun and coax to the
> tuner. I recently reoriented the antenna to open it up into more of a
> trapezoid in order to gain more included area. The antenna height above
> ground ranges from about 20 feet at the lowest to about 35 feet at one
> end/corner.
>
> I would not be concerned about the lack of the fourth support. Put up the
> three-support version with as "open" a loop as you can, and enjoy
> operating. I predict that it will work better than you might expect. If
> later you can add more supports and open things up a bit - always aiming
> for that "perfect" circle configuration - then so much the better.
>
> This antenna has proved to be a real winner on 40 meters for close-in
> stations that were difficult copy on any of the horizontal dipoles or the
> vertical. There are times when DX stations on 20 are louder on the loop
> than on any other antenna.
>
> All in all, I have found the 40-meter horizontal loop to be an
> indispensable antenna.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Michael Prevatt wrote:
> >
> > hello,
> >
> > has anyone put a delta loop up horizontal?
> >

> > any info i have found has put them up vertical, with the feed point
near
> > the ground. i know this is a low impedance feed (under 100 ohms) i am
going
> > to feed it with 300 ohm twin lead due to the length i have to run the
feed
> > line and because, i just happen to have a considerable amount of it.
> >
> > i want to put up a full wave loop, but i only have three good
supports
> > (trees), not four needed for the loop.

412. Antenna Installation Central New Jersey-- Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 19:46:31 UTC
From: silber@rcn.com
Message-ID: <26366329.0110091146.5b31ddbc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156315

Is there someone on this group who knows of a capable installer for a small beam and/or vertical in the West Central New Jersey area??? I"m near the town of Clinton.

Would prefer someone who knows Ham Radio if possible.

Thanks,

Steve Silberman
silber@rcn.com

413. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 20:37:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17012-3BC36004-111@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156317

Rudy wrote:
"Polyphaser can advocate a single point ground system---."

If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 20 ohms impedance between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 4 million volts. Can your Icom take it?

On the other hand, if everything is grounded to a single point, the voltage goes up and down on everything together and the voltage difference between devices is zero.

Maybe you can afford single-point grounding after all. Single-point grounding does not rule-out multiple grounds. It means devices don`t share ground wires but the individual device ground wires all connect to a single point.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

414. FS 1 5/8 connectors -- heliax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 21:11:48 UTC
From: ADRIAN OAKES <apokb8grj@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <3bc33e1a$0$1534$4c5ecdc7@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 156313

2 used inch and 5/8 connectors for andrews heliax cable.
These are silver plated ones. These are complete -- just
pulled off hardline. asking $75.00 for both. tnx KB8GRJ

415. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 21:49:22 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pvrd3$8cn$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156318

Steve:

Interesting ovservations below... I've noted that such exagerated claims and hyperbole from "fractalists" is apparently not limited just to the design of antennas... I have noted this kind of hyperbole from "fractalists" in several fields of endeavour... [Heh, heh... fractalist... now that's a good name for fractal protagonists.]

What drives such hyperbolic behaviour?

Personally, I believe it is the result of the "publish or perish" paradigm applied, perhaps too harshly, to our academic bretheren...

Since the "invention" of fractals by Mandelbrot a couple of decades ago, and the popularization of fractals by such as cover articles in Scientific American, we have seen cream skimming, opportunistic "fractalists" rushing into various fields and making hyperbolic claims of optimality with many early but inconsequential publications couched in obscure and obtuse language and hyperbolic claims. The obscure/obtuse language seems calculated so as to overpower, and thus sidestep, the usual "peer review" panels normally available to technical editors. Where can you find reviewers willing to spend the time and energy to learn all kinds of new "lingo" for old ideas.

[Incidently as you already know Mandelbrot himself did not invent fractals...fractal behaviour has been known for centuries, just "unamed". We used to call them "limit cycles", many many years ago, but I guess the name "limit cycles" was not obscure enough to create publishing opportunities for the "new gurus" or fractalists trying to get around peer review panels.]

IMHO... Areas where... often inappropriate application of fractal ideas have popped up, and these are only those that I happen to be familiar with, which come to mind are: Antennas, Data compression, channel encoding/decoding, noise generation, packet data traffic simulation, etc...

I am sure there must be others. Most of the early claims for the superiority of fractal techniques applied to these fields have proven to be hollow.

As I see it, fractal geometry when presented in 2D or 3D computer drawings are "pretty" and certainly suitable for printing in four color glory on the cover of Scientific American, etc... and they are mildly interesting from an abstract mathematical viewpoint. But certainly not to the level of the theory of groups, etc... but that "beauty" alone does not make fractals the "optimal solution" to any problem!

As near as I can tell, most of the early publications of "fractalists" who opportunistically applied fractal techniques to these various fields, have always inappropriately and without proof, touted them as "optimal" or "the best" or "key" with no tangible proof! However they did get one or two more papers to add to their academic curriculum vitae. Those inconsequential publications alone represent a few "beans for the pot" in the preparations of fractalists for dining at their final meal of academic tenure!

Another area of exagerated hyperbole is that of the theory of "wavelet", techniques. Wavelets are interesting and have certain advantages in some specific applications, but as with fractals, wavelets have no where near the ability to live up to the "hype" of early protagonists. Still we are all subjected to this barrage of unwarranted claims.

Like you I believe that exposing some of these ideas to the free and open critique of the USENET NG's will add greatly to the enhancement of the often pathological absent traditional scientific/engineering academic peer review process.

Hyperbole needs to be questioned in public fora. Not in private cliques!

Thoughts, comments?

--Peter K1PO

"VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote in message
news:%_Hw7.37255$WW.2480699@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> "Dennis Ferguson" <dennis@wawa.juniper.net> wrote in message
> news:9pkon4$29g8$1@heap.juniper.net...
>
> > >
> > > I'd really hope Puente wasn't one of these proponents.
> >
> > To my knowledge I don't think he is.
> >
> > > > >Comparing the performance of the
> > > > >self-similar geometry with other highly compressed geometries that are
> > not
> > > > >self-similar, I have found that they exhibit almost identical
> multi-band
> > > > >performance at high frequencies.
> > > >
> > > > This would be more surprising, since basic consideration of frequency
> > > > scaling of antennas would lead one to guess that good multiband antennas
> > > > would be self-similar in geometry. On the other hand, now that you've
> > > > pointed out your opinion, it is the case that no realizable fractal
> > antenna
> > > > element can be truly self-similar at several scales (since it must be
> both
> > > > finite in size and limited in the number of iterations of the motif), so
> > > > this is only an approximation and it may be that you can find
> non-fractal
> > > > approximations which are as good. I'd still be surprised if you found

> > one which is significantly better, however.
> >
>
> That may very well be the case.
>
> What really disappoints me in all of this is that so many articles have
been
> written on the subject, concluding that the antenna's fractal geometry
> uniquely translates into the antenna's electromagnetic behavior, yet no
one
> bothers to compare the fractal with other random or well known geometries
> that basically behave the same.
>
> Consider this issue from a different perspective. Although Puente and
> others state that its not the self-similar fractal geometry that
contributes
> to lowering resonant frequency or performance as a small antenna, it is
only
> self-similar fractals they write about. What if I were to write a paper
on
> a monopole with some random bend in the middle to increase the overall
wire
> length. I then iterate this random bend by repeating it more times in the
> monopole to further increase the overall length with each iteration. I
then
> call this monopole the Squirrelly Q monopole. I show that with increasing
> iteration, the resonant frequency decreases, etc, etc. I then claim that
> the performance of the antenna is somehow (but never show mathematically
or
> otherwise how it is) related to the Squirrelly Q geometry. The peer
> reviewers would laugh at the article and throw it out. Now I write the
> exact same article, same results, same conclusions but the geometry is a
> self-similar fractal. Suddenly its a new field of study that needs more
> investigation and everyone runs out and applies for patents.
>
> It is also interesting that the authors claim, in the case of lowering
> resonant frequency, that the fractal dimension translates into the
antenna's
> electromagnetic behavior. However, no one can tie the decrease in
resonant
> frequency to the fractal dimension. The fractal dimension of the Koch
> monopole is 1.262 but this number has no correlation to the decrease in
> resonant frequency. Puente claims that there is a correlation but he
> can't define it or has not shown it. Puente even states that "The
peculiar
> behavior of the Koch monopole must be linked to its geometric shape." The
> Koch monopole does not exhibit peculiar behavior nor is its behavior
> uniquely linked to its geometric shape. ANY antenna of ANY geometry
> exhibits essentially the same behavior as the wire length is increased.
As

> one would expect, some geometries decrease resonant frequency more
> effectively than others. However, there is nothing unique or special
about
> the Koch fractal geometry. The Koch monopole happens to be a geometry
that
> is very ineffective in lowering resonant frequency.
>
> As for the multi-band behavior of the Sierpinski gasket, the authors do
> almost the same thing. The authors present the performance of the gasket
> through several iterations, demonstrating that it has multiple points of
low
> return loss and then conclude that this behavior is directly a result of
the
> self-similar geometry of the gasket. There is no comparison to another
> gasket of the same size with an arbitrary or non self-similar arrangement
of
> holes. As I said, I'm still working on this one, so I don't want to go
much
> further, yet.
>
> Steve
>
>
>

416. Re: Portable 10-40M Vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:21:59 UTC
From: Tim <overclocker@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <bMKw7.96918$4W6.21204319@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 156331

I use a B&W AP10 apartment antenna for portable requirements. It works reasonably enough, and by moving a tap on the coil, and tuning the counterpoise it will operate 40 through 2 Mtrs. The mount will clamp on a door, the bottom of a window, or a table top.

There is info on their website. I gave about $90 for it at a Hamfest.

' 73

Tim N6DRA/4
"Richard" <2e0avf@talk21.com> wrote in message
news:9pvt9p$6mc$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Hello
>
> I would like some information about verticals that cover 10-40M and can be
> broken down into small lengths so that it makes it easier to carry it for
> portable use. If anyone has been away and operated using a vertical I
would
> like to know how you packaged it so that it can go on a plane. After
reading
> I see that most people use ski bags as they are tall and you can get a
> decent sized vertical into it.
>
> Looking for a fairly cheap antenna but with good performance that can be
> broken down for portability, either bought or homemade. I did think that
it
> might be an idea to use a 10-20M vertical and use a dipole or wire antenna
> for 40M so that the antenna will be smaller overall but open to ideas for
a
> setup.
>
> I will be operating from a fixed location(at a house), so will be able to
> use radials. Not sure if any trees are near by to hold up wire antennas so
I
> thought that the vertical could act as a pole for a wire antenna if I go
> with that setup.
>
> Comments or help would be great
>
> Richard
>
>

417. Portable 10-40M Vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:22:16 UTC
From: Richard <2e0avf@talk21.com>
Message-ID: <9pvt9p$6mc$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156319

Hello

I would like some information about verticals that cover 10-40M and can be broken down into small lengths so that it makes it easier to carry it for portable use. If anyone has been away and operated using a vertical I would like to know how you packaged it so that it can go on a plane. After reading I see that most people use ski bags as they are tall and you can get a decent sized vertical into it.

Looking for a fairly cheap antenna but with good performance that can be broken down for portability, either bought or homemade. I did think that it might be an idea to use a 10-20M vertical and use a dipole or wire antenna for 40M so that the antenna will be smaller overall but open to ideas for a setup.

I will be operating from a fixed location(at a house), so will be able to use radials. Not sure if any trees are near by to hold up wire antennas so I thought that the vertical could act as a pole for a wire antenna if I go with that setup.

Comments or help would be great

Richard

418. Re: WTB: 23cm HELIX (s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:26:28 UTC
From: "Dr. Robert Suding" <roberts@qadas.com>
Message-ID: <3BC37994.A5FD9AA9@qadas.com>
Source record: 156320

I have details on my webpage on building both patch and helix antennas for AO-40. I use them as feed systems on my 10' TVRO dish, and find a patch antenna works somewhat better. Either one can be built in a few hours.

Robert W0LMD http://www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html

AL GOSS wrote:
>
> I need one and possibly 2 helix's for use AO-40. Very good home brew
> OK or info to build appreciated. Many tnx

419. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:44:14 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC37DBC.736E79D3@att.net>
Source record: 156321

Peter, you are becoming a skilled and adept Appellationist . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Steve:
>
> Interesting ovservations below... I've noted that such exagerated claims
> and hyperbole from "fractalists" is apparently not limited just to the
> design of antennas... I have noted this kind of hyperbole from "fractalists"
> in several fields of endeavour... [Heh, heh... fractalist... now that's a
> good name for fractal protagonists.]

420. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:48:24 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9s6s19.af6.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 156222

On Tue, 9 Oct 2001 15:37:24 -0500 (CDT), Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net>
wrote:
> If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 20 ohms
> impedance between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 4 million
> volts. Can your Icom take it?

he was not grounding thru the icom. Everything was grounded to a
ground rod and all rods are electrically connected (wired) together.

> On the other hand, if everything is grounded to a single point, the
> voltage goes up and down on everything together and the voltage
> difference between devices is zero.

What does "single point" mean?

Does it mean that I should run a wire 250ft from the equipment out
back one side of the house to the service ground out the other side?

If so... Now what happens if I add a ground rod right next to the
equipment and connect that 250ft wire to the added rod without
disturbing any other connections?

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

421. Re: Portable 10-40M Vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 22:53:32 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BC37FE4.3AACE4D9@home.com>
Source record: 156322

Richard wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> I would like some information about verticals that cover 10-40M and can be
> broken down into small lengths

Try the St. Lous Vertical -- any search engine will find it
easily. It is not difficult to make and works very well on
40 thru 10 meters
--
Dx Type II March 5 2001
297/227/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/46"/44" or bust!

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

422. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-09 23:25:29 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <GBLw7.15751$xy1.1633714@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156323

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote
> What drives such hyperbolic behaviour?
> Thoughts, comments?
> --Peter K1PO

It's not just Fractalists...

"SAN FRANCISCO, California (AP) -- British scientists say they've
discovered the first gene tied to a language and speech disorder,
raising hopes that the genetics revolution is closer to identifying
the biological roots of conscious thought and, perhaps, refining what
it means to be human."

URL Reference:
http://www.cnn.com/2001/HEALTH/10/03/language.gene.ap/index.html

So, they find a gene for one form of mental lock-jaw, and....suddenly....the
genetics revolution is closer to identifying the biological roots of
conscious thought and, perhaps, refining what it means to be human.

I'm just soooooooo excited...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

PS: Sorry to drift off topic a bit, just an example outside Fractal
Antennas.

423. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 00:03:29 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011009200329.05130.00003912@nso-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 156325

In article <3BC00BB2.2F5D951E@earthlink.net>, Will White
<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> writes:

>I finally am in a QTH without any landlord or neighbor-imposed
>restrictions on antennas. I have about 70' of horizontal space, and can
>get the apex of my wire(s) up 45' [ends no more than 25'], so I have
>decided on an inverted-V/parallel-"fan" configuration for 40-10 meters.

Congratulations, Will!
>
>What I really have to decide is whether to use 300-ohm twin-lead folded
>dipoles fed with a single line of the same, or single wires fed with one
>lengthRG-59 (or 75-ohm twin-lead, if I can find it).

As another poster has noted, the mechanical problems of Twin Lead are not worth
the grief.

Years and years ago, the wire companies used to make heavy-duty "transmitting"
Twin Lead that was much heavier duty than the TV ribbon we have today. Coax so
dominated the market that the transmitting stuff disappeared.

> I would like to put
>up the folded dipole, as I see some advantages in matching, SWR
>bandwidth, and radiation efficiency, but I have some concern about
>mechanical matters, namely constructing a solid, durable center
>connector. How can I join *one* twin-lead feeder to *three* twin-lead
>folded dipoles, and how can I secure the ends? Standard egg and dogbone
>insulators won't fit the bill, and those "ladder-grabber" thingey's will
>accomodate neither TV-twinlead, nor multiple wires, in the center.
>Suggestions and guidance on how to fabricate these?

I am curious as to what advantages you see in the multi-folded-dipole. Is this
the result of simulations?

The mechanical troubles are the real problem. A "theoretical" dB or two makes
no practical difference in this sort of HF antenna if the durn thing won't stay
up!

--

Might I suggest three different solutions:

1) Center-fed inverted V using open line feed and a tuner. The overall length
of each leg can be whatever you can fit - the more the better. This setup will
permit you to use all bands including 17 and 12 from 40-10, and it may even
work OK on 80. You need a proper balanced tuner, however.

With your layout of a 70 foot ground space, 45 foot feed point apex and 25 foot end poles, simple geometery predicts that each leg could be as long as 40 feet (80 feet of wire overall).

2) Coax-fed the trap dipole. Using 20 meter traps made of a 25 pF transmitting cap and an appropriate 4.7 uH inductor (Miniductor is great) you can cover 40,20 and 10 with low SWR.

3) Triangular loop, fed at the middle of the bottom. This loop will be at least a full wave in circumference on 40 meters. I'm not sure how well it will work - you will want to run a few simulations before deciding.
>
>Further, as to measurements, I understand that both inverted-V's and
>folded dipoles are resonant at somewhat less than the conventional
>468/f[MHz] formula. From Joe Carr's "Practical Antenna Handbook" I have
>the formula for inverted-Vs as 440/f[MHz]. According to my 16th edition
>(1991) ARRL Antenna book , I am told to short the two conductors of a
>folded dipole in from its ends, this point determined by computing
>492*velocity factor/f[MHz]. Thus, I am left in a sort of arithmetical
>morass, needing as I do to juggle these calculations. I have to account
>for the shortening effect of the inverted-V, and balance that figure
>with the *shorting* point on a two conductor folded dipole. How do I
>calculate a length that while not perfect or exact, puts me close to
>resonance, within a minor trim or two? Oh, and what to do, what to do,
>to take into account the fan or parallel arrangement I have planned?
>Having three antennas fanning out in parallel *must* affect impedence
>and resonant frequency, but how? Please, any aid with incorporating
>these three design formulae will be a great help. I hope I have stated
>my problem clearly and with a minimum of babble. Help, help, and thank
>you!

The book formulas are only a starting point. They work fine if the antenna is up in the clear and there are no interactions, but in practice one almost always winds up doing a bit of cut and try with wire antennas of this sort. (actually, more like "cuss and try"). This fact is one of the reasons the ladder-line-fed dipole is so popular - you just put it up and let the tuner deal with the SWR. At worst, you may need to trim the feedline length a bit.

73 de Jim, N2EY

424. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 00:05:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BC390AD.6C0EBB42@eznec.com>
Source record: 156324

CAM wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > Hm. The common mode current is flowing from the outside of your
> > transmitter's case, along the outside of the tuner case, along the
> > outside of the coax, . . . to where?
>
> To the earth through the eather? I later ran the experiment using
> an antenna system that is resonant with 88ft of feedline. A tuner
> was used to obtain a 50 ohm load for the transmitter.
>
> feedline length O'scope divisions approximate load
> 88ft 0.8 50 ohms
> 92ft 1.3 51+j90
> 100ft 2.2 77+j315
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP

Your eather seems to be more conductive than mine, although I don't see any way to relate your measurement of braid outer current to the inner current from what you posted. In the experiment I ran earlier, with the coax load being only a resistor between center and outside at the end of the cable, I found a differential:common mode ratio of approximately 366:1. How do your measurements of common mode current compare with the differential current or other known quantity?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

---- Part of a posting made on rec.radio.amateur.antenna
on May 1, 2001, subject "What's the difference. . . ----

This afternoon I ran the following experiment. I made a current probe by winding 10 turns on a high permeability ferrite core of about 1 inch OD. The impedance of one turn on this core at 10 MHz was measured as 7.3 + j2 ohms. The winding was connected to 4-1/2 feet of RG-58, then run to a scope input which also had a 50 ohm termination. An ideal current tranformer with these turns and termination would have a sensitivity of 5.0 volts/amp. This probe measured 4.43 - 4.74 over the range of 1 - 30 MHz, and 4.83 at 10 MHz where the remaining measurements were done. Currents shown are relative; to get absolute values in amperes divide the values shown by 4.83.

A 2 foot piece of RG-58 was connected as follows. The shield of the input end was connected via a short (about 1/2") pigtail to a piece of solid plated PCB material. This point is defined as "ground" in the

experiments, and all ground connections are to this single point. A signal generator was run to a BNC connector grounded at "ground", and the center conductor of the connecter was attached to the center conductor of the input end of the 2 foot coax. The voltage at the input end was used as the phase reference. In retrospect, I didn't carefully measure the phase of the current probe output relative to the indicated voltage, except to note that it was close to zero. So the current phases should be regarded as also being relative.

As a first test, a 51 ohm resistor was connected between the shield and center conductor at the output end of the coax. No other connection was made to the output end. The current through the 51 ohm resistor was measured, and the current on the outside of the coax was measured. This outside current was measured by running the whole cable through the current probe core. For a resistor current of 0.366, the outer shield current was 0.001. This shows that 1. All the current coming out of the center conductor at the load is flowing back to the source via the inside of the shield, and 2. The current on the inside of the coax shield is not visible to the probe.

425. Re: New test, was: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 00:12:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BC39251.B43032E9@eznec.com>
Source record: 156326

You should terminate the current transformer with a low, not high resistance, otherwise its impedance can disturb the current you're trying to measure. The impedance the core presents to the line you're measuring is R/(N^2) where R is the terminating resistor and N is the number of secondary turns. This will be in parallel with the core's intrinsic impedance. Fortunately, the impedance of a type 61 core isn't too high. On the other hand, it doesn't make a very good transformer because its relatively low Z reduces the accuracy. A better choice at HF is a 70 series or type 43 core, terminated with a small resistance. I like to use 50 ohms for the termination because then I can use coax between the transformer and scope without encountering a wild frequency response.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
>
> > Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> >> You've omitted the simple test for the choke being a contributor to
> >> the problem as you've put it. So. If I remove the choke, does it
> >> improve the situation?
> >
> > Seems obvious that removing the choke will worsen the situation
> > but I will do so and report the results.
>
> I have an FT-114-61 toroid with 20 turns on it that I use for sensing
> common mode currents. It is just large enough to slip over an S0-239
> barrel. Its output is in volts across a 110k resistor which is then
> rectified by a 1N34 diode circuit. The following chart contains the
> DC voltage output which can roughly be converted to mA by multiplying
> by 13. The antenna system is resonant at 7.15MHz and the power input
> to the tuner is 9 watts. PU is the pickup toroid and measurements were
> made with and without the balun.
>
> XMTR---tuner---PU---1:1 current balun---450 ohm ladder-line---dipole
> with and without SWR~12:1
>
> Frequency Voltage without balun Voltage with balun
>
> 7.00 3.2 2.3
> 7.05 2.8 1.7
> 7.10 2.4 1.2 Capacitive

> 7.15 2.1 1.0 Resonant
> 7.20 2.8 1.1 Inductive
> 7.25 4.1 1.4
>
> With or without the balun, the differential impedance is affecting
>
> the value of the common-mode current. At resonance, the balun is
> decreasing the common mode current by a factor of 2 and in both
> cases, common mode current is minimum at system resonance. SWR
> on the ladder-line is about 12:1.
>
> One interesting effect is that capacitive loads tend to give
> the inductive balun more trouble than do inductive loads.
>
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

426. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 00:17:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9q042s$9au$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156327

Jeff: Heh... but I do not fear since, the indefatigable posters of the RRAA Usenet NG stand ever ready to debunk such hyperbole. --Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:GBLw7.15751$xy1.1633714@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote
> > What drives such hyperbolic behaviour?
> > Thoughts, comments?
> > --Peter K1PO
>
> It's not just Fractalists...
>
> "SAN FRANCISCO, California (AP) -- British scientists say they've
> discovered the first gene tied to a language and speech disorder,
> raising hopes that the genetics revolution is closer to identifying
> the biological roots of conscious thought and, perhaps, refining what
> it means to be human."
>
> URL Reference:
> http://www.cnn.com/2001/HEALTH/10/03/language.gene.ap/index.html
>
> So, they find a gene for one form of mental lock-jaw, and....suddenly....the
> genetics revolution is closer to identifying the biological roots of
> conscious thought and, perhaps, refining what it means to be human.
>
> I'm just soooooooo excited...
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
> PS: Sorry to drift off topic a bit, just an example outside Fractal
> Antennas.
>
>
>

427. Antena rotator !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 00:27:21 UTC
From: ac5ml@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011009202721.17082.00001337@mb-ca.news.cs.com>
Source record: 156328

Hi,

Friend of mine N8OO looking for TR4 antenna rotator or control box.
If U have one for sale please e-mail him: n8oo@cox-internet.com

Thanks.

428. Re: Antenna Installation Central New Jersey-- Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 01:03:43 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BC39E53.1FBD88F3@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156329

hey steph
your best bet is to go on www.qrz.com and look in the club listing for a club that is near your town and contact them and see if they know of anyone i am sure they do most clubs know that stuff
good luck

Stephen Silberman wrote:

> Is there someone on this group who knows of a capable installer for a
> small beam and/or vertical in the West Central New Jersey area??? I"m
> near the town of Clinton.
>
> Would prefer someone who knows Ham Radio if possible.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve Silberman
> silber@rcn.com

429. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 01:35:13 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bc3a5cf$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156330

If you can squeeze in a 78ft antenna then one good choice for a
10,15,20,40,80m dipole is the W9INN MPD-5C. Bill (W9INN) has an
informative web page at the web site listed below.

I have had the MPD-5C up for over 5 years and 298 DXCC countries later it
is still going strong.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

430. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 02:48:48 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <kGOw7.76004$NT3.8359298@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156332

You have to work with what you have sometimes. Bonding
two ground rods 16 feet apart is in accord with electrical codes,
but you do lose some lightning protection because of the
series reactances of the bonding wires.

At a minimum, consider a second ground window at the
operating position, where all of you coaxial braids, and
some additional AC and Telco line protectors share a
common bonding point. This isn't so much to establish a
"ground", but to instead to further minimize paths
through the equipment
because of differing potentials between your power sources
and antenna feeds.

Pete

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bc33757$0$1518$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> Basically that is what I have--I think. When I moved into the house, all
> that existed was the 8 foot ground rod for the service. The AC unit,
> telephone and well are also attached to this rod. (the bolts were all
loose
> as I discovered) About 16 feet away, I put in another ground rod. I have
> my Icom station hooked to this rod. About 16 feet the other way from the
> original ground rod, I have a short tower and my bulkhead covered with
> Polyphaser arresters. This bulkhead has copper straps going to an 8 foot
> ground rod. The tower next to it has an 8 foot ground rod on the bottom
of
> one leg. There is a cable that connects all the ground rods together.
> There is also a cable that runs from the bulkhead to the big tower, that
has
> a bunch of buried radials about 70 feet long with 8 foot ground rods every
> 16 feet on the radials. I believe that single point grounding is just
> that--all connected to the same ground SYSTEM, not the same ground rod.
If
> that is the case, then I should be OK. If not, then it is not practical
for
> me to do and I will have to do something else! Polyphaser can advocate
the
> single point ground system and I am sure it works in a remote repeater
> installation, or a commercial radio station, that is designed around
it--but
> I can't depreciate and deduct it! Cost is a real factor in ham
> installations.
>

> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> Peter J. Bertini wrote in message
> <7hAw7.74927$NT3.8152392@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
> >Consider establishing your common point ground at a point
> >outside of the home, preferably near the electrical service
> >point ground rod. All of your telco, power, and antenna protectors
> >should share a common grounding point before they enter the
> >home.
> >
> >Peter
> >
> >
> >"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
> >news:3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> >> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point
> >grounding--if
> >> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set
> up
> >a
> >> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
> >> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point
> >would
> >> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water
> >pipe
> >> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
> >> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to
> >service
> >> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a
cable
> >> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod
> >system.
> >>
> >> Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF
> problems?
> >>
> >> --
> >> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

431. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 03:34:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9q0ftucfn1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156333

Pete, have you been affected in some perverse manner by the fractal
hysteria yourself ? ;o)

Reg.

432. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 03:46:14 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc3baf4.36902350@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156334

On Sun, 07 Oct 2001 08:01:26 GMT, Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote:

|I finally am in a QTH without any landlord or neighbor-imposed
|restrictions on antennas. I have about 70' of horizontal space, and can
|get the apex of my wire(s) up 45' [ends no more than 25'], so I have
|decided on an inverted-V/parallel-"fan" configuration for 40-10 meters.

So far so good.
|
|What I really have to decide is whether to use 300-ohm twin-lead folded
|dipoles fed with a single line of the same, or single wires fed with one
|lengthRG-59 (or 75-ohm twin-lead, if I can find it). I would like to put
|up the folded dipole, as I see some advantages in matching, SWR
|bandwidth, and radiation efficiency, but I have some concern about
|mechanical matters, namely constructing a solid, durable center
|connector.

I'm not sure that the "advantages" you are seeing with folded dipoles are real.
If you are determined to put up a single-band folded dipole and feed it with
balanced line, there might be an advantage, but trying to parallel several of
these is going to be a nightmare.

>How can I join *one* twin-lead feeder to *three* twin-lead
|folded dipoles, and how can I secure the ends? Standard egg and dogbone
|insulators won't fit the bill, and those "ladder-grabber" thingey's will
|accomodate neither TV-twinlead, nor multiple wires, in the center.
|Suggestions and guidance on how to fabricate these?

I have no idea, but I would forget it.
|
|Further, as to measurements, I understand that both inverted-V's and
|folded dipoles are resonant at somewhat less than the conventional
|468/f[MHz] formula. From Joe Carr's "Practical Antenna Handbook" I have
|the formula for inverted-Vs as 440/f[MHz]. According to my 16th edition
|(1991) ARRL Antenna book , I am told to short the two conductors of a
|folded dipole in from its ends, this point determined by computing
|492*velocity factor/f[MHz]. Thus, I am left in a sort of arithmetical
|morass, needing as I do to juggle these calculations. I have to account
|for the shortening effect of the inverted-V, and balance that figure
|with the *shorting* point on a two conductor folded dipole. How do I
|calculate a length that while not perfect or exact, puts me close to
|resonance, within a minor trim or two? Oh, and what to do, what to do,
|to take into account the fan or parallel arrangement I have planned?
|Having three antennas fanning out in parallel *must* affect impedence
|and resonant frequency, but how? Please, any aid with incorporating
|these three design formulae will be a great help. I hope I have stated

|my problem clearly and with a minimum of babble. Help, help, and thank
|you!

Attempting to calculate this is going to get you almost nowhere. If you can indeed 'fan' the individual dipoles to place them in different azimuth directions, then I would (and do) use standard dipoles, electrically in parallel at the feedpoint and use a balun (W2DU or 'choke' type) and the best coax you can afford.

The greater the angle of separation between wires, the less interaction you will see. Start your pruning with each wire too long. Adjust the length of the lowest frequency wire first and then move to the next higher.

Happy trimming.

Wes N7WS

433. Re: Length of radials for a 5/8 GP for 18 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 03:52:31 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110091952.6366632@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156335

"Per Enocson" <per.enocson@telia.com> wrote in message
news:<weGw7.4284$XO2.621172@newsb.telia.net>...

You need the coil on 17m. Have you made a 17m loading coil? That is
what you would want to bypass when on 40m. You shouldn't have any
matching for 40m. or at least I don't see why you would. They may use
one for 80m though. Dunno.
When on 17m , the antenna need to be tuned to a 3/4 wave resonance. So
you would add a small loading coil at the base to get a good match. MK

434. power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 03:54:32 UTC
From: Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com>
Message-ID: <YDPw7.169336$sM1.46777565@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 156336

Hi there. I'm using a mobile rig as a base station. I need to convert AC to 13.8VDC. My question is, would it be ok to use a 12V power supply? The specs in the radio's manual say supply voltage to be 12V(+/-15%) so I'm assuming this is ok but I want to make sure before I go out and buy one. Also, anything else to look out for, or can I just get a fairly inexpensive one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?

Thanks in advance!

Julia

by the way, I'm new at this whole ham thing... :)

435. power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 03:54:56 UTC
From: Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com>
Message-ID: <kEPw7.169340$sM1.46779485@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 156337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi there. I'm using a mobile rig as a base station. I need to convert AC to 13.8VDC. My question is, would it be ok to use a 12V power supply? The specs in the radio's manual say supply voltage to be 12V(+/-15%) so I'm assuming this is ok but I want to make sure before I go out and buy one. Also, anything else to look out for, or can I just get a fairly inexpensive one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?

Thanks in advance!

Julia

by the way, I'm new at this whole ham thing... :)

436. Re: New test, was: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 04:25:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC3CDCD.1050307@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156338

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> You should terminate the current transformer with a low, not high
> resistance, otherwise its impedance can disturb the current you're
> trying to measure.

I had a 110 ohm terminating resistor but was having trouble
overcoming the diode drop at low power so I raised it to 110k.
110k/(20*20) = 275 ohms which is low compared to the choking
impedance of my choke.

Given that the pickup's impedance disturbs the current, the
results are still relative. What do you think about my finding
that (in my antenna system) common-mode currents seem to be
minimized by a differential Z0-match?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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437. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 04:31:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BC3CF1A.25F6B568@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Julia
The so-called 12v supply is really the same as the 13.8v. To make a good base station, the main thing to be sure of, besides having enough amperage, is that you get a "regulated" supply, and it is a good idea to have it fused.
THe proper choice will depend on the rig. Just what rig do you have?

Bill-W4BSG

Rabbit Music wrote:
>
> Hi there. I'm using a mobile rig as a base station. I need to convert AC
> to 13.8VDC. My question is, would it be ok to use a 12V power supply? The
> specs in the radio's manual say supply voltage to be 12V(+/-15%) so I'm
> assuming this is ok but I want to make sure before I go out and buy one.
> Also, anything else to look out for, or can I just get a fairly inexpensive
> one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Julia
>
> by the way, I'm new at this whole ham thing... :)

438. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 04:34:59 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC3CFF3.7080803@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156340

Wes Stewart wrote:

> I'm not sure that the "advantages" you are seeing with folded dipoles are real.
> If you are determined to put up a single-band folded dipole and feed it with
> balanced line, there might be an advantage, but trying to parallel several of
> these is going to be a nightmare.

Non resonant folded dipoles can act like dead shorts when they are
paralleled which is not true for non-resonant single-wire dipoles.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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439. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 05:52:35 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc3de09.5739480@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156341

On Tue, 09 Oct 2001 23:34:59 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

|Wes Stewart wrote:
|
|> I'm not sure that the "advantages" you are seeing with folded dipoles are real.
|> If you are determined to put up a single-band folded dipole and feed it with
|> balanced line, there might be an advantage, but trying to parallel several of
|> these is going to be a nightmare.
|
|Non resonant folded dipoles can act like dead shorts when they are
|paralleled which is not true for non-resonant single-wire dipoles.

Well, there not dead shorts if they're made of twin lead and it's raining<g>.

Wes N7WS

440. Re: home brew 80/40m vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 06:08:03 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110092208.74563eb4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156342

Hi,
low-band antennas in restricted space is a common problem (not only in Britain). Perhaps the antennas at http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant1.htm and http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant2.htm can help you. Sorry, I personally have not tested them, but you can put specific questions to the author at the messageboard http://members3.boardhost.com/sm0vpo/ .

BR from Ivan OK1SIP

441. Re: SMALL TRANSMITTING LOOPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 06:25:27 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110092225.230575ad@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156343

Hi all,
I am also interested in practical results with tuned magloops. Up to
now, I collected some URLs, which may be helpful for you:

http://www.qsl.net/dj3tz/loop2.html
http://you.genie.co.uk/carl.littlejohns/magloop/magloop.htm
http://www.qsl.net/ok1fou/anteny/loop1.html
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/crate.htm
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/frameant.htm
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html#S301"

The last page contains loop antenna software as RJELOOP1-3 and
MAGLOOP4.

BR from Ivan OK1SIP

442. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 06:40:01 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC3ED3A.60C5428C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156344

Hi Jim, et al.

The advantage(s) I see with the twinlead folded dipole are several. I plan, in any event, to run a parallel dipole, one set of wires for 40/15, one for 20, and a third for 10. I am going this route because I have had poor results with ladderline feeding a 66' V/flattop up till now, at least using the MFJ901B tiny tinuer I have (not likely to be able to get anything better for several months at least). I was going to use 75-0hm twinlead to feed three 12 AWG insulated THHN dipoles, but the problem arose of hooking it to the tuner. My balun is 4:1 current/choke type, and thus I would get 18 or so ohms on the other side of the balun. I figure than 300 ohm twinlead matched a folded dipole nicely, and then transforms to 75 ohms on the other side of the balun, easily matched by my tuner. Coax is out, since I have been persuaded in my reading that a single random length of 75-ohm coax seldem, if ever, really matches several parallel dipoles, nor does it match the 40 wires on 15 that well. Plus, I want to use parallel feedline so that I can feed *both* wires against ground as a vertical for 80. Can't do that with coax, can you? I am getting close to a workable way of securing the ends durably, and think with continued advice and experimentation, I can work out a center connection that will stand up for a few months at a time. I know it will fall eventually. If I can get it to stay up there for >3 months at a time, I'll be happy. Thoughts?

Will White
KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

N2EY wrote:

> In article <3BC00BB2.2F5D951E@earthlink.net>, Will White
> <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> writes:
>
> >I finally am in a QTH without any landlord or neighbor-imposed
> >restrictions on antennas. I have about 70' of horizontal space, and can
> >get the apex of my wire(s) up 45' [ends no more than 25'], so I have
> >decided on an inverted-V/parallel-"fan" configuration for 40-10 meters.
>
> Congratulations, Will!
> >
> >What I really have to decide is whether to use 300-ohm twin-lead folded
> >dipoles fed with a single line of the same, or single wires fed with one
> >lengthRG-59 (or 75-ohm twin-lead, if I can find it).
>
> As another poster has noted, the mechanical problems of Twin Lead are not worth
> the grief.
>

> Years and years ago, the wire companies used to make heavy-duty "transmitting"
> Twin Lead that was much heavier duty than the TV ribbon we have today. Coax so
> dominated the market that the transmitting stuff disappeared.
>
> > I would like to put
> >up the folded dipole, as I see some advantages in matching, SWR
> >bandwidth, and radiation efficiency, but I have some concern about
> >mechanical matters, namely constructing a solid, durable center
> >connector. How can I join *one* twin-lead feeder to *three* twin-lead
> >folded dipoles, and how can I secure the ends? Standard egg and dogbone
> >insulators won't fit the bill, and those "ladder-grabber" thingey's will
> >accomodate neither TV-twinlead, nor multiple wires, in the center.
> >Suggestions and guidance on how to fabricate these?
>
> I am curious as to what advantages you see in the multi-folded-dipole. Is this
> the result of simulations?
>
> The mechanical troubles are the real problem. A "theoretical" dB or two makes
> no practical difference in this sort of HF antenna if the durn thing won't stay
> up!
>
> --
>
> Might I suggest three different solutions:
>
> 1) Center-fed inverted V using open line feed and a tuner. The overall length
> of each leg can be whatever you can fit - the more the better. This setup will
> permit you to use all bands including 17 and 12 from 40-10, and it may even
> work OK on 80. You need a proper balanced tuner, however.
>
> With your layout of a 70 foot ground space, 45 foot feed point apex and 25 foot
> end poles, simple geometery predicts that each leg could be as long as 40 feet
> (80 feet of wire overall).
>
> 2) Coax-fed the trap dipole. Using 20 meter traps made of a 25 pF transmitting
> cap and an appropriate 4.7 uH inductor (Miniductor is great) you can cover
> 40,20 and 10 with low SWR.
>
> 3) Triangular loop, fed at the middle of the bottom. This loop will be at least
> a full wave in circumference on 40 meters. I'm not sure how well it will work -
> you will want to run a few simulations before deciding.
> >
> >Further, as to measurements, I understand that both inverted-V's and
> >folded dipoles are resonant at somewhat less than the conventional
> >468/f[MHz] formula. From Joe Carr's "Practical Antenna Handbook" I have
> >the formula for inverted-Vs as 440/f[MHz]. According to my 16th edition
> >(1991) ARRL Antenna book , I am told to short the two conductors of a
> >folded dipole in from its ends, this point determined by computing
> >492*velocity factor/f[MHz]. Thus, I am left in a sort of arithmetical
> >morass, needing as I do to juggle these calculations. I have to account

> >for the shortening effect of the inverted-V, and balance that figure
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> >calculate a length that while not perfect or exact, puts me close to
> >resonance, within a minor trim or two? Oh, and what to do, what to do,
> >to take into account the fan or parallel arrangement I have planned?
> >Having three antennas fanning out in parallel *must* affect impedence
> >and resonant frequency, but how? Please, any aid with incorporating
> >these three design formulae will be a great help. I hope I have stated
> >my problem clearly and with a minimum of babble. Help, help, and thank
> >you!
>
> The book formulas are only a starting point. They work fine if the antenna is
> up in the clear and there are no interactions, but in practice one almost
> always winds up doing a bit of cut and try with wire antennas of this sort.
> (actually, more like "cuss and try"). This fact is one of the reasons the
> ladder-line-fed dipole is so popular - you just put it up and let the tuner
> deal with the SWR. At worst, you may need to trim the feedline length a bit.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

443. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 06:55:15 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC3F0CF.6E67B01F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156345

OK, so I am re-thinking now the possibility of the "random" doublet fed with 450 Ohm ladderline. I can realize *maybe* 75 feet, in a V configuration of 100 degrees, a little more with a 90deg. included angle. At my last QTH, I could not get a 50' low dipole (15' above ground, 5' off the roof) to load on 40 or 20, and it was deaf as a stone. That antenna worked better when I fed both sides of the line as a random wire agains a 6' ground pipe w/o radials. Maybe this QTH will be different (more height for one thing. . ., much more). How can I get an idea of the input impedence at various frequencies of a given V or flattop fed with a given length of 450 ohm line? I have a cheesy MFJ 901B tuner(250 pF--14 uH -- 250 pF), all I can afford for now (though I have been thinking of paralleling some more cap. at the output, and changing one of the switched coil taps to some braid and a copper ally clip, might help with range and sharp tuning, yes?) Formulae? Thanks.

Will White
KD7BFX
Seattle WA USA

N2EY wrote:

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> <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> writes:
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>
> The book formulas are only a starting point. They work fine if the antenna is
> up in the clear and there are no interactions, but in practice one almost
> always winds up doing a bit of cut and try with wire antennas of this sort.
> (actually, more like "cuss and try"). This fact is one of the reasons the
> ladder-line-fed dipole is so popular - you just put it up and let the tuner
> deal with the SWR. At worst, you may need to trim the feedline length a bit.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

444. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 06:59:18 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC3F1C4.19B7FF24@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156346

What about *resonant* folded dipoles? I proposed putting up one each for 40 (and operated harmonically on 15) , 20, and 10, in parallel with one feedline. And BTW, why would a nonresonant FD act like a dead short? Thanks.

Will White
KD7BFX
Seattle WA USA

CAM wrote:

> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> > I'm not sure that the "advantages" you are seeing with folded dipoles are real.
> > If you are determined to put up a single-band folded dipole and feed it with
> > balanced line, there might be an advantage, but trying to parallel several of
> > these is going to be a nightmare.
>
> Non resonant folded dipoles can act like dead shorts when they are
> paralleled which is not true for non-resonant single-wire dipoles.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

445. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 08:26:12 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <ICTw7.1$KA5.41@interramp>
Source record: 156347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
news:kEPw7.169340$sM1.46779485@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> Hi there. I'm using a mobile rig as a base station. I need to convert
AC
> to 13.8VDC. My question is, would it be ok to use a 12V power supply?
The
> specs in the radio's manual say supply voltage to be 12V(+/-15%) so I'm
> assuming this is ok but I want to make sure before I go out and buy one.
> Also, anything else to look out for, or can I just get a fairly
inexpensive
> one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Julia
>
> by the way, I'm new at this whole ham thing... :)
>

A 12 vdc supply will run the mobile rig fine as long as it has sufficient amperage and is well filtered. If you are going out to purchase one, take a look at the Astron line. These are great supplies, very reliable, clean output, and well regulated. They are actually around 13.8 vdc out of the box, but can be user adjusted between about 10-15 vdc.

If you are going to run a typical 100 watt rig I would suggest at least a 35 amp unit. It's always better to get a larger supply than you anticipate needing now (personally I always buy the biggest one I can) to provide for powering accessories and additional rigs you may acquire at a later date.

You might want to check out this link for info on the different Astron models, as well as the best prices I have found (I have 3 RS-70M models myself):

http://www.aventrade.com/Astron%20Power%20Supply.html

73 de W6DKN

446. Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 08:36:22 UTC
From: Angelo Delegeane <sierra77@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BC407C4.8F7A5B37@home.com>
Source record: 156349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anybody had any success with magnetic loop antennas? I'm considering geting one and either getting it just above the roofline on the second floor or in the attic. This is one of my only choices for an antenna as I have little space to put an antenna on my lot and some cc&r's that I may not be able to avoid although my neighbors don't seem to be respecting them).

Thanks and 73!

Angelo K6ICU

447. Re: New test, was: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 08:36:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BC40891.89B1C1F@eznec.com>
Source record: 156348

CAM wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > You should terminate the current transformer with a low, not high
> > resistance, otherwise its impedance can disturb the current you're
> > trying to measure.
>
> I had a 110 ohm terminating resistor but was having trouble
> overcoming the diode drop at low power so I raised it to 110k.
> 110k/(20*20) = 275 ohms which is low compared to the choking
> impedance of my choke.
>
> Given that the pickup's impedance disturbs the current, the
> results are still relative. What do you think about my finding
> that (in my antenna system) common-mode currents seem to be
> minimized by a differential Z0-match?
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP

I can't draw any conclusions until I convince myself that you're measuring what you think you're measuring. Just how big is the common mode current to begin with? If you're reducing it from, say, 0.1% of the differential mode value to .01% of the differential mode value, I'd say that no conclusions can be drawn from it.

You say that 275 ohms is low compared to the choking impedance of your choke. Did you make all measurements with the choke in place? I was under the impression that the initial measurements were made without it. What is the choking impedance of your choke? What's the impedance of the type 61 core by itself (that is, the one being used for the current transformer)?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

448. Re: Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 09:38:52 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <QCUw7.4224$e5.23241@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 156350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I would suggest you try antennas like a Screwdriver or Texas bugcatcher.
These are fare more efficient and almost unobtrusive. If you have a metal
clad building they seem to work far better than most magnetic loops. There
is a a excellent Application Note on magnetic loops on Elecrafts web page.
www.elecraft.com
You can also check www.ac6v.com
under antenna projects for more links and software for magnetic loop
design.

Willy
"Angelo Delegeane" <sierra77@home.com> wrote in message
news:3BC407C4.8F7A5B37@home.com...
> Has anybody had any success with magnetic loop antennas? I'm
> considering geting one and either getting it just above the roofline on
> the second floor or in the attic. This is one of my only choices for an
> antenna as I have little space to put an antenna on my lot and some
> cc&r's that I may not be able to avoid although my neighbors don't seem
> to be respecting them).
>
> Thanks and 73!
>
> Angelo K6ICU
>

449. Re: home brew 80/40m vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 10:40:36 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <cId9tcAkWCx7EAPC@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156351

pws wrote:
>yeap......live in a shoebox
>
>another thought would be base loading for 80 and running the rest up for
>40. I understand this would give me less bandwidth than top loading but
>would solve the issue of the weight on the top sections.
> guying will be half way up and 3 quarters the way up and will have
>three 4' scaffold poles into the ground as anchorage. I was thinking I
>can use these for earthling as well.
>
> i could run 33' feet up the length and the other 33' over the roof but
>i dont really fancy that.
>
>i think base loading could be the answer....any thought

It isn't as efficient as loading higher up, but it will certainly get
you on the band, and make band-changing easier. The key is a really
hefty, low-loss inductor... which is no problem if it's close to ground.

G4FGQ's programs will help you to scope out the problem and explore your
options: www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

450. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 11:56:04 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20011010075604.00108.00003075@mb-fp.aol.com>
Source record: 156352

>Hi there. I'm using a mobile rig as a base station. I need to convert AC
>to 13.8VDC. My question is, would it be ok to use a 12V power supply? The
>specs in the radio's manual say supply voltage to be 12V(+/-15%) so I'm
>assuming this is ok but I want to make sure before I go out and buy one.
>Also, anything else to look out for, or can I just get a fairly inexpensive
>one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Julia
>
>by the way, I'm new at this whole ham thing... :)
>
>
>
First off let me say congrats and welcome to ham radio. I didn't see where you posted a call sign so I am assuming that you have one and you all know what happens when you assume. Anyway on to the power supply question. The 12 volt supply is actually an arbitrary number, most supplies including your cars provide 13.8 volts. My bench supply is variable from 0-15 volts Get one that in that has a higher constant amperage rating then the rig will actually draw. Say you have a 2 meter rig that draws 7 amps at 50 watts out. You would need atleast a 10 amp constant power supply. This helps keep thing a little cooler in the supply although it will still get hot and heat is equipments worst enemy. If you plan to upgrade and get a bigger rig or add things that need the power supply for instance a TNC for packet operation on VHF you might want to get a little larger supply. I guess what I am saying is get the heaviest duty power supply you can afford because there will come a time you will want to upgrade or add an amp or what ever. In my case I bought the Alinco DM-340MV 35 amp constant 40 amp surge for 149.00 new from HRO and it was money well spent. This power supply has dual metering (one for volts and one for amperage draw. One set of High amperage terminal posts rated at 35 amps, one cig lighter plug rated at 10 amps and 2 spring clip hookups rated at 6 amps total. HRO will ship for free for purchases over 100.00 and that is a HUGE savings in the case of a power supply. The weight on mine is around 30 pounds so shipping would have been pretty expensive if that had not been the case (free Shipping from HRO). The price from HRO is still around 149 or 159 dollars and I would buy another one should I need to add another pwr supply to my station. Again congrats and I wish you the best in your ham radio career.
73 and all the best
DE KG4FET Sandor EM90fh
By the way if you want a picture of my supply I will be happy to send one along in what ever format you like

451. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 12:13:35 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <FRWw7.17587$xy1.1936084@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156355

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
> Pete, have you been affected in some perverse manner
> by the fractal hysteria yourself ? ;o)

I'm not sure if I like being called "indefatigable"; I'm going to have to go look that word up to see if I've been insulted...

;-)

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

452. Re: Thesis about multiband fractal antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 12:15:48 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9q1e5jibf1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156353

Reg:

Heh, heh... Yes! I have been affected.

Back when I was an "innocent" new participant in this august RRAA NG, after one or two of my first timid postings, wherein I was simply asking elementary questions, of what appeared to be a famous guru, about a new technology, I was treated very roughly and with seeming contempt by that prominent "fractalist".

Aside: --This fractalist shall remain anonymous, so that I can avoid threats of litigation, but I can share with you that her initials were NC! --

At the time, I felt that such disrespectful and contemptuous treatment of an admiring newcomer, who was approaching a new subject with eager questions, was completely uncalled for. I was publicly humiliated and felt devastated! What?

Subsequently during extended intercourse with said eminent fractalist here on the NG I learned that my own seemingly outdated and meager knowledge and skills in electro-dynamics, my own presumption by the way, actually far exceeded that of the "Ivy League" educated eminent Doctor of Fractals...

And so... because of such shabby treatment upon my person back then, I feel that I have been permanently affected.

I now consider that I am "in recovery", and I don't know if I will ever be the same trusting naive eager student of technology that I once was.

Best Regards,

--Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9q0ftucfn1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> Pete, have you been affected in some perverse manner by the fractal
> hysteria yourself ? ;o)
> ---
> Reg.
>
>

453. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 12:19:54 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <BXWw7.17589$xy1.1938241@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Rabbit Music" asked:
> ...or can I just get a fairly inexpensive
> one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?

It took me about 15 years of scrounging through flea markets before I eventually found an "inexpensive" one (20A, Cdn$35). I had to use car batteries and chargers for many years since nobody would let their power supplies (12~13.8V, 10+A) go for less than about Cdn$100.

Good luck.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

454. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 13:15:33 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bc44a02$0$1529$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156356

All my ground rods are 8 footers and are all interconnected with either 2" strap, 2, 4, or 6 gauge cable. Everything including towers are all attached to this "system" but not all at "one single point" so I believe all voltages would rise and fall at the same time on the whole system. I hope most would be dissipated into the radials with ground rods out at the big tower that seems to take the hits. Nothing is "daisy chained"

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Richard Harrison wrote in message
<17012-3BC36004-111@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
Rudy wrote:
"Polyphaser can advocate a single point ground system---."

If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 20 ohms impedance between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 4 million volts. Can your Icom take it?

On the other hand, if everything is grounded to a single point, the voltage goes up and down on everything together and the voltage difference between devices is zero.

Maybe you can afford single-point grounding after all. Single-point grounding does not rule-out multiple grounds. It means devices don`t share ground wires but the individual device ground wires all connect to a single point.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

455. FS: 16 NEW 1 5/8 HEILAX CONN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 13:42:38 UTC
From: K9VDD <K9VDD@HOME.COM>
Message-ID: <ifYw7.50264$My2.25282313@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 156357

I have 16 NEW IN THE PACKAGE 1 5/8 connectors. They have never been installed on cable.

$50 each or will make a deal for all 16.

K9VDD

k9vdd@home.com

456. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 13:43:21 UTC
From: John Miller <jsm@n4vu.com>
Message-ID: <9q1ja2$2ne$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156358

Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bc44a02$0$1529$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> Richard Harrison wrote in message
<17012-3BC36004-111@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...

>> If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 20 ohms
>> impedance between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 4 million
>> volts. Can your Icom take it?

> All my ground rods are 8 footers and are all interconnected with either 2"
> strap, 2, 4, or 6 gauge cable. Everything including towers are all
attached
> to this "system" but not all at "one single point" so I believe all
voltages
> would rise and fall at the same time on the whole system. I hope most
would
> be dissipated into the radials with ground rods out at the big tower that
> seems to take the hits. Nothing is "daisy chained."

While we all need at some point to declare "good enough" and move on, I
can't help pointing out the obvious, i.e., even if you divide Richard's
resistance number by 100, you still have the following:

<restated>
If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 0.2 ohms impedance
between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 40 thousand volts.

--
73, de
John Miller
N4VU

457. Re: New test, was: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 13:53:17 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC452CD.40609@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156359

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I can't draw any conclusions until I convince myself that you're
> measuring what you think you're measuring.

I'm obviously detecting common-mode current, just maybe not very
accurately. The pickup loop is itself furnishing some choking
action. But compared to my W2DU choke, that choking action should
be negligible. In any case, the common-mode current in my antenna
system seems to be minimum when a differential Z0-match is achieved
and rise on either side of the Z0-match. If true, this seems to have
some implications for hams who operate their 50 ohm chokes into random,
unknown loads.

> You say that 275 ohms is low compared to the choking impedance of your
> choke. Did you make all measurements with the choke in place?

All of my original measurements were made with the choke in place.
It didn't occur to me to measure without the choke until Richard
Clark suggested it. One choke is ten turns on an FT-240-61 core which
calculates to be 777 ohms inductive at 7MHz. My main choke is 24
FB-77-1024 beads ala W2DU style. According to Amidon, that should
be about 5000 ohms resistive at 25MHz. However, it seems to be
considerably lower than that on 7MHz, maybe around 2000 ohms.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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458. FYI: Roberts Antenna Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 14:05:04 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BC45590.1B48C73D@amsat.org>
Source record: 156360

Received these answers from the news group -- sci.electronics.equipment
-- as follows.

The "Roberts" antenna is basically an adjustable dipole with a coax
balun
matching section. It is used by RF measurement labs because it is called
out in
the measurements methods section of FCC part 15, CISPR 22 and other RF
standards. Most labs have an assortment of these antennas, since it is
impossible to calibrate a single Roberts antenna for the range required.
For
30Mhz to 1Ghz, which is the usual measurement range, it takes about 6
antennas.
The dipole elements are made out of regular telescoping antenna
sections, and
are adjusted exactly to the frequency in question. (Stanley makes a
steel rule
calibrated in Mhz.) Each Roberts antenna must be calibrated and have a
chart
indicating losses vs frequency, since the balun cannot be a perfect
match
throughout the range.

Normally, a broadband antenna is used for most measurements, and
anything that
is closer than 6dB to the limit gets measured individually with a
Roberts
antenna.

I don't know where the name came from. Most of the labs I use have made
their
own Roberts antennas from the data supplied by the FCC.

That's probably more than you wanted to know.

Doug Moore
==========
Check out EMCO and other suppliers of EMC test equipment. Antenna
Research,
etc.

The ones I've seen are just what it says, dipole antennas. Like a pair
of
opposing rabbit ears, or whip antennas. Just picture the adjustable
antenna
on a walkie talkie, now mount two of them opposing and you have it.

They are mounted with a balun that converts the balanced signal to a
single
ended signal (50 ohm coax) They perform very close to the calculation
of
predicted sensitivity and are therefore desirable.

The signal they receive is easily converted back to v/m received fields.

Don't remember the conversion factor for a Robert's antenna, though

The dipole arms are always "adjusted" in length to be quarter wave
length of
the frequency of interest. Most of the ones I've seen cover the range
of
30MHz (where they are quite large) up to 500MHz. (where they start to
look
small)

I'm not sure if they go up to 1 GHz, or not. It's just I've never had a

need to measure anything up there.

- Robert -
==========

There is also a Roberts Tail antenna in the ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol
2.

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

459. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 14:05:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC455A1.2060607@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156361

Will White wrote:

> The advantage(s) I see with the twinlead folded dipole are several. I plan, in any
> event, to run a parallel dipole, one set of wires for 40/15, one for 20, and a
> third for 10.

Hi Will, you idea will NOT work. The feedpoint impedance of the 40m folded dipole when driven by a 20m signal can be as low as 5 ohms according to EZNEC. Thus on 20m, almost none of the power will flow into the 20m folded dipole and virtually all will flow into the 40m folded dipole with an SWR of 60:1 on the feedline. Harmonically related folded dipoles cannot be paralleled with the expectation that they will be functional. The advantages of paralleling single wire dipoles does NOT extend to folded dipoles.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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460. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 14:16:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC45853.3020001@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156362

Will White wrote:

> What about *resonant* folded dipoles? I proposed putting up one each for 40 (and
> operated harmonically on 15) , 20, and 10, in parallel with one feedline. And BTW,
> why would a nonresonant FD act like a dead short? Thanks.
EZNEC sez that the feedpoint of a resonant folded dipole operated at

double the frequency can be about 5 ohms, close enough to call it a
dead short. This is the opposite of a single wire resonant dipole which
exhibits a feedpoint impedance of thousands of ohms at double the
frequency. You simply cannot parallel harmonically related folded
dipoles and expect any performance at all because a one wavelength
folded dipole is virtually a short circuit. The 40m folded dipole
can be close to a short circuit on 20m and 10m. The 20m folded dipole
can be close to a short circuit on 10m. It's a terrible idea.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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461. Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 14:32:15 UTC
From: D&K Rushworth <rushworth@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3bc45c05$1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 156363

I've just built a 2m 7 element Yagi with gamma match. The antenna tunes down to 1.2:1 at 144MHz, 1.5:1 at 148MHz whilst pointing to the sky with the reflector on the ground. However, once up in the air, the SWR changes to 2:1 at 144, 3:1 at 148MHz. The antenna is vertical mounted on a 6' length of wood dowel.

Any ideas as to the large changes?

How can I tune up reliably on the ground and then install on the mast. It is a major hassle lowering the mast to make changes?

Thanks in advance.

David

462. Shortwave Addicts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 15:20:09 UTC
From: short-waves@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7660-3BC46729-7@storefull-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156366

yahoo group is open and all are welcome go to link below mike

Are you into International News from Around the World? Shortwave Radio brings you intouch with the World. Current Affairs News from any Region in the World. I started a Shortwave NewsGroup called Shortwave Addicts. Visit us at www.groups.yahoo.com/group/shortwaveaddicts All our Welcome to Join. Mike-Group-Moderator.

463. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 15:21:28 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110100721.69707a23@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156364

I explained why I don't believe RF transceiver grounding is necessary. Although I have seen people refute the need for RF transceiver grounds, I have not heard any good, detailed rebuttals from the RF transceiver ground proponents. You disagreed with my explanation, but you don't explain your views.

My questions again:
1. If the stray RF isn't the result of unwanted RF currents on the outside of the coax shield or an imbalance in the feedline currents, then WHERE DOES THE STRAY RF COME FROM?
2. Why wouldn't improving the RF ground plane (at the FEEDPOINT) of a vertical antenna remedy RF feedback problems? This should have several benefits: more RF ground current reaching the outer shield of the coax (thus averting the imbalance resulting from a shortage of current here) as well as less RF ground current flowing through the outer part of the coax shield.
3. Why wouldn't adding RF chokes to the coax (which creates inductance and positive reactance) remedy RF feedback problems by greatly reducing the unwanted RF current flowing on the outer surface of the coax shield?
4. Why must the ground rod be 8 feet long and not 6 or 4?
5. Why must the ground rod be buried? Why can't it lie on the ground?
6. Why must we use a ground rod? Why can't we use a metal gutter? Aluminum siding? A metal window frame? The kitchen sink? A sheet of aluminum foil attic insulation? Or some other metal object?
7. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a handheld radio? Adding a tiger tail provides a ground plane or the "other half of the dipole". Does the tiger tail satisfy the RF transceiver ground proponents?
8. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a mobile station?
9. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a satellite, spacecraft, or aircraft transmitter? I've never seen 8-foot buried rods or 1/4 wavelength counterpoises attached to these stations.
10. Where is the RF transceiver ground for VHF, UHF, and microwave frequencies? According to RF transceiver ground proponents, the ground rod has to be far less than 1/4 wavelength from the transceiver. 1/4 wavelength is only about 20 inches on 2m, 6.7 inches on 70 cm, and only 2.5 inches on 23 cm.

Some posts that back up my views are at:

http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=3BBFD98E.B850192%40att.net&output=gplain

http://groups.google.com/groups?hl=en&selm=25eb70d7.0106270649.2f22939c%40posting.google.com

http://www.eham.net/forums/Elmers/7749 (comments by WB2WIK)

http://www.eham.net/forums/HomeBrew/288 (comments by WB2WIK)

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

464. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 15:38:04 UTC
From: jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3BC46AEB.865F1059@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 156365

i built 2 7ele yagi's that i now have stacked works great..... but i think in your tuning of it i don't think the reflector is supposed to be on the ground.. i would set the yagi horizontel on a table and try tuning it that way.. i tuned both of mine on the living room floor... and when i put them on top of the tower i never had any change in the SWR..... all i can really say is that it take a lot of experimentation to get it just how ya want it.. but try different things if you have the time to :)
'73
VE9JMC

D&K Rushworth wrote:

> I've just built a 2m 7 element Yagi with gamma match. The antenna tunes
> down to 1.2:1 at 144MHz, 1.5:1 at 148MHz whilst pointing to the sky with the
> reflector on the ground. However, once up in the air, the SWR changes to
> 2:1 at 144, 3:1 at 148MHz. The antenna is vertical mounted on a 6' length
> of wood dowel.
>
> Any ideas as to the large changes?
>
> How can I tune up reliably on the ground and then install on the mast. It
> is a major hassle lowering the mast to make changes?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> David

465. Vertical Decisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 15:59:33 UTC
From: rock_bustin@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <879bfb06.0110100759.a125c00@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156367

Greetings,

For me, putting up an antenna means firing the old sling-shot over a backyard tree. Yesterday I got lucky and managed all but the ultimate placement for my backyard: 70ft. straight up an old elm tree. I've already got a wire vertical of approx. 66.5 ft up with RG-58 coax feed and 7 odd-length radials laying on the ground. BUT,... everything is still changable and I could easily haul other stuff up or add to existing. I already have a 20M hor. dipole and an old random on other trees. My question is: What is the best use for this lucky placement?

Initial testing using a MFJ-259B have not totally wowed me on the vertical although agree to need for more radials. (Do I care about radial length all that much??) - I have more wire to EMR the earthworms with. Would there be any advantage to switching to top-loading ??

A 20M or 40M vertical dipole is a possibility -- would I see better DX or signal reports over the horizontal ?? My horizontal started out as 40M 1/2wave and did great on 15M, 40M and 80M, but poor on 20M. Most SSB DX I hear is 20M so I (regretfully) cut the wire down to tuner 20M better.

I suppose Inverted "L" is also possible but may not be room for 130+ ft. needed to try 160M. So not sure of advantage.

In short, got some great placement and best elevation I'll ever get without tower -- what to do with it? If a vertical then I need to bury those radials quickly before ground freezes or XYL see red. Hope for spme reponse today/tonite if possible. Ultimate usage will be by FT-980 with occasional FL-2100B amp. and Heathkit SA-2040 Tuner.

73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew

466. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 16:05:33 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc471a2_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156368

.

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BC45853.3020001@IEEE.org...
> Will White wrote:
>
> > What about *resonant* folded dipoles? I proposed putting up one each for
40 (and
> > operated harmonically on 15) , 20, and 10, in parallel with one
feedline. And BTW,
> > why would a nonresonant FD act like a dead short? Thanks.
> EZNEC sez that the feedpoint of a resonant folded dipole operated at
>
> double the frequency can be about 5 ohms, close enough to call it a
> dead short. This is the opposite of a single wire resonant dipole which
> exhibits a feedpoint impedance of thousands of ohms at double the
> frequency. You simply cannot parallel harmonically related folded
> dipoles and expect any performance at all because a one wavelength
> folded dipole is virtually a short circuit.

Hook the feedpoints in series. Hehehe.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly

The 40m folded dipole
> can be close to a short circuit on 20m and 10m. The 20m folded dipole
> can be close to a short circuit on 10m. It's a terrible idea.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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467. Re: Tuner for high power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 16:10:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc4702e.154090167@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156219

On Mon, 8 Oct 2001 12:13:08 -0400, "Rudy Marcelletti"
<rudym@net-link.net> wrote:

>Wow--what a big circle we have made! So what is the bottom line? Fan or no
>fan? ATR30 or AT4K? $500.00 or $1000.00? I think they both have similar
>capacitor sizes. Perhaps the roller inductor on the AT4K is better made.

I have never measured the performance of the AT4K.

I have ran several ATR30's, and they handle at least 4kw carrier for
long periods.

>Perhaps the fan is for really high power into poorly matched antennas in
>nasty environments (dipole with uneven sides fed with barbwire laying on the
>rocks in the mountains of Afghanistan!). However, using a dipole cut for
>1.840 fed with 450 ohm line, or commercial beam antennas fed with coax where
>there is not over 2.1:1 SWR, it would seem like the ATR30 would be the
>ticket--and leave $500.00 in the pocket to take the wife on a little trip

The only problem you might run into is the length of the
antenna/feedline can be a bad combo.

160 has the most restricted matching range, from about 10 ohms to
several hundred ohms. While it is wider range and much more power
handling than the Nye Viking tuner, you can easily get some nasty
impedances. I ran into this with a friend of mine, who was using a
Drake tuner on 160, and he had.to add a bunch of feedline.

Avoid 1/4 wl long open wire feedlines with 1/2 wl long antennas, and
1/2 wl long feedlines with full wave long antennas!

I've never measured a Pal-Star, but it would be easy to calculate the
matching range knowing the component values if anyone has them (and
assuming the numbers are accurate).

If you use a rational combination of length in feedline and antenna,
you should not have a problem. Higher bands are much less concern than
160.

73 Tom

468. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 16:14:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc47338.154868812@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156220

On Sun, 07 Oct 2001 09:10:10 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> w

>rectifying the voltage from the common-mode pickup coil.
>The common-mode current is minimum at the resonant point
>in my antenna system and rises on each side of resonance.

And what did you use to measure the recified volatge?

Did you read Roys post?

He measured a ratio of 366 between common mode and differential mode
with a resistor. Why is yours so differnet, or is it?

What are you actually measuring?

73 Tom

469. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 17:00:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <v7s8stonmlav1ti3dnknh4g6isdvk983qv@4ax.com>
Source record: 156221

On 10 Oct 2001 08:21:28 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>I explained why I don't believe RF transceiver grounding is necessary.
> Although I have seen people refute the need for RF transceiver
>grounds, I have not heard any good, detailed rebuttals from the RF
>transceiver ground proponents. You disagreed with my explanation, but
>you don't explain your views.
>
>My questions again:
>1. If the stray RF isn't the result of unwanted RF currents on the
>outside of the coax shield or an imbalance in the feedline currents,
>then WHERE DOES THE STRAY RF COME FROM?

This begs the question: what is stray RF if you have none of these
symptoms?

>2. Why wouldn't improving the RF ground plane (at the FEEDPOINT) of a
>vertical antenna remedy RF feedback problems? This should have
>several benefits: more RF ground current reaching the outer shield of
>the coax (thus averting the imbalance resulting from a shortage of
>current here) as well as less RF ground current flowing through the
>outer part of the coax shield.

You are arguing averting imbalance for a ground plane design? Poor
choice of words leads to poor questions and poorer answers. The first
sentence was enough, those that follow only add confusion.

>3. Why wouldn't adding RF chokes to the coax (which creates
>inductance and positive reactance) remedy RF feedback problems by
>greatly reducing the unwanted RF current flowing on the outer surface
>of the coax shield?

Inductance and positive reactance are redundant. I presume you are
speaking of RF Toroids which in turn add reactance (resistance far
more so) and thus constitute chokes. Or you could be speaking simply
of the coiled transmission line. Either will serve to accomplish what
you suggest.

>4. Why must the ground rod be 8 feet long and not 6 or 4?

Check with your coding authority.

>5. Why must the ground rod be buried? Why can't it lie on the
>ground?

Check with your coding authority.

>6. Why must we use a ground rod? Why can't we use a metal gutter?
>Aluminum siding? A metal window frame? The kitchen sink? A sheet of
>aluminum foil attic insulation? Or some other metal object?

Check with your coding authority.

>7. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a handheld radio? Adding a
>tiger tail provides a ground plane or the "other half of the dipole".
>Does the tiger tail satisfy the RF transceiver ground proponents?

Don't know about the tail (which would probably be another redundancy)
but have you considered that the handheld has a chassis (or metal
frame) that does this job as well as any metal? No one really expects
a handheld to observe the design goals of a base station. When was
the last time you checked the VSWR of your rubber duckie? Please
submit a plan as to how you would accomplish this feat without
changing the characteristics of the system by inserting the meter.

>8. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a mobile station?

Shielding is obvious, ground is where it has always been (look down).

>9. Where is the RF transceiver ground for a satellite, spacecraft, or
>aircraft transmitter? I've never seen 8-foot buried rods or 1/4
>wavelength counterpoises attached to these stations.

Your lack of exposure is not a compelling argument. The artificial
complaint of a lack of 8 foot buried rods in space is obtuse and
unrelated to any technical consideration not already satisfied.

>10. Where is the RF transceiver ground for VHF, UHF, and microwave
>frequencies? According to RF transceiver ground proponents, the
>ground rod has to be far less than 1/4 wavelength from the
>transceiver. 1/4 wavelength is only about 20 inches on 2m, 6.7 inches
>on 70 cm, and only 2.5 inches on 23 cm.

According to "RF transceiver ground proponents?" This is called a
strawman argument as are most of these enumerated fantasies. Ground
is handily found within the distances you describe in most common
applications. For VHF/UHF, as you have identified, earth is so far
away as to be unsuited for grounding requirements already satisfied by
the case of the equipment. So far away that it does not even present
Common Mode issues by and large.

>
>Some posts that back up my views are at:
>
>http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=3BBFD98E.B850192%40att.net&output=gplain
>
>http://groups.google.com/groups?hl=en&selm=25eb70d7.0106270649.2f22939c%40posting.google.
com
>
>http://www.eham.net/forums/Elmers/7749 (comments by WB2WIK)
>

>http://www.eham.net/forums/HomeBrew/288 (comments by WB2WIK)
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

Hi Jason,

You are taking the wording and application of "ground" too literal, and obviously for the rhetorical advantage, not for the purpose of illumination. Far too many of your "questions" dismiss (or are entirely ignorant of) the fundamental safety issue of grounding.

For those that lack your education, they may wonder at these issues too and come away with your skewed idea of what ground is (and as many who have difficulty with Common Mode, this problem is already too widespread).

Ground is not simply an aggregate of dirt and rocks, watered to aid in matching monopoles (an unbalanced design - when we speak of ground in the context of antennas). In Electronics, ground has always meant a reservoir of free charge. It also implies the sink from which all current arises and returns to. If in the isolation of space this constitutes one pole of a battery, so be it. If this same sink has competition for supplying or sinking current, then there is some issue as to which of these serves the capacity of ground and we begin on the first problem of Common Mode issues.

Even the monolith of terra firma ground does not supply a uniform and constant potential sourcing/sinking capacity. At two separate points on earth, there is almost guaranteed to be a potential difference (which flies in the face of the meaning of ground). All along the distance that spans these points, the currents may all combine to 0, but if you choose two points in isolation, this is unlikely. This is why code demands all points be bonded by a continuous wire.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

470. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 17:33:23 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0110100933.5d4d8dbe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156223

Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3BC3F0CF.6E67B01F@earthlink.net>...
> OK, so I am re-thinking now the possibility of the "random" doublet fed with 450
> Ohm ladderline. I can realize *maybe* 75 feet, in a V configuration of 100
> degrees, a little more with a 90deg. included angle. At my last QTH, I could not
> get a 50' low dipole (15' above ground, 5' off the roof) to load on 40 or 20, and
> it was deaf as a stone. That antenna worked better when I fed both sides of the
> line as a random wire agains a 6' ground pipe w/o radials. Maybe this QTH will be
> different (more height for one thing. . ., much more).

It's not just height that matters, but distance from surrounding
objects that would affect the antenna. Any sort of metal (wiring,
plumbing, rebar, siding, roofing, ductwork, insulating foil, etc.) in
a building has a profound effect on how a nearby antenna works. This
effect is why some indoor and attic antennas work well and others
don't.

>How can I get an idea of
> the input impedence at various frequencies of a given V or flattop fed with a
> given length of 450 ohm line?

Antenna simulation software like EZNEC2000 and Reg Edwards' DIPOLE1
will do the job. EZNEC2000 is general purpose, and the demo version is
free. Once you get the hang of it, it's wonderful. DIPOLE1 is specific
to dipoles, and the results with an inverted V will not be as
accurate, but it will give you a general idea. DIPOLE1 is quick and
easy to download and use.

>I have a cheesy MFJ 901B tuner(250 pF--14 uH -- 250
> pF), all I can afford for now (though I have been thinking of paralleling some
> more cap. at the output, and changing one of the switched coil taps to some braid
> and a copper ally clip, might help with range and sharp tuning, yes?)

The tuner isn't the real problem. L and C are fine unless you want 160
meters. Of course, with some good parts you can build a much better
one.

About 30 years ago, there began to appear tuner designs based on the
idea of a widerange UNBALANCED network feeding a powdered-iron or
ferrite core balun. The idea was to make a universal device that would
feed balanced or unbalanced loads and not require coil or tap changing
or switches. The designs all "work" in that they usually permit a
match to be obtained and contacts to be made.

The trouble is the balun. The designs all assume that the balun is
some sort of magic device that simply transforms the balanced

impedance of the line to an unbalanced impedance, which is them matched to 50 ohms by the tuner. In some cases this is true, such as when the balanced impedance happens to be mostly resistive and close to the balun design impedance. But in many cases the impedance to be transformed is very different from that which the balun is designed to handle, and the result is loss in the balun and tuner, fussy tuning, "RF in the shack", and poor results.

If you put up a dipole/feedine setup whose feed impedance is too low or too high, you'll have these sorts of problems. That's why simulation is needed.

Also take a look at W6RCA/W5DXP's website. Note the effect even minor changes in feedline length can have on the "shack-end" impedance.

The "best" answer is a true balanced tuner, as presented by AG6K and others. Search google for detailed discussion of this topic.

73 de Jim, N2EY

471. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 17:39:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC487DB.8080101@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156224

Tom W8JI wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>rectifying the voltage from the common-mode pickup coil.
>>The common-mode current is minimum at the resonant point
>>in my antenna system and rises on each side of resonance.
>>
> And what did you use to measure the rectified volatge?

A DC voltmeter with extremely short leads across a filter
using two 1k resistors and two 0.1 uf caps after the 1N34.

> He measured a ratio of 366 between common mode and differential mode
> with a resistor. Why is yours so differnet, or is it?

As you probably know, that ratio could be almost anything.
Mine was approximately 60:1 It is only approximate because
the pickup coil is introducing a small amount of choking
impedance. That choking impedance is negligible compared
to the impedance of my choke and that is what I was most
interested in. This experiment is easy to duplicate. PU
is the pickup coil whose voltage drives a 11k resistor
and is rectified by a 1N34 diode.

XMTR---tuner---PU---choke-X---ladder-line---dipole

> What are you actually measuring?
Since my pickup coil introduces an impedance, I wouldn't call

it measuring. I am *detecting* common-mode currents. I've got a
11k resistor across a 20T FT-114-61. The fact remains that I
detect minimum common-mode current when the choke sees a
differential Z0-match at point 'X' above and the common-mode
current rises on both sides of the Z0-match. This agrees with
my original statement.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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472. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 17:45:05 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC48921.5020908@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156225

jason creamer wrote:

> i built 2 7ele yagi's that i now have stacked works great..... but i think in
> your tuning of it i don't think the reflector is supposed to be on the ground..
> i would set the yagi horizontel on a table and try tuning it that way.. i tuned
> both of mine on the living room floor... and when i put them on top of the tower
> i never had any change in the SWR..... all i can really say is that it take a
> lot of experimentation to get it just how ya want it.. but try different things
> if you have the time to :)
> '73
> VE9JMC
>
> D&K Rushworth wrote:
>
>
>>I've just built a 2m 7 element Yagi with gamma match. The antenna tunes
>>down to 1.2:1 at 144MHz, 1.5:1 at 148MHz whilst pointing to the sky with the
>>reflector on the ground. However, once up in the air, the SWR changes to
>>2:1 at 144, 3:1 at 148MHz. The antenna is vertical mounted on a 6' length
>>of wood dowel.
>>
>>Any ideas as to the large changes?

Looks like your antenna is too long.

>>How can I tune up reliably on the ground and then install on the mast. It
>>is a major hassle lowering the mast to make changes?
Stick it on a six-foot pole for tuning modifications.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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473. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:05:46 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15027-3BC49C0A-21@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156226

Sylvan Butler wrote:
"He was not grounding through the Icom."

Many people do ground through the radio when a difference of potential develops between a grounded antenna system and a grounded power system if those grounds aren`t one and the same point.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

474. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:25:07 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0110101125.6c5168b4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156227

I just found this, Will & group.

Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3BC3ED3A.60C5428C@earthlink.net>...
> Hi Jim, et al.
>
> The advantage(s) I see with the twinlead folded dipole are several. I plan, in any
> event, to run a parallel dipole, one set of wires for 40/15, one for 20, and a
> third for 10.

As W5DXP has pointed out, the parallel folded dipole approach won't
work very well because of the low feedpoint Z of a one-wavelength-long
folded dipole.

> I am going this route because I have had poor results with
> ladderline feeding a 66' V/flattop up till now, at least using the MFJ901B tiny
> tinuer I have (not likely to be able to get anything better for several months at
> least).

See my earlier post about tuner baluns.

> I was going to use 75-0hm twinlead to feed three 12 AWG insulated THHN
> dipoles, but the problem arose of hooking it to the tuner. My balun is 4:1
> current/choke type, and thus I would get 18 or so ohms on the other side of the
> balun.

Yup. And a typical 4:1 balun is designed for much higher impedances.

> I figure than 300 ohm twinlead matched a folded dipole nicely, and then
> transforms to 75 ohms on the other side of the balun, easily matched by my tuner.

That'll work OK on one band, IF the reactance is low enough.

> Coax is out, since I have been persuaded in my reading that a single random length
> of 75-ohm coax seldem, if ever, really matches several parallel dipoles, nor does
> it match the 40 wires on 15 that well.

It's all a matter of what you consider an acceptable match and how
much pruning you're willing to do. The parallel-inverted V setup works
best if you can separate the wires, maypole fashion.

> Plus, I want to use parallel feedline so
> that I can feed *both* wires against ground as a vertical for 80. Can't do that
> with coax, can you?

I've done it with coax. Used an 80/40 trap inverted V on 160 that way.
Short coax inner and outer conductors and work the whole mess against
ground.

> I am getting close to a workable way of securing the ends
> durably, and think with continued advice and experimentation, I can work out a
> center connection that will stand up for a few months at a time. I know it will
> fall eventually. If I can get it to stay up there for >3 months at a time, I'll be
> happy. Thoughts?

What are the main bands you're interested in?

73 de Jim, N2EY

475. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:34:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc49f84.166210417@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156228

On Wed, 10 Oct 2001 12:39:39 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> And what did you use to measure the rectified volatge?
>
>A DC voltmeter with extremely short leads across a filter
>using two 1k resistors and two 0.1 uf caps after the 1N34.

Then that at least reduces ground loops through the metering.

>> He measured a ratio of 366 between common mode and differential mode
>> with a resistor. Why is yours so differnet, or is it?
>
>As you probably know, that ratio could be almost anything.
>Mine was approximately 60:1 It is only approximate because
>the pickup coil is introducing a small amount of choking
>impedance. That choking impedance is negligible compared
>to the impedance of my choke and that is what I was most
>interested in. This experiment is easy to duplicate. PU
>is the pickup coil whose voltage drives a 11k resistor
>and is rectified by a 1N34 diode.

I guess I don't see what you are trying to prove.

(Almost) everyone knows that common mode currents do not have to
track, and most often do not track, what occurs differentially in the
feedline.

Examples abound.

One is the wive's tale about tuners and baluns. Moving a balun from
the output to input of a floating ground network, which does nothing
to improve effectiveness of the balun.

Another very common example is with a dipole, where the feedline and
antenna are matched. The ratio of common mode currents and voltages
vary all over the place with no relationship to the constant
relationship of current and voltage inside the cable.

A third is with a feeder with standing waves, where the velocity
factor is different inside the line and outside, and where the line
impedance is much different in common mode than in differential mode.

Since we all know (or we all should know) that making differential
mode impedance low does not guarantee common mode impedance is low,
what is the point of measuring two specific things in a unquantified

and unknown test situation?

Certainly we should have some idea what we are measuring when trying to learn how the real world works, if we don't already know that.

73 Tom

476. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:37:41 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc4a2ea.167080342@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156229

On 10 Oct 2001 10:33:23 -0700, n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) wrote:

>The "best" answer is a true balanced tuner, as presented by AG6K and
>others. Search google for detailed discussion of this topic.
>
>73 de Jim, N2EY

Moving a balun to the input of a floating network does nothing to help
balance.

73 Tom

477. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:37:42 UTC
From: Karl Beckman <Karl.Beckman@Motorola.com>
Message-ID: <9q282a$4gc6@nntp.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 156231

More likely the gamma matching section is set incorrectly. Try placing the antenna atop a stepladder so that it is pointed skyward and the rear reflector is at least 6 feet (one wavelength) above the ground. Then insert the VSWR bridge at the antenna and readjust the gamma match for lowest VSWR.

If you are now able to get the VSWR adjusted to 1.5 or less, any remaining problem is not in the antenna but possibly a bad connection in the feedline. If you cannot get it down to 1.5 maximum it is likely that the antenna dimensions are in fact too long as Cecil suggests.

--
Karl Beckman, P.E.
GMDS-Northern Div (216) 265-2092
Karl.Beckman@MOTOROLA.com

"An eye for an eye soon makes the whole world blind."
-- Mahatma Gandhi

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BC48921.5020908@IEEE.org...
> jason creamer wrote:
>
> > i built 2 7ele yagi's that i now have stacked works great..... but i
think in
> > your tuning of it i don't think the reflector is supposed to be on the
ground..
> > i would set the yagi horizontel on a table and try tuning it that way..
i tuned
> > both of mine on the living room floor... and when i put them on top of
the tower
> > i never had any change in the SWR..... all i can really say is that it
take a
> > lot of experimentation to get it just how ya want it.. but try different
things
> > if you have the time to :)
> > '73
> > VE9JMC
> >
> > D&K Rushworth wrote:
> >
> >
> >>I've just built a 2m 7 element Yagi with gamma match. The antenna tunes
> >>down to 1.2:1 at 144MHz, 1.5:1 at 148MHz whilst pointing to the sky with
the

> >>reflector on the ground. However, once up in the air, the SWR changes
to
> >>2:1 at 144, 3:1 at 148MHz. The antenna is vertical mounted on a 6'
length
> >>of wood dowel.
> >>
> >>Any ideas as to the large changes?
>
>
> Looks like your antenna is too long.
>
>
> >>How can I tune up reliably on the ground and then install on the mast.
It
> >>is a major hassle lowering the mast to make changes?
> Stick it on a six-foot pole for tuning modifications.
>
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

478. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 19:47:19 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BC4A5A2.F0E8B43F@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 156230

Jason Hsu wrote:

> I maintain that RF grounding of the transceiver is NOT necessary.

Jason,

What work have you done with RF that leads you to maintain
your point of view?

479. VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 20:17:29 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC4ACC6.8CF9FAAA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156232

I picked up the 'alt.config' virus from a message on this list originated from: BarB<pattist@ix.netcom.com>. Original notification came from my ISP [Earthlink]. I have sent email directly to pattist advising of issue.

It infected as I scrolled through the messages. McAfee dataset 4.0.4164 did not pick it up. I'm waiting for a response from McAfee.

McAfee Virus Scan does not clean the virus, in fact the computer stalls with 'illegal operation'.

Be careful when scrolling though messages!

73, Rev. Mr. Dave [Deacon Dave], W1MCE

480. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 20:19:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16006-3BC4AD3D-34@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156233

John Miller, N4VU wrote:
"If you have a 200 000 amp lightning surge flowing through 0.2 ohms impedance between grounds 16 feet apart, the voltage drop is 40 thousand volts."

Yes. This shows how small an impedance can produce a disasterous voltage drop when a lightning stroke is involved.

My first thought was that measured resistance between ground rods might be about 20 ohms resistance. This just happened to be the value I was told to use in a similar problem assignment in an early EE course back in the 1940`s. I remembered it and thought it might be appropriate but everybody knows soil conductivity varies widely.

The ground rods of the questioner were 16 feet apart and connected above ground with a conductor.

The inductance of a straight round wire at high frequencies decreases with wire diameter and increases with length. See the graph on page 48 of Terman`s 1943 Radio Engineers` Handbook.

Even a large diameter cable 16 feet long may have 4 microhenries of inductance. The frequency at which 4 microhenries offers 20 ohms impedance calculates to be 796 kHz. So I don`t believe we erred very far by picking the 20-ohm value out of thin air.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

481. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 21:31:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110101331.2c252460@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156234

"D&K Rushworth" <rushworth@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
news:<3bc45c05$1@news.iprimus.com.au>...
> I've just built a 2m 7 element Yagi with gamma match. The antenna tunes
> down to 1.2:1 at 144MHz, 1.5:1 at 148MHz whilst pointing to the sky with the
> reflector on the ground. However, once up in the air, the SWR changes to
> 2:1 at 144, 3:1 at 148MHz. The antenna is vertical mounted on a 6' length
> of wood dowel.
>
> Any ideas as to the large changes?
>
> How can I tune up reliably on the ground and then install on the mast. It
> is a major hassle lowering the mast to make changes?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> David

Sounds kinda like the elements are a bit long for one thing. Unless
you actually designed the antenna to be tuned that low in the band. If
that was the case, I'm wondering why the vertical polarization.
Usually an antenna tuned that low would be used for ssb/cw and be
horizontal mounted. I'd stick it on a short 5-6 ft mast that you can
stand on the ground and mount in it's normal position. Make sure the
mounting is the same as up on the roof as regard to the position of
the mast to the reflector or elements. I don't know if you end mounted
it like a small beam, or mounted it with the center of the boom at the
mast like a large beam. That could make a small difference I bet.
On 2m, 5-6 ft should still be high enough off the ground to get fairly
normal tuning as compared to its regular mast. You know it's tuned
low, so you need to adjust the gamma match to be a tad shorter, or
maybe adjust the cap. If it still tunes low, you may need to tweak the
elements themselves. Did you use the exact tubing or rod sizes as in
the plans you used? This is very critical on a vhf/uhf beam. If it's
exactly as per the plans, it should be able to tune just by adjusting
the match. I would only attempt to trim the elements if you know for
sure that you cut it a bit long, or used a different size tubing than
the plans called for. It's hard to add it back, if you cut too much.
Also you would want to trim each element equally and in very small
amounts. I'd try the match first. MK

482. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 21:31:57 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <h73x7.79118$NT3.8558280@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156235

A single-point grounding system is best achieved using a
small "window" (copper plate) where the various protectors
share a common grounding point.

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bc33757$0$1518$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> Basically that is what I have--I think. When I moved into the house, all
> that existed was the 8 foot ground rod for the service. The AC unit,
> telephone and well are also attached to this rod. (the bolts were all
loose
> as I discovered) About 16 feet away, I put in another ground rod. I have
> my Icom station hooked to this rod. About 16 feet the other way from the
> original ground rod, I have a short tower and my bulkhead covered with
> Polyphaser arresters. This bulkhead has copper straps going to an 8 foot
> ground rod. The tower next to it has an 8 foot ground rod on the bottom
of
> one leg. There is a cable that connects all the ground rods together.
> There is also a cable that runs from the bulkhead to the big tower, that
has
> a bunch of buried radials about 70 feet long with 8 foot ground rods every
> 16 feet on the radials. I believe that single point grounding is just
> that--all connected to the same ground SYSTEM, not the same ground rod.
If
> that is the case, then I should be OK. If not, then it is not practical
for
> me to do and I will have to do something else! Polyphaser can advocate
the
> single point ground system and I am sure it works in a remote repeater
> installation, or a commercial radio station, that is designed around
it--but
> I can't depreciate and deduct it! Cost is a real factor in ham
> installations.
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> Peter J. Bertini wrote in message
> <7hAw7.74927$NT3.8152392@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
> >Consider establishing your common point ground at a point
> >outside of the home, preferably near the electrical service
> >point ground rod. All of your telco, power, and antenna protectors
> >should share a common grounding point before they enter the
> >home.
> >
> >Peter

> >
> >
> >"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
> >news:3bc1cd73$0$1524$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> >> I am somewhat familiar with station grounding and single point
> >grounding--if
> >> this means everything is tied together. What I would like to do is set
> up
> >a
> >> separate operating position in my radio room--Icom on one side and old
> >> equipment on the other side. To get to the Icom station ground point
> >would
> >> require about 12 to 15 feet of ground strap, however, I have the water
> >pipe
> >> about 4 feet away from this station location. The service ground is
> >> attached to this pipe. Outside, the Icom station ground connects to
> >service
> >> ground and it connects to my short tower and bulkhead. There is a
cable
> >> connecting all of this to my big tower and buried radial/ground rod
> >system.
> >>
> >> Question: Would I run into problems with any ground loops or RF
> problems?
> >>
> >> --
> >> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

483. Re: Vertical Decisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 21:56:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110101356.57e6500b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156236

rock_bustin@yahoo.com (Reticulum) wrote in message
news:<879bfb06.0110100759.a125c00@posting.google.com>...
> Greetings,
>
> For me, putting up an antenna means firing the old sling-shot
> over a
> backyard tree. Yesterday I got lucky and managed all but the ultimate
> placement
> for my backyard: 70ft. straight up an old elm tree. I've already got a
> wire vertical of approx. 66.5 ft up with RG-58 coax feed and 7
> odd-length radials
> laying on the ground. BUT,... everything is still changable and I
> could easily
> haul other stuff up or add to existing. I already have a 20M hor.
> dipole and
> an old random on other trees. My question is: What is the best use for
> this
> lucky placement?

It all depends on what you want to work and what bands. A 66 ft
vertical would be great for 80m dx with a few radials strung out. But
it's really too tall for most of the other bands. It could be used as
a 1/2 wl vertical on 40m, but would need matching. It's probably
almost a 5/8wl or so on 30m, and could ne used with a loading coil.
Most of the higher bands it would be a dud because it's too tall.
>
> Initial testing using a MFJ-259B have not totally wowed me on the
> vertical
> although agree to need for more radials. (Do I care about radial
> length all
> that much??) - I have more wire to EMR the earthworms with. Would
> there be any
> advantage to switching to top-loading ??

You would only need loading for 160m with a 66 ft vertical. And yes, a
top loading wire ala INV-L would be the way to go rather than using a
coil.
>
> A 20M or 40M vertical dipole is a possibility -- would I see better
> DX or
> signal reports over the horizontal ?? My horizontal started out as 40M
> 1/2wave
> and did great on 15M, 40M and 80M, but poor on 20M. Most SSB DX I hear
> is 20M
> so I (regretfully) cut the wire down to tuner 20M better.

probably not on 20m if the horizontal 20m dipole was fairly high up.
On 40m, a 1/2 vertical could could be an improvement over a low dipole
for dx. But don't forget ground losses. Just because it's a 1/2 wave
and complete in itself, doesn't mean ground losses can't get you. But
over a few radials, yep, a 1/2 vertical on 40m could be a pretty mean
antenna for dx. But for regional stuff a horizontal dipole would be
much better. Use both if possible. A 40m dipole at 60 ft won't be a
total slouch to dx itself.
>
> I suppose Inverted "L" is also possible but may not be room for
> 130+ ft. needed to try 160M. So not sure of advantage.
>
> In short, got some great placement and best elevation I'll ever get
> without
> tower -- what to do with it? If a vertical then I need to bury those
> radials
> quickly before ground freezes or XYL see red. Hope for spme reponse
> today/tonite
> if possible. Ultimate usage will be by FT-980 with occasional FL-2100B
> amp. and
> Heathkit SA-2040 Tuner.

Myself, I'd get horizontal dipoles/inv vees up at 60 ft, being you
have the support. If it were me, I'd run parallel dipoles for 80m,40m,
and 20m, on one coax feed, or use a single 80m dipole and ladder line
and a tuner. I prefer the parallel coax fed antennas because no tuner
is needed, and the patterns are fairly dipole like on each resonant
band. With that antenna at 60 ft you will do fine. Heck, I've been
working 20m with the same type 80/40/20 antenna at only 40 ft and do
quite well on 20m. I work SSTV with only 40 watts, and am usually
closed circuit to those in the US. And also do well to far dx. I've
worked a boatload of dx stations on sstv and most get pretty decent
pix from me. I'd try the verticals as secondary antennas aimed for dx.
Mainly the lower bands. There are many options...A 30 m dipole fed
with ladder line and a tuner is good for 30-10 with a good pattern on
all those upper bands. A cb antenna is good for 10m. An inv L or T is
good for 160m. A dipole on 160m is good for close in stuff "out to 500
miles"?? but not for dx unless it real high up. MK

484. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:16:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <lH3x7.18071$xy1.2159063@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156237

"Dave Shrader" wrote:
> McAfee dataset 4.0.4164 did not pick it up.
> I'm waiting for a response from McAfee.
>
> McAfee Virus Scan does not clean the virus,
> in fact the computer stalls with 'illegal operation'.

At my workplace they use McAfee. It is constantly getting in the way and
they had a big problem a while ago with some virus or other getting through.

At home I've got Norton and it is never in the way and nothing has gotten
through as far as I know.

There seems to be a big difference IMHO.

Sorry to drift off topic.

485. Re: Vertical Decisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:19:14 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <CP3x7.120$xf7.69132@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 156238

Height is your answer. In an excellent book by the late Bill Orr, W6SAI, he describes an elevated vertical with four radials (multi-band, using three radiators and four radials made of antenna rotator cable). By raising the base of the antenna off the ground (I've used about 10-12 feet elevation), you reduce the need for more than four radials. This is supported by John, ON4UN, in his excellent book on low band DXing.

Good luck and good DXing...

Bill, W4WNT

Reticulum <rock_bustin@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:879bfb06.0110100759.a125c00@posting.google.com...
> Greetings,
>
> For me, putting up an antenna means firing the old sling-shot
> over a
> backyard tree. Yesterday I got lucky and managed all but the ultimate
> placement
> for my backyard: 70ft. straight up an old elm tree. I've already got a
> wire vertical of approx. 66.5 ft up with RG-58 coax feed and 7
> odd-length radials
> laying on the ground. BUT,... everything is still changable and I
> could easily
> haul other stuff up or add to existing. I already have a 20M hor.
> dipole and
> an old random on other trees. My question is: What is the best use for
> this
> lucky placement?
>
> Initial testing using a MFJ-259B have not totally wowed me on the
> vertical
> although agree to need for more radials. (Do I care about radial
> length all
> that much??) - I have more wire to EMR the earthworms with. Would
> there be any
> advantage to switching to top-loading ??
>
> A 20M or 40M vertical dipole is a possibility -- would I see better
> DX or
> signal reports over the horizontal ?? My horizontal started out as 40M
> 1/2wave
> and did great on 15M, 40M and 80M, but poor on 20M. Most SSB DX I hear
> is 20M
> so I (regretfully) cut the wire down to tuner 20M better.

>
> I suppose Inverted "L" is also possible but may not be room for
> 130+ ft. needed to try 160M. So not sure of advantage.
>
> In short, got some great placement and best elevation I'll ever get
> without
> tower -- what to do with it? If a vertical then I need to bury those
> radials
> quickly before ground freezes or XYL see red. Hope for spme reponse
> today/tonite
> if possible. Ultimate usage will be by FT-980 with occasional FL-2100B
> amp. and
> Heathkit SA-2040 Tuner.
>
> 73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew

486. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:29:21 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BC4CBC1.703813AF@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156239

Dave- and all-
I got this warning, and stopped everything, went off line, started the (Norton) virus checker, set to "all files".
THen- there was published a note that this was NOT a virus, but someones Idea of a joke, written in JAVA, to post the warning- thats all. Norton did not find anything, and, a check of the files showed no such virus.- Lots of fear and time wasted.

Personally, If I caught the guy who wrote this 'joke', I would do BAD things to him. I am not a violent person, but he might sing soprano after I had my way. I have a social advantage over him/her, in that my parents were married when I was concieved, and his/her parents were not.

About the McAfee, vs Norton- I have taken McAfee off all our computers, and archived them. They have caused me more problems than they have avoided.

Bill-W4BSG

Dave Shrader wrote:
>
> I picked up the 'alt.config' virus from a message on this list
> originated from: BarB<pattist@ix.netcom.com>. Original notification came
> from my ISP [Earthlink]. I have sent email directly to pattist advising
> of issue.
>
> It infected as I scrolled through the messages. McAfee dataset 4.0.4164
> did not pick it up. I'm waiting for a response from McAfee.
>
> McAfee Virus Scan does not clean the virus, in fact the computer stalls
> with 'illegal operation'.
>
> Be careful when scrolling though messages!
>
> 73, Rev. Mr. Dave [Deacon Dave], W1MCE

487. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:34:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29013-3BC4CD13-1@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156241

Rabbit Music wrote:
"...or can I just get a fairly inexpensive one (as long as it runs at the correct amps)?

Sure. I look for bargains that I expect to be useful in the future. My junk collection is really big. Such was the 12 VDC power supply I bought for $10 or $15. I think I paid $0.25 / lb.
It runs continuously and is cool. It is a Lambda LXS-D-12-R. In: 105-132 V, 57-63 Hz, or In: 47-53 Hz. Out: 12 V d-c, 16 A with 60 Hz input or 14 A out with 50 Hz input.

I replaced a similar supply which was submerged during the great June flood here. It had run flawlessly for years and is repairable. The instant fix was a fast swap with one that stayed dry. Someday I may get around to repairing the original.

Surplus is out there that is good and cheap. You need to make it to the right place at the right time if you want to use your time chasing bargains.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

488. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:40:31 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9q2m7v0308t@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 156249

that message was bogus. there was no virus, it was simply some embedded
script that put up a dialog box that said you had a virus.

Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BC4ACC6.8CF9FAAA@earthlink.net...
> I picked up the 'alt.config' virus from a message on this list
> originated from: BarB<pattist@ix.netcom.com>. Original notification came
> from my ISP [Earthlink]. I have sent email directly to pattist advising
> of issue.
>
> It infected as I scrolled through the messages. McAfee dataset 4.0.4164
> did not pick it up. I'm waiting for a response from McAfee.
>
> McAfee Virus Scan does not clean the virus, in fact the computer stalls
> with 'illegal operation'.
>
> Be careful when scrolling though messages!
>
> 73, Rev. Mr. Dave [Deacon Dave], W1MCE

489. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:44:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC4CF53.1030405@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156240

Tom W8JI wrote:

> (Almost) everyone knows that common mode currents do not have to
> track, and most often do not track, what occurs differentially in the
> feedline.

An argumentum ad populum? You have gone from saying they are
"unrelated" to saying they "most often do not track". What if,
in certain antenna configurations, they most often do track?

> One is the wive's tale about tuners and baluns. Moving a balun from
> the output to input of a floating ground network, which does nothing
> to improve effectiveness of the balun.

"Nothing"? There you go again with another absolute. From my testing,
it seems to me that moving the balun to the input of the tuner, while
not having an effect on some of the common-mode current, might actually
keep the balun from *causing* common-mode currents. I will run
that experiment and report back.

> Since we all know (or we all should know) that making differential
> mode impedance low does not guarantee common mode impedance is low,
> what is the point of measuring two specific things in a unquantified
> and unknown test situation?

I have shown that there is a relationship between the differential

impedance and the common-mode currents in my antenna system which is
a very common configuration. You said they are "unrelated". The point
is expanding knowledge. I still have things to learn. How about you?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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490. Hustler 5BVT instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:48:39 UTC
From: kb0haespam.stimks@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bc4cf56.2257193@news>
Source record: 156242

Hi Folks. I have a Hustler 5BVT that I bought second hand from a local ham. All of the parts appear to be there, but he didn't get the instructions. Can anyone copy these for me, or is there a source online for them? Mainly, I need the measurements for mounting the antenna on a short (10 feet) mast. At my location. this is as high as I can safely mount the antenna due to space and other considerations.

Thanks

Cul8r

Martin kb0haespam.stinks@arrl.net KB HAE

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491. satellite helical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 22:56:22 UTC
From: ke6tcgfcc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011010185622.24982.00002660@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 156243

I want to build satellite antenna for 2 Metre band. I would like to build a helical type. Is there a source of plans available?
Thanks
Harry ke6tcg

492. Looking for the BEST handheld antenna for 2m/440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 23:09:25 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bc4d43f.182438748@news.netis.com>
Source record: 156244

I'm looking for the very BEST, highest gain antenna I can find for a handheld, for the 2M and 440-MHz bands (if it has 220 MHz as well, so much the better, but that's not important).

An SMA connector would be ideal but I can live with a BNC (I have a BNC to SMA adapter).

This is to be used with the Kenwood TH-F6A, whose supplied antenna is OK but like all rubber duckies, it is limited in capability.

Thanks...

493. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 23:21:44 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
Message-ID: <slrn9s9m05.r6.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 156245

On Wed, 10 Oct 2001 15:37:42 -0400, Karl Beckman scribbled:

> Try placing the
> antenna atop a stepladder so that it is pointed skyward and the rear
> reflector is at least 6 feet (one wavelength) above the ground.

A *wooden* stepladder -- if you can find one now-a-days.

Elsewise, use a temporary, longish mast and clamp it to the top
of the stepladder with the antenna as far out and away from the
aluminium stepladder as possible -- using a counter weight of some
sort on the _other_ end of the (now horizontal) mast.

73
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

494. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 23:26:55 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bc4d940$0$1522$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 156246

just my two cents mcafee really has gone downhill the past couple of
years i recently removed all mcafee products and replaced them with
nortons big difference i now have a firewall,virus scanner and utilities
programs that work and dont slow down a 700mhz machine to the speed of a
200 mhz machine.. oh yea i dont miss the crashes either
73 ken w8ob

Dave Shrader wrote:
>
> I picked up the 'alt.config' virus from a message on this list
> originated from: BarB<pattist@ix.netcom.com>. Original notification came
> from my ISP [Earthlink]. I have sent email directly to pattist advising
> of issue.
>
> It infected as I scrolled through the messages. McAfee dataset 4.0.4164
> did not pick it up. I'm waiting for a response from McAfee.
>
> McAfee Virus Scan does not clean the virus, in fact the computer stalls
> with 'illegal operation'.
>
> Be careful when scrolling though messages!
>
> 73, Rev. Mr. Dave [Deacon Dave], W1MCE

495. Super C Dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-10 23:36:06 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011010193606.28876.00002729@mb-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 156247

No response to my query about dimensions. Let me ask a different question: Has anybody tried out a Super C and, if so, with what results?

496. Re: satellite helical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 00:05:14 UTC
From: Bill- <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@bill.com>
Message-ID: <3BC4E23A.150CCB11@bill.com>
Source record: 156248

ke6tcgfcc wrote:
>
> I want to build satellite antenna for 2 Metre band. I would like to build a
> helical type. Is there a source of plans available?
> Thanks
> Harry ke6tcg

There's some links to construction articles here.
http://members.aol.com/homebrewpics/

497. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 00:16:09 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011010201609.05161.00000715@nso-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 156250

In article <3bc4a2ea.167080342@news.akorn.net>, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) writes:

>On 10 Oct 2001 10:33:23 -0700, n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) wrote:
>
>>The "best" answer is a true balanced tuner, as presented by AG6K and
>>others. Search google for detailed discussion of this topic.
>>
>>73 de Jim, N2EY
>
>Moving a balun to the input of a floating network does nothing to help
>balance.

Hello Tom,

Agreed - if the antenna/transmission line system isn't balanced to begin with, changing the tuner setup won't help.

I won't reopen the whole voltage/current/bead/toroid balun can of worms. In fact, I really wasn't thinking much about balance at all when I wrote the above. Sorry if I was unclear - thanks for the comment.

The main concern I have about the isssue is the use of the typical "bifilar wires on a toroid" balun at impedances far removed from the design impedance. Often there is considerable reactance involved, too, and the results aren't pretty.

In Will's case, suppose he puts up an inverted V of about 70 feet of wire and feeds it with about 80 feet of "450 ohm" line with VF of 0.8 (about 100 electrical feet). In other words, about a half wave of wire on 40 fed with about 3/4 wave of feedline. The "shack end" impedance of such a setup may be such that the "4:1" balun in his tuner is trying to deal with impedances of several thousand ohms resistive part, and maybe sizable reactance as well, none of which it was designed to handle. End result is lots of loss and poor results. A coax-fed trap or parallel dipole will probably be a much better performer, even if the tuner (less balun) is used to deal with moderate SWR (3-4:1) on the coax.

Speaking of traps, I remember that just before Dayton you had some info on losses in various types of traps and that the "coax on a PVC pipe" ones didn't look so good. It would be great to see that info, either here or on the pages of QST.

73 de Jim, N2EY

498. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 00:18:35 UTC
From: John Miller <jsm@n4vu.com>
Message-ID: <9q2omhnt1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156251

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:16006-3BC4AD3D-34@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...

> Even a large diameter cable 16 feet long may have 4 microhenries of
> inductance. The frequency at which 4 microhenries offers 20 ohms
> impedance calculates to be 796 kHz. So I don`t believe we erred very far
> by picking the 20-ohm value out of thin air.

Yes, I don't disagree one bit. My point was that even if we suppose a case
two orders of magnitude better, we're still dealing with Big Voltages!

--
73, de
John, N4VU

499. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 00:38:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc4e655.184342057@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156253

On Wed, 10 Oct 2001 17:44:35 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> (Almost) everyone knows that common mode currents do not have to
>> track, and most often do not track, what occurs differentially in the
>> feedline.
>
>
>An argumentum ad populum? You have gone from saying they are
>"unrelated" to saying they "most often do not track". What if,
>in certain antenna configurations, they most often do track?

If two things are never in a fixed relationship, they are unrelated so
far as the meaning of my post.

You feel they track, the rest of the world pretty much knows they
don't. Common mode is an entirely different thing than differential
mode. It is a different circuit, with different impedances and actions
of one are unrelated to the other.

Now you might find a special case where they are the same, but that is
either a planned special case or pure dumb luck.

>> One is the wive's tale about tuners and baluns. Moving a balun from
>> the output to input of a floating ground network, which does nothing
>> to improve effectiveness of the balun.
>
>
>"Nothing"? There you go again with another absolute. From my testing,
>it seems to me that moving the balun to the input of the tuner, while
>not having an effect on some of the common-mode current, might actually
>keep the balun from *causing* common-mode currents. I will run
>that experiment and report back.

Come on now. Draw it out on paper and look at the common mode voltages
or current through the balun. They can't possibly change with a
floating network, despite a large change in differential impedance.

For example, look at a T. Then move on to any other floating network
with a current balun.

>> Since we all know (or we all should know) that making differential
>> mode impedance low does not guarantee common mode impedance is low,
>> what is the point of measuring two specific things in a unquantified
>> and unknown test situation?

>
>I have shown that there is a relationship between the differential

Without knowing or understanding what you are measuring, you haven't done anything but waste time.

>impedance and the common-mode currents in my antenna system which is
>a very common configuration. You said they are "unrelated". The point
>is expanding knowledge. I still have things to learn. How about you?

Not about this topic. It really isn't that complex.

My first experiments and lessons were in 1970 or so, when I built a reversible Beverage that sorted common mode from diferential mode currents quite well.Telephone lines can use that effect, and virtually all transmission lines do.

Anyway have fun. You obviously are just looking for an argument, and I have no time to waste.

73 Tom

500. Re: Super C Dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 00:40:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bc4e9b9.185209889@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156254

On 10 Oct 2001 23:36:06 GMT, ann7how@aol.com (ANN7HOW) wrote:

>No response to my query about dimensions. Let me ask a different question: Has
>anybody tried out a Super C and, if so, with what results?

All it is is a small vertical. It will have the same problems as any
other small vertical with efficiency and bandwidth.

Results will depend on how good the loading inductor is, and the
ground system. You can bet it won't be close to a good full size
vertical, not by a long shot.

73 Tom

501. Re: satellite helical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 01:21:41 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Ws6x7.28457$FG6.2004232@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156256

"Ralph Mowery" mentioned:
> Also the 140 ohm or so impedance is often
> difficult to match to 50 ohm coax.

Nah, you just make the first quarter turn or so either wider (add a "plate") and/or closer to the reflector. Standard practice in many of the plans that I have seen. No, I haven't built one yet - so Guilty of talking thru my hat (so to speak). I hope this helps.

You're certainly correct about the reversal of sense (LHCP/RHCP).

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

502. want to use dk3 screwdriver for base antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 01:29:34 UTC
From: Al <ke4nu@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9q2siq0k1f@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 156257

Hi tia for reading this. I'm currently renting a house and will be here all winter, I want to get on hf using a w6aqq screwdriver. Has anyone everdone this and how sucessful? I tried mounting it on a 10 ft stick, and I found some reasonant points but not in the ham bands. When I move the antenna up and down, I can't find reasonance on any ham bands, I'm using a 66 inch whip on top of it. Any suggestions? thanks..Al

503. Re: satellite helical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 02:14:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BC50068.85E31BA3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 156255

YOu may want to rethink the antenna type for 2 meters. There is no easy
way to reverse the sense of a helical and often it is needed for the
sats. Also the 140 ohm or so impedance is often difficult to match to
50 ohm coax. The crossed yagis are more managable.

ke6tcgfcc wrote:
>
> I want to build satellite antenna for 2 Metre band. I would like to build a
> helical type. Is there a source of plans available?
> Thanks
> Harry ke6tcg

504. 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 02:25:05 UTC
From: Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <ts9pr1ej1r2k1b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156252

any good and simple 6 merer ant ideas out there
thank you
Dee Wesser
box 51
Hollywood Al,
35752
****

505. Nathan Cohen, N1IR, Strikes again!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 02:51:02 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9q31gs$o5a$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 156258

Thank you for the love letter!! You may view this letter at:

http://opsyhopsy.com/who_is_nc.htm

Replace William G. Ewald with my name and address. Have you received
such a letter? Many have!! If you have received such a letter, please
reply to me. The US Postal Service is now seeking evidence of similar false
accusations and threats by this individual through the US mail. This is
not a time to fool around!!!
73,
Chuck...K1KW

506. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 02:55:53 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc506e0.81742208@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156259

On Wed, 10 Oct 2001 19:37:41 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

|On 10 Oct 2001 10:33:23 -0700, n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) wrote:
|
|>The "best" answer is a true balanced tuner, as presented by AG6K and
|>others. Search google for detailed discussion of this topic.
|>
|>73 de Jim, N2EY
|
|Moving a balun to the input of a floating network does nothing to help
|balance.

Tom as you well know, there is no love lost between Rich Measures and me. That said, I must agree that his approach of a balanced tuner with a balun on the input is valid.

Consider the balanced tuner to be nothing more than a series section of balanced transmission line of variable length and impedance or a shunt line of variable length and position. Would you argue that a balun on the input of this line is ineffective? If so, then we best throw away our baluns.

73,

Wes N7WS

507. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 03:43:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC51562.9040003@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156260

Tom W8JI wrote:

> You feel they track, the rest of the world pretty much knows they
> don't.

Be careful of the words you use. I think they *can* track and the
rest of the world pretty much thinks they *cannot* track.

> Now you might find a special case where they are the same, but that is
> either a planned special case or pure dumb luck.

My antenna is not a special case at all and yet they track. With my
antenna system, common-mode currents are minimum for a differential
Z0-match and increase to each side of the Z0-match.

> Come on now. Draw it out on paper and look at the common mode voltages
> or current through the balun. They can't possibly change with a
> floating network, despite a large change in differential impedance.

We have all waded through that exercise. But we assumed the common-
mode current was unrelated to the differential mode current. Thus,
we begged the question. If a misapplied balun can introduce additional
common mode current, then that model is not sophisticated enough.

> For example, look at a T. Then move on to any other floating network
> with a current balun.

I'm going to do better than look at it. I'm going to measure it.

> Anyway have fun. You obviously are just looking for an argument, and I
> have no time to waste.
You haven't addressed the question, Tom. What if a misapplied balun can

cause additional common-mode currents? I'll bet you didn't allow for
that in your mental model.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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508. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 03:46:01 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC515EF.D8F0C394@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156261

OK, that clears one issue right up. I had been trying to apply my limited understanding of antenna circuits to info gathered from a number of print sources, and combine/synthesize something that was not directly or explicitly treated in any of the books I have been reading ('91 ARRL Antenna book, various ARRL compendia, various W1FB pubs, Joe Carr Practical Antenna HB, and some 50's-60's ARRL HBs). I *am* glad you commented, since I would have been annoyed if I had done all the work and the system failed utterly to work. Annoyed, and further frustrated because I would have taken weeks to figure out that I had a basic design flaw rather than parts or installation problems.

How else can I feed several folded dipoles? Will it solve the problem if I run two folded-dipoles, one for 40/15, the other for 20 "parallel" at right angles to each other (in a '+')? Can I use one feedline that way? I suppose I can just use one feedline for each antenna if nothing else will work. Is the issue *parallel* folded-dipoles, or is it just *multiple* folded-dipoles with a single feedline? Of course single 100' V and ladderline would make all this moot and simplify things, but my little tuner just can't handle the 20:1--plus SWRs it is likely to see into one of those. . .

Will White, KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

CAM wrote:

> Will White wrote:
>
> > The advantage(s) I see with the twinlead folded dipole are several. I plan, in any
> > event, to run a parallel dipole, one set of wires for 40/15, one for 20, and a
> > third for 10.
>
> Hi Will, you idea will NOT work. The feedpoint impedance of the 40m
> folded dipole when driven by a 20m signal can be as low as 5 ohms
> according to EZNEC. Thus on 20m, almost none of the power will flow
> into the 20m folded dipole and virtually all will flow into the 40m
> folded dipole with an SWR of 60:1 on the feedline. Harmonically
> related folded dipoles cannot be paralleled with the expectation
> that they will be functional. The advantages of paralleling single
> wire dipoles does NOT extend to folded dipoles.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
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509. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 03:46:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC51631.9060900@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156262

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Moving a balun to the input of a floating network does nothing to help
> balance.
Based on what I am seeing, that depends upon whether the balun

is the source of the unbalance.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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510. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 03:57:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC518B5.8020406@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156263

Wes Stewart wrote:

> Consider the balanced tuner to be nothing more than a series section of balanced
> transmission line of variable length and impedance or a shunt line of variable
> length and position. Would you argue that a balun on the input of this line is
> ineffective? If so, then we best throw away our baluns.
I think what Tom is saying is that given a fixed common mode current,

the balun will see that common mode current whether it is located on
the tuner output or on the tuner input. That's true if the common mode
current is a constant. But if the balun on the output of the tuner is
the *cause* of the common mode currents, seems that moving the balun
to the input would change the common mode currents. I'm going to run
that experiment early next week.

In my antenna system, the common mode currents are at a minimum when
the system is Z0-matched. Consider a 50 ohm unbalanced to 50 ohm
balanced junction. There's no reflections. Consider a 50 ohm unbalanced
to 100 ohm balanced junction. There are reflections. Do those reflections
partially contribute to common mode current?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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511. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 04:21:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC51E5A.1050402@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156264

Will White wrote:

> How else can I feed several folded dipoles? Will it solve the problem if I run two
> folded-dipoles, one for 40/15, the other for 20 "parallel" at right angles to each
> other (in a '+')? Can I use one feedline that way? I suppose I can just use one
> feedline for each antenna if nothing else will work. Is the issue *parallel*
> folded-dipoles, or is it just *multiple* folded-dipoles with a single feedline?

The issue is that any folded dipole that is a multiple of full wavelengths
is close to a dead short. A 40m folded dipole is one full wavelength on
or around 20m.

> Of
> course single 100' V and ladderline would make all this moot and simplify things, but
> my little tuner just can't handle the 20:1--plus SWRs it is likely to see into one of
> those. . .

You can solve the problem the way I have. On any band, there is a length
of feedline that will allow your tuner to work with your antenna. For instance,
you could put up a 66ft 40m dipole and feed it with a multiple of 1/2WL of
feedline on 40m. It will work just fine on 20m if you feed it with an odd
multiple of 1/4WL of feedline. Thus adding or subtracting about 16ft of
feedline to/from your 40m setup would work on 20m. Some other length would
work for 15m and 10m. You might get lucky and only need two lengths for all
four bands.

For virtually any ladder-line fed dipole that is 1/2WL at the lowest frequency
of interest, there is a length of feedline that will work with virtually any
antenna tuner. There is usually a length of feedline that will give an SWR
less than 2:1 without an antenna tuner.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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512. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 04:23:39 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC51ECA.78EF1431@att.net>
Source record: 156265

Will, just a very basic observation: a folded dipole will not perform any
better or any differently than a simple wire dipole of the same length and
same height above ground. The sole merit of the folded dipole is that its
driving point impedance is multiplied by a factor of 4 which means that it
is a fair match for 300-ohm twinlead.

If you could set folded dipoles aside and concentrate on the main problem
of multi-band operation, I think that you will begin to appreciate the
merits of wire antennas fed with tuned lines and/or multiple wire dipoles
fed in parallel with coax. The only other notion would be separate dipoles
for each band fed with individual feedlines.

I do not know what impressions you have gained from your reading about the
folded dipole, but trust me, it has no merit over a wire in the same
location. The only difference is in the driving-point impedance.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
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Will White wrote:
>
> OK, that clears one issue right up. I had been trying to apply my limited understanding
> of antenna circuits to info gathered from a number of print sources, and
> combine/synthesize something that was not directly or explicitly treated in any of the
> books I have been reading ('91 ARRL Antenna book, various ARRL compendia, various W1FB
> pubs, Joe Carr Practical Antenna HB, and some 50's-60's ARRL HBs). I *am* glad you
> commented, since I would have been annoyed if I had done all the work and the system
> failed utterly to work. Annoyed, and further frustrated because I would have taken
> weeks to figure out that I had a basic design flaw rather than parts or installation
> problems.
>
> How else can I feed several folded dipoles? Will it solve the problem if I run two
> folded-dipoles, one for 40/15, the other for 20 "parallel" at right angles to each
> other (in a '+')? Can I use one feedline that way? I suppose I can just use one
> feedline for each antenna if nothing else will work. Is the issue *parallel*
> folded-dipoles, or is it just *multiple* folded-dipoles with a single feedline? Of
> course single 100' V and ladderline would make all this moot and simplify things, but
> my little tuner just can't handle the 20:1--plus SWRs it is likely to see into one of
> those. . .

513. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 05:33:24 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9q3av4$8h$0@208.206.142.114>
Source record: 156266

David Robbins wrote:
>
> that message was bogus. there was no virus, it was simply some embedded
> script that put up a dialog box that said you had a virus.
>

Not entirely. It infects on opening the message, not on opening an attachment. Evidently it is mild as viruses go,if that's what it is. First time I got it, it changed my dialup configuration by altering my password and username plus locked up the machine. After power down and reboot I had to rewrite my logon data in Windows Dialup Networking to get back online. I could find no other problem. The latest Norton didn't catch it nor could it find it with a full system scan.

Next two times it came in in newsgroup messages it just locked the computer to where the only way I could get the message off the screen or do anything at all was to power down the computer without closing out any programs or windows and reboot. Ctrl/alt/del wouldn't reboot and I could not cancel the message window. I now don't automatically open all messages on a newsgroup. The idiot posts them to other NGs also. Looks like someone has found another way to be a pain in the posterior. What some people have to do for their fun.

514. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 06:35:20 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC53D8F.FCA9EB51@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156267

Indeed! I have in mind the construction of just such a device. I have several construction articles for link-coupled balanced tuners. Looks like a *very* easy project, just two variable C's
and three pieces of coil stock, some clips, jumpers, etc. I should be able to cobble one together
that is sturdy and offers a wide range for ?100W in an afternoon, for less than $50, using *new*
parts. I think it's time to stop putting off that project. . .

I had a look at the AG6K circuit (http://www.vcnet.com/measures/), and that is an interesting,
promising circuit, with well-written and very thorough docs. Due to mechanical and budgetary
constraints, I am going with the link circuit for now. So many projects, so little time/space/money, ah.

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

N2EY wrote:

>
> >I have a cheesy MFJ 901B tuner(250 pF--14 uH -- 250
> > pF), all I can afford for now (though I have been thinking of paralleling some
> > more cap. at the output, and changing one of the switched coil taps to some braid
> > and a copper ally clip, might help with range and sharp tuning, yes?)
>
> >The "best" answer is a true balanced tuner, as presented by AG6K and
> >others. Search google for detailed discussion of this topic.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

515. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-11 06:54:12 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC5420B.27CAA4C5@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156268

THanks for your patient reply, though I still don't understand two points. First, you report that the feedpoint Z of a resonant folded dipole operated on its 2nd harmonic will be =5 ohms. So (it isn't my intention to use you as a calculator, really!), what would the FP Z be at its 3rd harmonic? Second, though I get what you say about 1/2-wave FDs behaving as dead shorts on their even harmonics (at least those freqs. where the antenna is a full wavelength or integral multiple), I don't understand, as yet, why this should preclude the operation of the system I have been describing. Presumably (uh-oh. . .), as with single-wire multiple dipoles (fed via one feedline), the RF "knows" the proper impedence path when it sees it, and thus a 20M signal will select the 20M antenna, a 10M signal will choose the 10M antenna, and so on. This has been my understanding of how parallel dipoles (the regular type) work. I have a nagging sense that I am ignorant of something (probably pretty fundamental, alas) here, and hope you will dispel that for me.

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

CAM wrote:

> Will White wrote:
>
> > What about *resonant* folded dipoles? I proposed putting up one each for 40 (and
> > operated harmonically on 15) , 20, and 10, in parallel with one feedline. And BTW,
> > why would a nonresonant FD act like a dead short? Thanks.
> EZNEC sez that the feedpoint of a resonant folded dipole operated at
>
> double the frequency can be about 5 ohms, close enough to call it a
> dead short. This is the opposite of a single wire resonant dipole which
> exhibits a feedpoint impedance of thousands of ohms at double the
> frequency. You simply cannot parallel harmonically related folded
> dipoles and expect any performance at all because a one wavelength
> folded dipole is virtually a short circuit. The 40m folded dipole
> can be close to a short circuit on 20m and 10m. The 20m folded dipole
> can be close to a short circuit on 10m. It's a terrible idea.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

516. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 20:43:48 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9sehrr.kf7.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 156177

On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 12:03:59 -0500 (CDT), Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net>
wrote:
> Well, the electric service entrance ground and the common "ground
> window" you construct should very nearly coincide.

Nearly, but they will differ in distance and/or impedance to the
actual ground.

> If not, the third
> wire grounding your equipment should reach the service entrance ground
> via the "ground window" to which it is connected in passing.

This is unsafe and a violation of code as well as creating a "ground
loop". The NEC addresses this need and should be followed if
"nearly" is not good enough.

> The antenna ground on your radio should pass through and be connected to
> the same "ground window".

Yup.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

517. Re: Multi-element Quad ant. in EZNEC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 21:14:54 UTC
From: "M. van Wijk" <pa5mw@home.nl>
Message-ID: <i3Jx7.123712$y7.1541091@dbsch1.home.nl>
Source record: 156170

Dear Yuri,

Thanks for your reaction.
But I do not want to design a yagi, I want to model/design a quad as
mentioned.
I know about all pro's and cons on the subject, but as mentioned I do not
want to start a discussion about this. I just want to build it and compare
it over some significant time.
Sorry for being so short on this matter.

'73 Mark, PA5MW

"Yuri Blanarovich" <k3bu@aol.com> schreef in bericht
news:20011012164951.08538.00006599@mb-md.aol.com...
> >
> >I would be much obliged if anyone is able to help me on this topic.
> >Thanks in advance!
> >
> >'73 Mark van Wijk, PA5MW
> >
> >p.s. this is not to start any yagi/quad thread.
> >
> >
> >
>
> Too bad, :-)
> Through experimentation I have found that having more than one quad
parasitic
> element on the front and behind driven element (or cell) does not give
more
> gain, better performance, than if we use Yagi (dipole) elements as
parasitics.
> If you are going after dual polarization, that is another story, then quad
> elements contribute more.
> Generally, after about 5 elements true Yagis beat Quads.
>
> Yuri, K3BU, VE1BY, VE3BMV

518. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:16:39 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0SJx7.25692$jM.2979376@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Peter K1PO asked Mark about inverters:

Costco/PriceClub sells an inverter for Cdn$60 (should be ~US$40). Superex "300W" - I think I recall that it was claimed as being "600W peak" (but I won't swear to that). Perhaps someone can confirm/deny. It is 7"x4"x2" roughly. It has a fan. I got one for light duty use. (Once the 4" LCD TVs get a bit cheaper, I will put a VCR & TV into a portable kit so that the munchkin can watch his Disney movies all day while we drive on long trips.)

The suggestion of using a PC UPS reminds me of a story (uh oh...).

Many years ago, at the start of the car stereo wars, my buddy got tired of the silly baseball hat wearing lunatics driving $400 cars with $800 stereos. So one fine Saturday morning, he installs his entire home stereo (less turntable) into the back of his VW van. 400 (real) watts RMS, a couple of Radio Shack 'Mach 1' speakers (with 15" woofers) and a 2nd pair of speakers almost as big as the first. The whole mess was powered by a borrowed computer UPS. That day (well - for about 10 minutes anyway), he was king of the lunatics.

519. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:28:08 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BC76E66.FEF9F526@home.com>
Source record: 156171

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> Great Irv...why not just post it so others can see and so that it will be
> archived at places like Google(snip)

It is just a hand drawing with relative locations
of the components showing circuit symbols, and the
values of the capacitors marked. Where would I
post it for all to see? Is there some place where binary
files (its a jpg) for ham radio are filed? Your assistance
would be appreciated.

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

520. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:32:55 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bc76f96$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156172

Hello Irv,
If you like you can send me the image file (as attached email) and I will post it on my site..that would make it easily available to many folks....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

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521. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:34:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <i6Kx7.25769$jM.2987949@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156173

"Irv Finkleman" signed:
> ...Ex-Navy/Old Fart...

Unnecessary redundancy...

:-)

522. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:43:23 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BC771FA.DFFDD6CC@home.com>
Source record: 156174

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> Hello Irv,
> If you like you can send me the image file (as attached email) and I
> will post it on my site(snip)

It's in the mail -- in a minute!
website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

523. Re: Make your penis bigger !!! non-porn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 22:45:03 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011012184503.22493.00006951@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 156175

Will this work on my antennas? I need more gain.

N8FNR

524. Cushcraft R7 - Black Box values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-12 23:50:34 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bc781cf$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks to Irv - VE6BP for sketching out the component layout and values for the Cushcraft R7 "black box"
It can be found on the Ham Radio Links page of the web site listed below.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

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525. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 01:41:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <MYMx7.603$Mc5.209240090@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156178

Dee,

I just finished designing a nice 3 element yagi for 6 meters. You can
download the plans at http://www.qsl.net/k4nr

73 de Tom, K4NR

Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:ts9pr1ej1r2k1b@corp.supernews.com...
> any good and simple 6 merer ant ideas out there
> thank you

526. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 02:29:29 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9q88u9hmc0@208.206.142.108>
Source record: 156179

CAM wrote:
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> > Cebik`s 27.2m dipole should be about 1/2-wave at 5.5 MHz. The WBFD seems
> > no worse off at 11 or 22 MHz in Fig 2 on Cebik`s webpage:
> > http://www.cebik.com/wbfd.html
> He took readings every megahertz. He obviously missed the antiresonant
>
> points which would appear as a V-notch in the graph.

Don't overlook the 800 to 900 ohm resistor in series with the folded
dipole loop. It's a terminated folded dipole.

Dick

527. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 02:37:14 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc7aa6a_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156182

ZaaX <zaax@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011012163953.16635.00006960@mb-cg.aol.com...
> I recently purchased a FT-100D and the ATAS to occaisonally use mobile.
However
> I would also like to use the FT-100 as a base unit. The only antenna that
I can
> put up is a long wire. Since the the rig would have to be near my computer
I
> would like to run coax outside to the long wire and then tune the wire
with a
> tuner.
> My question is how can I interface the long wire and the coax? I have seen
a
> product from Palomar called a magnetic balun that is supposed to do this.
Does
> this item work or is there another way to do this?

The tuner is supposed to go between the coax and the long wire. That's what
a tuner is for.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

> Any info on this will be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Zack
> N8FNR

528. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 02:41:11 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9q89k7$kh1$0@208.206.142.108>
Source record: 156180

Will White wrote:
>
I had originally planned multiple single wire dipoles fed
> with a common coax line, but along the way heard enough bad news about it not working
well
> that I hatched the FD notion. Primarily, I have read (ARRL HB and Antenna Book, among
> sources) that multiple dipoles with common coax have matching problems, and while
probably
> not very severe, if above maybe 3 or 4:1,

I am one who has used paralleled dipoles for years, with a variety of
tuners both external to to the transciever or amplifier, and internal
auto tuners built into transcievers (several varieties). I can recommend
them since they have been fully satisfactory. Just use good quality coax
that is rated well above whatever power level you will run.

Dick

529. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 02:44:17 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <UarHO67yEem4VeVblFIloaP5QaQ9@4ax.com>
Source record: 156181

zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:

>I recently purchased a FT-100D and the ATAS to occaisonally use mobile. However
>I would also like to use the FT-100 as a base unit. The only antenna that I can
>put up is a long wire. Since the the rig would have to be near my computer I
>would like to run coax outside to the long wire and then tune the wire with a
>tuner.

Well, coax won't necessarily protect your rig from picking up EMI from the PC.
Been there; tried that. Move the PC. Or move the rig (it is *tiny*.) Or see if
you can add some filtering.

Bob
k5wg

>My question is how can I interface the long wire and the coax? I have seen a
>product from Palomar called a magnetic balun that is supposed to do this. Does
>this item work or is there another way to do this?
>Any info on this will be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks
>Zack
>N8FNR

530. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 02:57:10 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BC7AD86.3D23CB42@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156183

Tom- I assume the "plans" are OK, but why the "Mickey-Mouse" stuff with
the need for a password to open the file?
Bill-W4BSG

Tom Branch wrote:
>
> Dee,
>
> I just finished designing a nice 3 element yagi for 6 meters. You can
> download the plans at http://www.qsl.net/k4nr
>
> 73 de Tom, K4NR
>

531. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:00:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14027-3BC7BC78-75@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156190

Will White wrote:
"Not that I am wedded to the idea of a FD----."

Crazy George answered my question of how a FD TV antenna works. It seems a fundamental resonance frequency is picked which will have destructive harmonics which fall outside any TV channel of interest.

Ham bands tend to be harmonically related.There may be a way to parallel FD antennas when one is resonant on the second harmonic of the other.

Arnold B. Bailey in "TV and Other Receiving Antennas" gives feedpoint impedances for folded dipoles of various end-to-end lengths:
1/4-wave = >1000 ohms
1/2-wave = 300 ohms
3/4-wave = ~ 1000 ohms
one-wave = very low, Cecil est: 5 ohms
1 1/4-wave = high
1 1/2-wave = low
Etc.

Suppose a 14 MHz FD is fed with 300-ohm twinlead. Suppose this twinlead is extended beyond the 14-MHz FD by another 1/4-wave, or 3/4-wave of twinlead at 14 MHz to a 7 MHz FD.

At 14 MHz, the 14 MHz FD is a 300-ohm load on the twinlead which feeds it. The 7 MHz FD has an impedance which is very low, almost a short, because this 7 MHz antenna is one wavelength at 14 MHz.
The short-circuit presented to the 1/4-wave extension is transformed to an open-circuit across the 14 MHz dipole. The 14 MHz FD should work well.

At 7 MHz, the 14 MHz FD has an impedance exceeding 1000 ohms because it is a 1/4-wave antenna at 7MHz. This is just a >1000-ohm shunt across the twinlead to the 7 MHz antenna. The 7 MHz FD should work well. The 14 MHz FD may impose some reactance across the transmission line. This can be tuned out at the transmitter end effectively because the twinlead is not particularly lossy.

There are sure to be other games to be played with line matching sections to connect one antenna while disconnecting another. This just popped into my head and seems to me that it might work. I believe there are such methods available which can be used to avoid some switching.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

532. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:18:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC7B270.2000105@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156184

Richard Clark wrote:

> QSL.NET has been offering free web pages for 4 or more years for
> exactly this purpose.

QSL.NET lists the operating systems that are supported and
Windows 98/SE/ME are not included. I downloaded their FTP
software and it crashed my computer. I have not been able
to establish an FTP connection using Netscape. What do you
suggest?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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533. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:22:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC7B378.7080000@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156185

Dick Carroll wrote:

>
> CAM wrote:
>
>>Richard Harrison wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Cebik`s 27.2m dipole should be about 1/2-wave at 5.5 MHz. The WBFD seems
>>>no worse off at 11 or 22 MHz in Fig 2 on Cebik`s webpage:
>>>http://www.cebik.com/wbfd.html
>>>
>>He took readings every megahertz. He obviously missed the antiresonant
>>points which would appear as a V-notch in the graph.
>>
> Don't overlook the 800 to 900 ohm resistor in series with the folded
> dipole loop. It's a terminated folded dipole.

The raw antiresonant feedpoint resistance of about 5 ohms would be
in series with 800 ohms. That should definitely put a notch in the
free space gain.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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534. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:28:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110121928.f93cfc9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<9q73bg$3mo$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>...
> Mark:
>
> You sound like you might have made a study of this inverter market place.
>
> What do you recommend as a converter/inverter for running 110 VAC equipment
> off car batteries? i.e. brand names, manufacturers, etc... I've never seen
> any "comparison" or product reviews on such inverters. Any ideas? I'd like
> to get something that can power a 100W HF transceiver/laptop computer combo
> from the cigarette lighter accessory socket on the dash of my Ford
> Expedition SUV.
>
> --Peter K1PO

Actually I haven't really. I'm using an old heathkit model that is
about as old as dirt. It's only about 175w cont. and maybe 240w peak.
You can get ones much bigger than that. I see them sold at many
places. Radio shack, wal mart, etc, etc. You would need a big one to
run all that stuff in a car. I'd use a 12v rig on it's own in that
case. Also you would likely have trouble using a lighter socket unless
it's one of these heavy duty hi current versions. I always prefer to
run wire to the battery. I also am going to do much the same if I ever
find a laptop. I want to rig it up like a cop car with the laptop up
on a pedestal, and the 706 faceplate on it's own pedestal next to it.
if I ever get that rigged up, I want to add a GPS to it which would be
run through the puter for a better display and maps. In general I
don't really like running HF rigs of inverters. I've tried it with a
TS 520 and it works, but the plate voltage can drop a good amount
under load, and the performance wasn't as good as when plugged into a
normal 117v socket. I don't know what kind of rig you have in mind. I
much prefer a 12v radio in the car. MK

535. Re: want to use dk3 screwdriver for base antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:32:42 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <B479118DE2F2077A.EFC7EBDB5D726304.02862E31D7B4AEAE@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 156187

On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 16:36:08 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message

>> Dang, you just gave me another reason to envy my granddad's house:
>> 4-bedrooms, second-highest point in the county, no broadcast
>> transmitters for a couple miles, no CC&Rs, and now I see a use for the
>> tin roof!
>
>If you do, be prepared to do lots of bonding between sheets. Even standing
>seam metal roofs are very discontinuous at RF. Painted/coated ones are
>really terrible. Worse yet, they are prolific intermodulation generators at
>the marginal joints.

How much connection would be needed? Are we talking brazing on a
copper braid every few feet, or connecting them for the entire length
of every seam?

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

536. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:51:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <rROx7.39320$FG6.3112301@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156188

"CAM" asked:
> I downloaded their FTP software and
> it crashed my computer...
> What do you suggest?

Don't put up with that nonsense. Crashing computers is just so 1900's and is really starting to go out of fashion.

Go to URL = http://nonags.com/nonags/

Scroll down to:
"Internet:
* FTP Clients"

There are about 19 FTP Clients to choose from. I happened to choose 'Max-FTP' because it was rated 6/6 and I thought it worked okay. There are plenty to choose from - for Win-ME look for "Mill". Since the P in FTP is for Protocol, they *should* all be compatible for your FTP'ing needs.

By the way, Nonags.com is chock-a-block full of high quality Freeware. "Nonags" refers to no hassles about donations or registration fees (not shareware, but actual FREEware). If you haven't been there before, try not to stay up all night...

Good luck.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

537. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 03:54:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110121954.3c105d01@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message Do not use automotive battery chargers. The
> duty cycle required to keep your batteries in top shape could be
> satisfied with a small brick (engineerese for a small open frame
> supply of about 20W capacity). They tolerate faults much more than
> simple chargers and hold a fixed and regulated voltage. I never quick
> charge my batteries either.

Maybe so, but I've never had any trouble with regular chargers. I used a small 3 amp trickle charger for years and it will do the job. But I now use a 12 amp automatic charger with it usually on low which is about 2-4 amps. I like having the higher capacity charger when I run CW, etc. I can hammer full power, and usually get back up to full charge while I'm on receive,even on low. It can jump a car at 75 amps. Even 12 amps is a fairly slow charge for a car battery compared to the rates it charges at in a car. I used to sometimes forget and kind of overcharge with the trickle charger. I never have to worry about that now. I use normal deep cycles and car batteries both. I only need one for a 100w rig here at home with the charger. Prefer the deep cycle for radio use if I'm not on a continuous charge. "Out in the boonies" I use anderson connectors on everything. They are about like the ones you mention. I like having multi batteries out in the sticks, but only use one at a time with the 706 alone. If I get a solid state amp for it I'll need to use two. "500w range". I used to run a 730, and it was always on batteries also. But it pooped, and I replaced it with the 706. I'd still like to find the part to fix the 730. It's still good except for one lousy part on the display board. I'll find one some day in a junker 730... MK

538. insulators feed thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 05:04:18 UTC
From: k1yzb@gis.net
Message-ID: <b1944d3b.0110122104.58e78040@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156191

Any one know where I might pick up a ceramic feed thru insulator that was in use years ago when paraell house wiring was in style.They were abt six inches long and were used to run say a #14 wire thru a beam or rafter. Thanks

k1yzb@gis.net

539. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 07:53:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <bjsfst8hbiopvhpula1jb58g1ar7cudv1n@4ax.com>
Source record: 156192

On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 22:18:08 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> QSL.NET has been offering free web pages for 4 or more years for
>> exactly this purpose.
>
>QSL.NET lists the operating systems that are supported and
>Windows 98/SE/ME are not included. I downloaded their FTP
>software and it crashed my computer. I have not been able
>to establish an FTP connection using Netscape. What do you
>suggest?

Hi Cecil,

I use WS_FTP from Ipswitch, freeware. Most programmers use it or
PrettyFTP. I also publish through a web page editor called Visual
Page which contains FTP functionality. There are no unreasonable
mappings into QSL.NET nor arcane protocols. It may be slow however
and your system crashed through an unexpected time-out? If the app
crashed, it was a timeout. If the system crashed, you need WS_FTP.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

540. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 11:09:16 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <whVx7.300$fe.50646@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 156193

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:9q4kg4$jc1$0@208.207.71.167...
>
>
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> > Cecil, as I mentioned in an earlier posting to Dick and the group, I did
> > not have any problem with the Java "virus." I note that you are using
> > Netscape 6.1 while I am still using 4.78.
> >
> > Dick, I wonder what email client you are using? Could it be that the
virus
> > reacts differently with different clients?
>
I use IE and no problems so far. It and Norton didn't complain about any
virus over the last few weeks.
>
Well, It did one, but it wasn't from this group.

As to Netscape. I did have both IE 5.5 and Netscape . Then upgraded to
Netscape 6.0. I only left it on the computer for a couple of days. It
workd well, but they have so much on the title bar that the view window in
the broswer was way samller on my 19 inch monitor than it is on this 17 when
using IE.

As I say, It worked well, but I didn't like the looks, or layout. I had
also installed it (Netscape 6) on my wifes machine and 15 minutes later she
came in and asked for the old browser back.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> I'm using Netscape 4.75. Heard too many negative things about 6.1 so
> haven't gone there yet.
>
>
> >
> > BTW, at Roy's suggestion I have disabled Java Script in my Netscape.
> >
>
>
> I just did that too. Thanks, Roy.
>
>

> To clarify/correct my earlier post, the last time (third) the virus
> message displayed, I WAS able to reboot using ctrl/alt/del. Both
> previous times I was not.
>
> 73, Dick W0EX
>
>
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Dick Carroll wrote:
> > >
> > > > Next two times it came in in newsgroup messages it just locked the
> > > > computer to where the only way I could get the message off the
screen or
> > > > do anything at all was to power down the computer without closing
out
> > > > any programs or windows and reboot.
> > >
> > > What I experienced with Netscape 6.1 was an infinite re-launching
> > > of Navigator windows. Powering down seemed to get rid of the problem.

541. Re: insulators feed thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 11:26:20 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <mCTIO064A9bI2TZQwQ2s3yvl5WRh@4ax.com>
Source record: 156194

k1yzb@gis.net (D an Toohey) wrote:

>Any one know where I might pick up a ceramic feed thru insulator that
>was in use years ago when paraell house wiring was in style.They were
>abt six inches long and were used to run say a #14 wire thru a beam or
>rafter. Thanks
>
>k1yzb@gis.net

There may be other places with feed throughs, but I do know that Surplus Sales of Nebraska has very large, even huge, ceramic feed through insulators. They have a web site.

Bob
k5qwg

542. Re: Double bazooka

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 11:36:20 UTC
From: John in Australia <hrbe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3bc826c3$0$583$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 156195

Today I decided to make a double bazooka antenna for 3.7mhz, testing the finished item I used my MFJ-259 and found the antenna resonates on 2.4 mhz.

The only difference was that I used RG58 CellFoam coax, the makers (RF Industries an Australian Rf Specialist) specs say that is has a 76% VF, (and now I doubt this) which I
used in the calculation.

My question is that as I understand it I can use my MFJ analyser to find out the true VF of the coax, I have a small piece left over.
When I test the coax do I terminate the end of the coax with a 50 ohm non inductive resistor, shorted or open ended?

Regards
John McLean
VK2KCE

543. FA: Diamond Dual Bander

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 11:43:24 UTC
From: John Seney <wd1v@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <wd1v-A93F72.07442113102001@news.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 156196

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1284977421

544. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 12:49:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC83863.8030000@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156197

Richard Clark wrote:

> I use WS_FTP from Ipswitch, freeware. Most programmers use it or
> PrettyFTP. I also publish through a web page editor called Visual
> Page which contains FTP functionality. There are no unreasonable
> mappings into QSL.NET nor arcane protocols. It may be slow however
> and your system crashed through an unexpected time-out? If the app
> crashed, it was a timeout. If the system crashed, you need WS_FTP.
WS_FTP is what I downloaded from QSL.NET. My computer said WS_FTP

was performing illegal operations and would be shut down. What now?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

545. Re: insulators feed thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 12:53:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC83934.1020102@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156198

D an Toohey wrote:

> Any one know where I might pick up a ceramic feed thru insulator that
> was in use years ago when paraell house wiring was in style.They were
> abt six inches long and were used to run say a #14 wire thru a beam or
> rafter.

For what it's worth, high pressure "plastic" tubing works well.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

546. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 13:09:56 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <E2Xx7.85828$NT3.9412264@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156199

"> > If you have 250[ft] between two electrically connected pieces
> > of equipment, each of which requires a ground, "same point"
> > grounding as described above isn't possible/practical. Therefore,
>
You can still establish a completely seperate
common point grounding
window for each station (for lightning). The ground rods can
be bonded together to meet electrical safety codes; but
each station has its own power, coax, telco, protections
sharing a common ground plate.

547. Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:03:08 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110130703.19d79fee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156200

1. Can RF feedback or RF-in-the-shack occur if there is ZERO common mode current in the transmission line?
2. Is there any reason one would need an RF transceiver ground, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires (as a substitute for the former), or an artificial ground tuning devices if there is ZERO common mode current in the transmission line?
3. Why do people say that balanced antennas like dipoles don't require RF transceiver grounds, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires, or artificial ground devices even though chapter 26 of _The ARRL Antenna Book_ shows that even supposedly balanced antenna systems can be unbalanced and can thus have common mode currents?
4. What does RF transceiver grounding accomplish in this picture? It seems to me that it's easier to minimize common mode currents with RF chokes, baluns (for dipoles), and a better RF ground plane (for monopoles) than to add RF transceiver grounding.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

548. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:10:30 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110130710.799d46f0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156201

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3bc7aa6a_4@news3.prserv.net>...
>
> The tuner is supposed to go between the coax and the long wire. That's what
> a tuner is for.
>
There's just one problem: It's cumbersome. You can't adjust the tuner
from the control point unless you have a remote control tuner.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

549. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:12:19 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9q9lkimsl1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark et al:

Yeah thanks, now that you have mentioned it, and I have given it some thought...

I do have a "500" APC UPS in the house for my desktop computer, but it's not really a solution for wilderness camping out of an SUV. It too has gotta be recharged.

I believe that instead of an inverter... what I really need to do is...

I need to buy myself one of those new mobile 12VDC HF rigs. Say like the IC706 or FT-100. That's a great idea, I'll ask "Mary" if I can get an early Christmas present, heh, heh...

But... when SUV travelling... what about the laptop which I use for PSK-31, and other digital modes at home, etc...? I run my Sony VAIO laptop in that application most of the time. The laptop runs off it's own internal battery(s) for a few hours, and that's OK when at home since I can recharge from the home AC outlets, but then... what's the best way to recharge the laptop's batteries if one is not near an AC outlet, i.e. when travelling or wilderness camping by car?

I guess a small inverter plugged into the cigarette lighter adaptor coupled with the laptop's 110 VAC portable charger is one way to go. Sony apparently does not have a "direct to 12VDC adaptor" for it's laptops. I wonder if the laptop accessory manufacturers make such devices.

--Peter K1PO

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0110121928.f93cfc9@posting.google.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<9q73bg$3mo$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>...
> > Mark:
> >
> > You sound like you might have made a study of this inverter market
place.
> >
> > What do you recommend as a converter/inverter for running 110 VAC
equipment
> > off car batteries? i.e. brand names, manufacturers, etc... I've never
seen
> > any "comparison" or product reviews on such inverters. Any ideas? I'd
like
> > to get something that can power a 100W HF transceiver/laptop computer

combo
> > from the cigarette lighter accessory socket on the dash of my Ford
> > Expedition SUV.
> >
> > --Peter K1PO
>
> Actually I haven't really. I'm using an old heathkit model that is
> about as old as dirt. It's only about 175w cont. and maybe 240w peak.
> You can get ones much bigger than that. I see them sold at many
> places. Radio shack, wal mart, etc, etc. You would need a big one to
> run all that stuff in a car. I'd use a 12v rig on it's own in that
> case. Also you would likely have trouble using a lighter socket unless
> it's one of these heavy duty hi current versions. I always prefer to
> run wire to the battery. I also am going to do much the same if I ever
> find a laptop. I want to rig it up like a cop car with the laptop up
> on a pedestal, and the 706 faceplate on it's own pedestal next to it.
> if I ever get that rigged up, I want to add a GPS to it which would be
> run through the puter for a better display and maps. In general I
> don't really like running HF rigs of inverters. I've tried it with a
> TS 520 and it works, but the plate voltage can drop a good amount
> under load, and the performance wasn't as good as when plugged into a
> normal 117v socket. I don't know what kind of rig you have in mind. I
> much prefer a 12v radio in the car. MK

550. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:16:05 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9q9lrk$4ks$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156203

Jeff:

Heh, heh... Everyone was right! But don't wait on that... Cecil is just too much of an independent thinker for a "joint communique".

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:8fJx7.25395$jM.2960647@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "CAM" wrote:
> > Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> > > Now I get it!
> > Aha, so they are not "unrelated".
>
> Time for that Joint Communiqu? ?
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
>
>

551. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:18:18 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9q9lvp$at3$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156204

Jeff:

Heh, heh... the "important stuff", required to make it work right, is never on the schematic anyway!

Is it in the VHDL/Verilog library? I think not...

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:eDJx7.25534$jM.2973479@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > ... you must be a software type...
>
> A strongly-worded Lawyer's Letter is headed your way ! From me....and
> possibly another from the "Software Types Association of North America" as
> well.
>
> >...a hardware type would never
> > abandon schematics... heh, heh...
>
> Welcome to the In Circuit Testing 'Class of 1987'. Under your chair you
> will find a fairly complicated and huge schematic, three fresh yellow
> hi-liter pens, and a VT-220 dumb terminal. You have just about six hours
> and there *will* be interuptions (including a Fire Drill). Oh, by the way -
> the passing grade is 99%. Good luck.
>
> > why not VHDL or....Verilog
>
> I haven't dabbled in those (yet?), but I believe that I understand them
> sufficiently to ask one (what I think is a rhetorical) question, "Do those
> sorts of Behavioural Description Languages include such oddities as 2N2222
> transistors, 1K resistors and power supply bypass capacitors ?" For some
> strange reason, the military insisted that we test the ENTIRE circuit card
> (to the extent feasible).
>
> :-)
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
>

552. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 15:45:12 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BC86188.1D3B7374@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156205

See comments/answers within your text- below

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> 1. Can RF feedback or RF-in-the-shack occur if there is ZERO common
> mode current in the transmission line?

yes

> 2. Is there any reason one would need an RF transceiver ground, 1/4
> wavelength counterpoise wires (as a substitute for the former), or an
> artificial ground tuning devices if there is ZERO common mode current
> in the transmission line?

yes

> 3. Why do people say that balanced antennas like dipoles don't
> require RF transceiver grounds, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires, or
> artificial ground devices even though chapter 26 of _The ARRL Antenna
> Book_ shows that even supposedly balanced antenna systems can be
> unbalanced and can thus have common mode currents?

confusion with references to common mode, balanced and 'supposedly
balanced'. You are imposing relationships that are not real.

> 4. What does RF transceiver grounding accomplish in this picture? It
> seems to me that it's easier to minimize common mode currents with RF
> chokes, baluns (for dipoles), and a better RF ground plane (for
> monopoles) than to add RF transceiver grounding.

I wish it was more clear what you have against grounding. you seem to be
as obsessed on this as Rich Measures is on parasitics. You should stop-
take a deep breath, and THINK about the real relationships and
'cause-and-effect' here before proceding.
>
Note- the little wingnut thingy on the back of the cabinet is not the
only means provided to ground either the tranciever or the antenna.

> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

553. What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:00:47 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BC8652F.2ADAFBB@spiritone.com>
Source record: 156206

[No readable article body recovered]

554. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:02:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16599-3BC865AC-62@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156208

I wrote:
"---the third wire grounding your equipment should reach the service entrance via the "ground window" to which it is connected in passing."

Sylvan Butler wrote:
"This is unsafe and a violation of the code as well as creating a ground loop."

I don`t have a copy of the NEC but the code usually makes sense. Ground wires can be bare and often are. I don`t think this is a violation. A bare wire can make multiple contacts to "ground" in many cases.

An equipment ground wire making contact with other grounded points enroute to the service entrance ground does not seem hazardous to me when all of these ground points are well connected to the service entrance ground.

The purpose in connecting all a radiio`s conductors either directly or through an arrester to a ground window is to ensure there is no dangerous potential difference at the ground window point.

It is advisable to ground the antenna coax shield to the base ground of an antenna supporting tower and then ground it again at the station entrance. Ideally, the station entrance coincides with the electrical service entrance and with the ground window.

A ground loop is a common impedance through which a current from one source is coupled to another circuit because the first source and the second circuit share the common impedance.

Separate ground wires to a single point are intended to avoid a common impedance through which current from one circuit is imposed on another.

For example, you should not make the antenna coax connection to your radio the first antenna system ground connection if the radio ground is the "green wire". The green wire becomes a shared impedance for the power and antenna systems. The green wire is coupled to the other power wires by shared electric and magnetic fields. Lightning can be coupled between the antenna and power systems through the green wire with this sort of grounding.

Ground the coax where it enters the station at the same point where power and wired communications systems are grounded directly and through arresters.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

555. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:03:17 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011013120317.17640.00000852@nso-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 156207

In article <20011012163953.16635.00006960@mb-cg.aol.com>, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) writes:

>The only antenna that I can
>put up is a long wire. Since the the rig would have to be near my computer I
>would like to run coax outside to the long wire and then tune the wire with a
>tuner.

Sounds like a plan.

>My question is how can I interface the long wire and the coax?

Get a remote tuner. Another poster has suggested the SGC units, which have a good reputation. There are other tuners that can be remote controlled. The tuner for a long wire belongs at the end of the wire, near a short ground connection.

> I have seen a
>product from Palomar called a magnetic balun that is supposed to do this.

For receiving, maybe. For transmitting, forget it.

73 de Jim, N2EY

556. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:17:26 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <qOZx7.86459$NT3.9457546@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156209

Due to the proximity of the computers, you may find that the
unwanted signals will be much stronger when using the
building as a tuned antenna.

"Speaker Repair" <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message
news:3BC6E0FC.2F16@woofer.com...
> Hello,
>
> I'm in a metal-enclosed warehouse. It's abot 80' x 140' (guessing) and
> I'm on the inside.
>
> I already have a few verticals plus a rotatable TV antenna on the roof.
> ALL of these are "currently" for receive, although a few will be for
> transmitting in the immediate future.
>
> Currently, due to current events and other programs, I am really
> concerned with AM radio reception. I've tried 3 receivers with internal
> antennas and they all work - at least to get our strongest, clear
> channel station but evn that comes in with a "whine" --- and the same
> "whine" on all receivers.
>
> I'm sure that this is caused by internal "birdies" generated by
> computers inside the building.
>
> Is there any way I can "gamma match" my stereo receiver to the
> building? It has a connection for AM antenna and ground. I know that
> I can't directly connect it as the building is grounded.
>
> Any help from you 160 meter guys (or anyone else) would be greatly
> appreciated.
>
> ALSO, I am interested in the 160 Khz experimental frequencies. I know
> that the "rules" state a 50 ft vertical antenna with no more than a 1
> watt transmitter strapped on to it's base (i.e. no feed line). I know
> that they don't monitor this. The FCC monitors (i.e. white vans with
> lots of antennas) stations usually with too much power or modulating out
> of their assigned frequency bandwidth. They "might" even monitor
> "pirate" broadcasts - but I know that their time is NOT devoted to
> people running 1 watt ON ANY BAND!!!!!!!!!!
>
> So what if I run 100 mW on 160 Khz with a "slightly" bigger antenna than
> it states in their rules. Do you think that they'll come after me???
> Maybe when hell freezes over - but I don't think they'll have any time
> then either.

>
> Please tell me how to tune my roof - for 160Khz transmit or AM receive.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Paul
>

557. alternative to long wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:35:46 UTC
From: Joseph Davoli <j.davoliSPAMFREE@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <C3_x7.121488$W8.2939080@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156210

Zack,

I assume your outdoor layout (property) precludes a dipole or other balanced antenna. OK, so does mine. Did you consider an end fed Zeppelin antenna? Basically, a giant j-pole. Mine is 125ft of wire to ONE conductor of a 45ft piece of 450 ohm ladder (window) line. Use these figures, they work for sure. Feed both conductors of the window line with a common (L) antenna tuner with balanced line output (IN the shack.) If you can get it up high enough, it will work all bands sans ground (counterpoise.) A wire or two may have to be added for 160m. The MOST bang for the buck on a end-fed antenna without going the remote autotuner route, and no counterpoise. It's a cloud warmer down low, but if you can get 'er up in the 30-35ft range, should yield a nice antenna, without the RF problems of the typical longwire. I DO NOT KNOW if this antenna can be shortened, or how to calculate. There is plenty of data on this antenna on the web, just search around. Run the window line only directly perpendicular to any metal (such as siding,) and keep it as high and in the clear as possible. Mine makes a giant curve from a "center insulator" directly into the attic via an eave vent, is suspended from the attic roof peak and drops directly down into the ceiling of the second floor shack to the tuner. I used banana plugs for quick disconnect and re-connect to ground for storms. Good luck.

Joe

ZaaX <zaax@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011012163953.16635.00006960@mb-cg.aol.com...
> I recently purchased a FT-100D and the ATAS to occaisonally use mobile.
However
> I would also like to use the FT-100 as a base unit. The only antenna that
I can
> put up is a long wire. Since the the rig would have to be near my computer
I
> would like to run coax outside to the long wire and then tune the wire
with a
> tuner.
> My question is how can I interface the long wire and the coax? I have seen
a
> product from Palomar called a magnetic balun that is supposed to do this.
Does
> this item work or is there another way to do this?
> Any info on this will be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Zack
> N8FNR

558. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 16:57:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <dlrgst8c5fg2p4h0uicj2coqovpjtostc3@4ax.com>
Source record: 156211

On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 07:49:39 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> I use WS_FTP from Ipswitch, freeware. Most programmers use it or
>> PrettyFTP. I also publish through a web page editor called Visual
>> Page which contains FTP functionality. There are no unreasonable
>> mappings into QSL.NET nor arcane protocols. It may be slow however
>> and your system crashed through an unexpected time-out? If the app
>> crashed, it was a timeout. If the system crashed, you need WS_FTP.
>WS_FTP is what I downloaded from QSL.NET. My computer said WS_FTP
>
>was performing illegal operations and would be shut down. What now?

Hi Cecil,

This is indeed odd of the app. I've been using this package for 5 or
6 years and have installed many 100's of pages. However you include
WindowsME in your OS list (I'm not sure that is your OS, but along
with LINUX on the other box, I use this) and that for me crashes at
least once a day. My version is 5.08 by the way.

I've quipped to my buddies that WinMe has some of the best recovery
tools that I have ever found in a Windows product - I should know, I
use them frequently. If you are also saddled with WinME, go to the
Help screen and try doing a system recovery. Pick a date that
precedes the last installation of software you performed (which is not
to include WS_FTP by the way, it is a victim not the problem -
however, the recovery may force a new install).

WinME will allow you to recover to today's system settings if this
experiment (or others like it) serve no purpose, or fail even more so.
As I said, I've used this tool frequently and (what is odd for a
Windows product) I have never had to re-install Windows even in the
face of brutal crashes.

How did you perform your page maintenance in the past?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

559. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 18:21:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <0htgst4507vkjiet15tr6irduepu72sjhm@4ax.com>
Source record: 156212

On 13 Oct 2001 08:03:08 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>1. Can RF feedback or RF-in-the-shack occur if there is ZERO common
>mode current in the transmission line?

As you pose the question, no. However, this is only one mechanism of what you characterize as feedback (a term that is more properly applied to amplifiers). That is, it is a problem due to conduction (the coax shield supporting the Common Mode current). The same problem could as easily be supported through radiation (hard to imagine RF in a convective argument tho'). The conduction based intrusion of RF is more pernicious (a stronger coupling back into the shack). If RF were to arrive on the basis of radiation, it would be reasonable to expect that some evidence would also be found in the shield currents (again weaker than by direct conduction) such that ZERO would be quite suspicious.

>2. Is there any reason one would need an RF transceiver ground, 1/4
>wavelength counterpoise wires (as a substitute for the former), or an
>artificial ground tuning devices if there is ZERO common mode current
>in the transmission line?

One must first examine WHY there are ZERO CM currents and we would find that this could be evidence of good grounding, 1/4 wave counterpoise wires, etc. They are not necessary as a very poor installation could as easily display a lack of CM currents.

This is to say, if you have no "apparent" problem, this is not the basis for taking off your parachute.

>3. Why do people say that balanced antennas like dipoles don't
>require RF transceiver grounds, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires, or
>artificial ground devices even though chapter 26 of _The ARRL Antenna
>Book_ shows that even supposedly balanced antenna systems can be
>unbalanced and can thus have common mode currents?

You are drawing a fine line in this terming of RF transceiver grounds. This implies a distinction where formerly there was none. Yes antennas sometimes have a ground connection, and sometimes the rig has a ground connection, and sometimes they both have a ground connection. This is not to say they are different grounds even if they are physically separated (the whole point of bonding grounds for safety). I will explain further, below.

>4. What does RF transceiver grounding accomplish in this picture? It
>seems to me that it's easier to minimize common mode currents with RF

>chokes, baluns (for dipoles), and a better RF ground plane (for
>monopoles) than to add RF transceiver grounding.
>
You are looking at half the circuit in isolation - and this is symptomatic of the poor discussion already in progress. You would do well to read what follows and reappraise your question in light of the mechanics that have been left undiscussed until now.

>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

Hi Jason,

A better balance of questions this time out.

The issue of Common Mode has been handled very poorly here in that it has been treated by example rather than by analysis. Or rather, the examples have been analyzed, but not the Mode.

If we take the perfect of all worlds example of a floating generator driving a balanced load (dipole); then by definition each arm of the dipole sees the earth halfway between it and the other arm. That is there is capacitive coupling to ground from one arm and then back to the other arm. This is the common voltage divider made up of equal Xc's. Given that the source's contribution to both arms is of opposite polarities, it stands to reason that then this divider presents a cancellation of polarities at the junction of the two impedances (which neatly corresponds to the ground and further reinforces its natural tendency to be "neutral"). Being a balanced system, the generator must also exhibit a balance with respect to that same ground (a point that is NEVER observed in these discussions and in fact is the least likely arrangement to be found in the shack).

The generator presents its own coupling to earth as much as any antenna, but in proportion to distance and surface area consistent with established considerations of capacitance. IF the generator is balanced, its case (the significant source of that capacitance) will also reside halfway between opposite potentials and be as neutral as the earth at the balanced feed. As both the source and load are balanced with respect to the same earth, and as both earth and the case of the source support a neutral electrical excitation, it stands to reason there will be no current flow in this loop that contains earth.

THIS is the definition of the complete Common Mode path which to this point has NEVER been fully described by anyone except Roy. I will accept no muttered rebukes and cries of foul or displays of angst or outrage - you fellows have done a remarkably poor job in both description and analysis.

Now if we tip the dipole at some angle to earth that is not parallel to earth, we then find an imbalance (literally and figuratively). The

ratios of those Xc's change by this action (which could be provoked by any number of means). With the change of those Xc's, the bulk Xc from one dipole arm to the other has not actually changed (the two caps in series will equate to the same value regardless of balance). However, as a voltage divider, the earth now is not longer neutral in the scheme of things (this is a facile explanation, but serves for the moment) as one arm is closer, the other further away (just like adjusting the control of a bridge balance). The source's characteristics have not changed, the case is still at 0 potential with respect to its balanced output, but that is not to say that the earth, now elevated, does not impart some current to that 0 potential surface. The Common Mode potential is now non zero, and the path now supports a non-zero Common Mode current.

This is an unique instance where the source provides the excitation to the load which in turn provides the excitation back to the source. Common Mode problems are not confined to the rig being the source however, this is simply ONE of many common problems. Any nearby radiator can easily provoke problems that are equally identifiable as being Common Mode in origin. One obvious example is Intermod due to corroded antenna components (the mixing of the principal signal with another foreign source in the structure's poor contacts). Common Mode problems of hum and noise mixed into audio paths (otherwise known as "ground loops") is exactly the same issue working at another frequency employing the simple constraints of paths, balance, and impedances.

Now, as I admitted above, my "facile" explanation is not technically rigorous (but is far more inclusive than the discussion to this point!). That is, the imbalance to the dipole is bound to cast some effect back into the source. This adds to the complexity of the analysis (and no one has ever gotten that far anyway), but does nothing to upset the characterization of the COMPLETE discussion.

This is a very simple circuit to have taken this long to be discussed in its entirety.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

560. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 18:37:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qa1uoahs1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156213

> 1. Can RF feedback or RF-in-the-shack occur if there is ZERO
common
> mode current in the transmission line?
==========
Yes
==========
> 2. Is there any reason one would need an RF transceiver ground,
1/4
> wavelength counterpoise wires (as a substitute for the former),
or an
> artificial ground tuning devices if there is ZERO common mode
current
> in the transmission line?
==========
No.
==========
> 3. Why do people say that balanced antennas like dipoles don't
> require RF transceiver grounds, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise
wires, or
> artificial ground devices even though chapter 26 of _The ARRL
Antenna
> Book_ shows that even supposedly balanced antenna systems can be
> unbalanced and can thus have common mode currents?
==========
The last book to consider as being the bible is an ARRL handbook.
==========
> 4. What does RF transceiver grounding accomplish in this
picture? It
> seems to me that it's easier to minimize common mode currents
with RF
> chokes, baluns (for dipoles), and a better RF ground plane (for
> monopoles) than to add RF transceiver grounding.
==========
There's nothing else but to suck it and see. Every QTH is
different.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

561. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 18:55:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <m53hst0k7tce5u4ppnt72oo03c5jugsujg@4ax.com>
Source record: 156214

On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 19:37:06 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>There's nothing else but to suck it and see. Every QTH is
>different.

Ah Punchinello,

Another un documented reference from our favorite plagiarist.

The complete citation:

"If at first you don't succeed,
Suck again until you do suck seed."

Curly Howard of the Three Stooges.... fitting, fitting.
Woo-woowoowoowoo! Nyuk-yuk-yuk. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

562. F/S SG-237 Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 19:41:19 UTC
From: Robert Laus <k4rjl@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3BC898F6.2711C8B2@arrl.net>
Source record: 156215

F/S SG-237 HF-VHF Smartuner + manual. $275.00 + $12.00
shipping CONUS. For specs go to http://www.sgcworld.com

563. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 19:44:26 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <uQ0y7.962$iQ6.281229431@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156216

Bill,

Never considered it "Mickey-Mouse"--but the passwords have been removed.

73 de Tom, K4NR

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BC7AD86.3D23CB42@hiwaay.net...
> Tom- I assume the "plans" are OK, but why the "Mickey-Mouse" stuff with
> the need for a password to open the file?

564. KT-34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 20:36:11 UTC
From: dj2001@mn.rr.com.antispam
Message-ID: <dj2001-67B1CF.15355313102001@news-server.rdc-kc.rr.com>
Source record: 156217

Anybody out there that can give me some tips on rebuilding a KT-34? Are parts still available?

Direct me to more information, mods, articles ect for the KT-34.

Dale J.

565. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 21:25:42 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011013172542.17486.00001254@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 156218

Thanks for the info Adam. If you don't mind I am going to come up with a few questions on the SGC.

Zack

566. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 21:26:28 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011013172628.17486.00001256@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 156119

Thanks for the info Bob. It is appreciated.

Zack

567. Re: want to use dk3 screwdriver for base antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 21:33:01 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc8b3f0_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156121

Joe:

That question is almost impossible to answer thoroughly. It is a little easier at HF, where no "slot" caused by gaps between contact points should be no longer than an eighth wave (about 4 feet on 10 meters). The IMD problem, however is almost intractable. A group I work with has been called in to clean up some roof structures where simultaneous transmit and receive on different frequencies and different systems are required. Similar to the neighbors being able to watch TV while you transmit. There, we often find it necessary to essentially eliminate any RF current which flows from one piece of metal to another. We have found the most successful approach is to insulate all the component pieces of metal from each other and provide a separate ground plane above the structures which then also acts as a shield. Not easy or cheap.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message news:B479118DE2F2077A.EFC7EBDB5D726304.02862E31D7B4AEAE@lp.airnews.net...
> On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 16:36:08 -0500, "Crazy George"
> <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
>
> >
> >Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
>
> >> Dang, you just gave me another reason to envy my granddad's house:
> >> 4-bedrooms, second-highest point in the county, no broadcast
> >> transmitters for a couple miles, no CC&Rs, and now I see a use for the
> >> tin roof!
> >
> >If you do, be prepared to do lots of bonding between sheets. Even
standing
> >seam metal roofs are very discontinuous at RF. Painted/coated ones are
> >really terrible. Worse yet, they are prolific intermodulation generators
at
> >the marginal joints.
>
> How much connection would be needed? Are we talking brazing on a
> copper braid every few feet, or connecting them for the entire length
> of every seam?
>
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH

> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

568. help with loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 21:41:02 UTC
From: ian <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <Kq2y7.17052$fo2.1873531@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 156120

1) I am looking at building a 3mtr square loop for 40+80.......can you
help?

(2) I am using a program for the design of the loop and have gone for
15mm
copper pipe at 3mtrs square......now thats 12mtr in all......is it best to
make it
10mtr in all....ie 80mtr 40mtr 20mtr 10mtr.... or is it best to
have the most metal you can....?.

(3) I intend to mount this on an inside wall with pipe clips with the
base at 2.5mtrs high....is this ok.....?

(4) I have read about the fact that the voltage can be upto 6kv on the
cap...for safty reasons
what is the voltage at other points in the square loop....this is
important..and have not found
an answer yet

(5) when I make up the 1/5 coupling loop I can see the braids connect at the
start then it says
at the ends join the inner of the 1 to the outer of the other, no problem
......but the coax joined...has it got
an inner or have you got to pull it out and leave only the braid in that
joined half......

Now I know that many of you have done this before and I have read what I
can so far, any help will be welcome...........

569. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 22:49:36 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc8c415.246642501@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156122

Pete, et al,

I hear mention of this subject, computer noises regularly.
I get the idea, but don't know what I'd hear if I was affected
by it. I've got both a rheostat light switch and a touch lamp upstairs
that'll play havoc with my portable but my PC is next to my rig
and can't say I've heard such noise. Also, most Dreamshacks
you see in QST usually have multiple PC's next to multiple rigs;
they don't have a problem??
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

570. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 22:59:42 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <vMXIOxACsTIuci=kykQJRg3rTYon@4ax.com>
Source record: 156123

zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:

>Thanks for the info Bob. It is appreciated.
>
>Zack

Actually, one more idea would be the Remote Balun from Radio Works. You can see it at their web site. It serves as a transposition between coax and twin lead. So you could locate the balun outdoors. Run coax from it, indoors, to a tuner, or to your rig. As I indicated, coax might or might not protect you from EMI from a computer. Also, I'm not sure you could connect a single, long wire to the "twin-lead" side of the balun. Maybe the long wire to one side, and the ground to the other? You might ask the folks at Radio Works.

Bob
k5qwg

571. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 23:10:32 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110131510.31c098f7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156124

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:<3BC86188.1D3B7374@hiwaay.net>...
>
> I wish it was more clear what you have against grounding. you seem to be
> as obsessed on this as Rich Measures is on parasitics. You should stop-
> take a deep breath, and THINK about the real relationships and
> 'cause-and-effect' here before proceding.
> >
> Note- the little wingnut thingy on the back of the cabinet is not the
> only means provided to ground either the tranciever or the antenna.
>
Here are the things I have against RF transceiver grounding:
1. It requires going to the trouble of burying an 8-foot metal rod in
the ground. Not everyone can do this.
2. The alternative to the above solution is resonant 1/4 wavelength
counterpoise wires. For my Screwdriver antenna, I would need EIGHT
wires spreading out in different directions (in order to avoid mutual
coupling). Do you really think I have room for THIS MANY resonant
wires spread out? If I had room for this many wires, shouldn't I use
them in the antenna's ground plane (which as attached to the
feedpoint)? This would work wonders in reducing ground resistance
(which means higher efficiency).
3. New hams are told that they cannot operate without having their
transceivers grounded. Do HF newbies need yet ANOTHER reason to be
scared away?
4. Nobody has a clear explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is
needed. All I have heard are vague statements that it is needed to
prevent RF feedback that makes metal surfaces RF-hot and distorts the
microphone's audio. While _The ARRL Antenna Book_ and other sources
have clear explanations on why larger antennas are better and why RF
ground planes for the antenna are needed, I have yet to see a good
explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is needed. For example,
where does the stray RF come from? Why isn't it enough simply to move
the antenna further away, use a better RF ground plane, and use RF
chokes/baluns on the coax?
5. If I'm wrong, then I expect you to enlighten me or point me to a
source that will.
6. Even if I'm right, I might as well learn more about the related
issues anyway.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

572. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-13 23:30:29 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BC8CE76.7B69EBCC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156125

the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV

capra wrote:

573. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 00:34:41 UTC
From: Jim <nospamk5ik@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <u4nhstci8ph4e1hf6uni1bg3tcigcc62ve@4ax.com>
Source record: 156126

I agree with the black UV resistant. Have been happy with 3/16" rope
from www.thewireman.com

On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:30:29 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV
>
>capra wrote:

Jim

574. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 01:15:02 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bc8e880_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156128

I used to think that also, until the %&$^*! squirrels started to eat mine,
or at least chew on it enough to destroy the outer layer. I started using
lots of insulators in series on the ends of the dipole, and flexible steel
cable instead. Let 'em chew on that!

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Jim <nospamk5ik@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:u4nhstci8ph4e1hf6uni1bg3tcigcc62ve@4ax.com...
> I agree with the black UV resistant. Have been happy with 3/16" rope
> from www.thewireman.com
>
>
>
> On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:30:29 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
> <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV
> >
> >capra wrote:
>
> Jim

575. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 01:24:19 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc8e45b.80249597@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156127

On 13 Oct 2001 16:10:32 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

|Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:<3BC86188.1D3B7374@hiwaay.net>...
|>
|> I wish it was more clear what you have against grounding. you seem to be
|> as obsessed on this as Rich Measures is on parasitics. You should stop-
|> take a deep breath, and THINK about the real relationships and
|> 'cause-and-effect' here before proceding.
|> >
|> Note- the little wingnut thingy on the back of the cabinet is not the
|> only means provided to ground either the tranciever or the antenna.
|>
|Here are the things I have against RF transceiver grounding:
|1. It requires going to the trouble of burying an 8-foot metal rod in
|the ground. Not everyone can do this.

An eight foot ground rod is not an rf ground.

|2. The alternative to the above solution is resonant 1/4 wavelength
|counterpoise wires. For my Screwdriver antenna, I would need EIGHT
|wires spreading out in different directions (in order to avoid mutual
|coupling). Do you really think I have room for THIS MANY resonant
|wires spread out? If I had room for this many wires, shouldn't I use
|them in the antenna's ground plane (which as attached to the
|feedpoint)? This would work wonders in reducing ground resistance
|(which means higher efficiency).

Yes, an rf ground, if one is needed to complete the antennna should be at the
antenna.

|3. New hams are told that they cannot operate without having their
|transceivers grounded. Do HF newbies need yet ANOTHER reason to be
|scared away?

An AC ground is needed for safety purposes. A lightning ground is need for
safety purposes. Neither of these are necessarily rf grounds.

|4. Nobody has a clear explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is
|needed. All I have heard are vague statements that it is needed to
|prevent RF feedback that makes metal surfaces RF-hot and distorts the
|microphone's audio. While _The ARRL Antenna Book_ and other sources
|have clear explanations on why larger antennas are better and why RF
|ground planes for the antenna are needed, I have yet to see a good
|explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is needed. For example,
|where does the stray RF come from? Why isn't it enough simply to move
|the antenna further away, use a better RF ground plane, and use RF

|chokes/baluns on the coax?

It is often "enough" to eliminate the common-mode rf at the antenna. However, it is not unheard of for the "common-mode" rf to reappear. For instance, my two meter EME antenna was 100 feet from the shack and fed with a buried coax. When the antenna, excited with a KW or so, pointed at my shack, I had "rf feedback" (a bad term) that required mitigation by some additional suppression measures. The incorporation of a 10' foot "ground" wire to an 8' ground rod was not one of them.

N7WS

576. Top-Loaded Vert. vs. Inverted "Z" ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 01:57:30 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc8efbe.257821250@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156129

Greetings,

I'd like to ask the ng's advise pro or con on which
would be *your* choice and why if this was the choice:

1. Install a 1/4 wave 160M with 70ft. vert. plus top-load

or

2. Do a "crazy" Inverted L where the horizontal portion
could *not* be straight or completely horizontal, but
would need to zig-zig in several sections back and
forth or up and down to make the required 1/4 wave.

I hope number 2 makes sense. Thx.

73 de KG4JBM
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

577. Re: Problem with 2m antenna tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 02:14:30 UTC
From: D&K Rushworth <rushworth@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3bc8f51f$1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 156130

I've made some changes:

- trimmed the elements 1/4"
- lengthened the gamma rod to 7"
- changed the variable cap to 47pF fixed
- moved the shorting bar to the far end of the gamma rod

After all the above, the antenna tunes to 1.4:1 at 147.000MHz and increases to 2:1 at 148MHz stays at 1.6:1 below 147MHz.

One point I didn't think of. . . although I am using wooden dowl to mount the antenna, the RG8 coax is taped to the dowl so the shield will possibly be interfering with the antenna as it runs between the lower half elements 4 and 5. This may explain why it works well on the ground (coax is coming from behind the antenna) compared to when it's in its final operating position.

David

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:25eb70d7.0110111316.339644a5@posting.google.com...
> "D&K Rushworth" <rushworth@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message news:<3bc5a63d$1@news.iprimus.com.au>...
> > Thanks everyone for the tips. When performing the 'on the ground' testing,
> > the antenna was supported on a large 4' plastic barrel so there was a small
> > distance from ground to the antenna.
> >
> > I built the antenna from design parameters generated from the quickyagi
> > program, centred at 146MHz.
> >
> > The gamma match is 4" long, so I will try lengthening it to 6" and try
> > again. Failing that, I'll trim the elements 0.25" which should increase the
> > resonant freq to 147MHz.
>
> You may need to shorten it to go up the band. What I would do is clip
> a small jumper "very short" and clip one end to the gamma bar, and
> then clip the other end on the element and look for the best spot to
> tap. That should give you an idea which way you need to go. I'm
> assuming you are using coax in the gamma rod as the cap.
> >
> > The antenna is mounted at the physical balance point, ie about 1/3 in from
> > the reflector, mounted on a wooden dowl.

>
> The wooden mast shouldn't have any effect then. Make sure you test it
> in the same configuration.
> >
> > I have tried a different length of coax to eliminate my RG8 cable.
>
> You might make a small choke from the coax at the feedpoint to choke
> off any currents. MK

578. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 02:54:31 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BC8FE67.2941E85A@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156131

Jason- to cut to the chase, as the old movie directors said- the basic problem seems to be one of understanding and definitions. Equating the need for an RF ground with the need for an 8' rod is one, for starters. Beyond that, and to answer your #4, below- please read the posting from Richard Clark, dated today, at 18:21:03 GMT. He is one of the clearer thinkers, with more grasp of fundamentals, and a lucid writing style. He has no axes to grind, except those that are designed to chop down crap. Read his stuff, and keep up with what he says- he's good.

Bill-W4BSG

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
>> >
> Here are the things I have against RF transceiver grounding:
> 1. It requires going to the trouble of burying an 8-foot metal rod in
> the ground. Not everyone can do this.
> 2. The alternative to the above solution is resonant 1/4 wavelength
> counterpoise wires. For my Screwdriver antenna, I would need EIGHT
> wires spreading out in different directions (in order to avoid mutual
> coupling). Do you really think I have room for THIS MANY resonant
> wires spread out? If I had room for this many wires, shouldn't I use
> them in the antenna's ground plane (which as attached to the
> feedpoint)? This would work wonders in reducing ground resistance
> (which means higher efficiency).
> 3. New hams are told that they cannot operate without having their
> transceivers grounded. Do HF newbies need yet ANOTHER reason to be
> scared away?
> 4. Nobody has a clear explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is
> needed. All I have heard are vague statements that it is needed to
> prevent RF feedback that makes metal surfaces RF-hot and distorts the
> microphone's audio. While _The ARRL Antenna Book_ and other sources
> have clear explanations on why larger antennas are better and why RF
> ground planes for the antenna are needed, I have yet to see a good
> explanation on why RF transceiver grounding is needed. For example,
> where does the stray RF come from? Why isn't it enough simply to move
> the antenna further away, use a better RF ground plane, and use RF
> chokes/baluns on the coax?
> 5. If I'm wrong, then I expect you to enlighten me or point me to a
> source that will.
> 6. Even if I'm right, I might as well learn more about the related
> issues anyway.
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

579. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:13:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC910D3.1070209@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156132

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Heh, heh... Everyone was right! But don't wait on that... Cecil is just
> too much of an independent thinker for a "joint communique".
Senility sometimes appears to produce one independent thought per day. :-)

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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580. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:25:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC913BF.3040801@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156133

Richard Clark wrote:

> How did you perform your page maintenance in the past?
Delphi worked with the FTP program that I had installed

on my Win95 machine but QSL.NET doesn't. Mindspring worked
with Netscape Composer but QSL.NET appears not to. My present
ISP includes a web page but doesn't furnish any information
(that I can find) on how to access it. They do not support
Netscape, i.e. I use it at my own risk. So many snags, so
little energy.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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581. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:30:48 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC914F5.212F4E1E@att.net>
Source record: 156134

I have used several hundred feet of the 3/16" kevlar rope from RadioWorks over the years with no sign of deterioration. I use it for halyards to haul the antenna lines through the pulleys. To support the pulleys in the tree, I use the 3/8" black dacron from the same source that others have suggested. However, I think that the 3/16" kevlar would be adequate for that as well. It has about 700# breaking strength which is more than adequate for any wire antenna I can put up. <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jim wrote:
>
> I agree with the black UV resistant. Have been happy with 3/16" rope
> from www.thewireman.com
>
> On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:30:29 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
> <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV

582. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:34:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC915DC.50100@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> But... when SUV travelling... what about the laptop which I use for PSK-31,
> and other digital modes at home, etc...? I run my Sony VAIO laptop in that
> application most of the time. The laptop runs off it's own internal
> battery(s) for a few hours, and that's OK when at home since I can recharge
> from the home AC outlets, but then... what's the best way to recharge the
> laptop's batteries if one is not near an AC outlet, i.e. when travelling or
> wilderness camping by car?

Almost any large computer store has cigarette lighter adapters

for laptops. Radio Shack has one (some?). Compuserve, Best Buy,
and Circuit City might have them. Be sure to get the wattage
right. I run my entire ham rig, including the SCS modem and
laptop from a 12vdc deep-discharge battery charged by my Astron.
An AC power failure doesn't even cause a hiccup.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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583. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:46:52 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9qb5bs$93o$0@208.206.142.97>
Source record: 156136

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> ==========
> The last book to consider as being the bible is an ARRL handbook.
> ==========
>

Aw, come on Reg, surely you can accord it a little better status than
that.
Say next-to last?

584. Re: 6:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:50:49 UTC
From: koystravas dimitrios <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <9qb5j2$fv0$1@usenet.otenet.gr>
Source record: 156137

585. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 04:57:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC91B31.1090200@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156138

Jason Hsu wrote:

> 3. Why do people say that balanced antennas like dipoles don't
> require RF transceiver grounds, 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires, or
> artificial ground devices even though chapter 26 of _The ARRL Antenna
> Book_ shows that even supposedly balanced antenna systems can be
> unbalanced and can thus have common mode currents?
The output of a transmitter is differential so there are actually

two paths. A balanced antenna, like a dipole, provide those two
paths for the differential current. Even an unbalanced antenna,
like a vertical with radials, provides those two paths for the
differential current. In these cases, one doesn't necessarily
need to provide a ground. (What I am saying has nothing to do
with lightening protection.)

An end-fed long-wire provides only one obvious path for the
differential current. This is when it is advisable to provide
the "other half of the antenna" in the form of a ground and/or
a counterpoise, preferably at the antenna but it can be done
at the transmitter. For a differential source, the current
going somewhere needs to be balanced by a current coming
from somewhere and vice versa.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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586. Re: 6:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 05:22:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC9211D.9030003@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156139

koystravas dimitrios wrote:

>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
>>koystravas dimitrios wrote:
>>>hello out there has somebody any plan for homemade 6:1 balun?
>>>
>>Do you need it for a folded dipole?
>>
> for the first thank's for replay
> no, i want to mach the rg58 from the rig to the 300 Ohm line-feed from
> antenna

If you are not driving a folded dipole with it, you don't need
a 6:1 balun. If you are carrying a relatively high SWR on your
300 ohm feedline, the balun will NEVER see 300 ohms. Most hams
use a 1:1 current balun/choke or a 4:1 current balun/choke for
this application.

I have a 33ft rotatable dipole fed with 300 ohm ladder-line
that I use on 20m-10m and I use a 1:1 current balun/choke.

For feedlines carrying an SWR greater than 1:1, we will never
see the characteristic impedance of the feedline as a load at
the transmitter end. For instance, if the SWR on your 300 ohm
feedline is 6:1, you may see 50 ohms (300/6) or 1800 ohms (300*6)
but you will NEVER see 300 ohms purely resistive.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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587. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 06:45:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <r6distogsi7out426vpr5stju2l0t9efko@4ax.com>
Source record: 156140

On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:25:35 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> How did you perform your page maintenance in the past?
>Delphi worked with the FTP program that I had installed
>
>on my Win95 machine but QSL.NET doesn't. Mindspring worked
>with Netscape Composer but QSL.NET appears not to. My present
>ISP includes a web page but doesn't furnish any information
>(that I can find) on how to access it. They do not support
>Netscape, i.e. I use it at my own risk. So many snags, so
>little energy.

Hi Cecil,

I tried to access with my FTP (works well on other accounts) and it
suffered a time out with QSLNET.

Just one of those things.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

588. Re: 6:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 08:38:01 UTC
From: bpasaric@mac.com
Message-ID: <1f19iza.1xtlf84buo3gN%bpasaric@mac.com>
Source record: 156141

>hello out there has somebody any plan for homemade 6:1 balun?

I have a factory made 1:6 balun for my Inverted V off-center-fed antenna (made by an Italian company 'ECO Antenna' from the city of Serravale). It is 635 plus 1405 centimeters long and works on 40-20-21 and 28 meters with an SWR under 1.5 on all those bands. The off-center feedpoint is about 300 ohms for all those bands. The V-angle at the supporting pole in the middle is 120 degrees. The balun is factory made and hermetically sealed in a plastic box. I was curious so I opened it. Well, instead of a 1:4 transformer (1:2 turns ratio), I found a 1:2,45 turns ratio (square root of 6). The toroid was 4 centimeters in diameter with 6+9 turns of thick insulated wire. The middle tap went to the coax braid; the center lead of the 50 ohm coax went to the end of the shorter coil and to the shorter arm of the antenna, and the longer coil went to the longer arm of the antenna. I have only 23 meters of space on the flat roof of my condo (20 x 10 m), so I am very satisfied with that antenna and its balun.
Bozidar, 9A2HL

589. Re: 6:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 09:21:41 UTC
From: bpasaric@mac.com
Message-ID: <1f19kp3.180assd4nopsoN%bpasaric@mac.com>
Source record: 156142

koystravas dimitrios <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr> wrote:

> has somebody any plan for homemade 6:1 balun?
> thank's alot

I have an inverted-V off-center-fed multiband antenna for 40-20-15 and 10 meters. Its shorter arm is 635 centimeters long, and its longer arm is 1405 centimeters long. At the feedpoint it has a 1:6 balun and about 300 ohms impedance on all those bands. The inverted V angle in the middle at the supporting pole is 120 degrees. The antenna and its balun was made by an Italian, little known, company: Bordino Rinaldo & C. s.n.c., Fraz. Serravale, 14020 Serravale (ASTI)- Italy. (I bought it some 10 years ago, so I am not sure if they still exist.) The balun was hermetically sealed in a thick plastic box, but I was curious, so I opened it. Instead of the usual 1:2 turns ratio (i.e. 1:4 balun) I found a 1:2.45 turns ratio (the square root of 6): 6 turns plus 9 turns of thick insulated wire on a big toroid 4 cm in diameter. The middle tap went to the 50 ohm coax braid and the center lead of the coax went to the end of the 6 turns coil and to the shorter arm of the antenna, as well - while the end of the longer coil went to the longer arm of the antenna.

The antenna works with less than 1.5 SWR on all those bands. I have only 23 meters of space on the flat roof of my condo (20 x 10 meters), so the antenna just fits there. I am very satisfied with that antenna and its balun.
Bozidar, 9A2HL

590. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 10:39:48 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3bc96b81@news.gj.net>
Source record: 156143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
. I run my entire ham rig, including the SCS modem and
> laptop from a 12vdc deep-discharge battery charged by my Astron.
> An AC power failure doesn't even cause a hiccup.

How do you keep the Astron (I know what an Astron powersupply is) from overcharging the deep-cycle battery? Timer? If timer, then how do you know if the battery is back up to full charge when the timer kicks off? Hmmmm, the proper charge controller from a photovoltaic (PV) panel could be the answer.

Codeman

591. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 12:43:30 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <nNfy7.3578$GE.246922369@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 156144

I have used plastic covered clothesline from Wal-Mart with good results.
Some sections have been up for over 10 years with no problems except for
some oxidation of the plastic covereing. It is cheap and readily available.

Roger K6XQ

592. Re: Folded dipole/Inverted-V choices & confusing calculations. . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 13:43:26 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9qc4prntv1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156145

Wes:

[snip]
> In all of these cases, we should place the balun at the point where we
actually
> go from a nominally balanced condition to the unbalanced condition. I
submit
> that if one is going to use a balanced tuner, for what ever reason. he
should
> still place the balun at the point of conversion from balanced to
unbalanced,
> i.e., the input.
[more snipping]
> 73,
>
> Wes N7WS
[snip]

Careful... dragons wait beyond...

Nominally may be in the eye of the beholder. And often the "nominal"
point is not physically obvious.

Should a current [Guanella] balun wound on its' core with bifilar/"two in
hand" parallel transmission line be considered a lumped device or a
transmission line device? What about a current balun "wound" with coaxial
transmission line?

And... precisely where, along the transmission lines within the balun
itself, does the conversion from balanced to unbalanced occur?

And... is a coaxial system [cylindrical symmetry] inherently any more
unbalanced than a balanced system [rectangular symmetry]?

I'm sure that you know that... common modes include distributed elements,
i.e. transmission lines, and lumped elements just as differential modes do.
And that... common mode transmission lines transform the impedances seen
"through" them just as differential transmission lines. A common mode
impedance seen here may be quite difference a "few" feet away...

But then I know that you know all of this.

Best,

--Peter K1PO

593. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 14:12:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC99D51.9010807@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Radio wrote:

> How do you keep the Astron (I know what an Astron powersupply is) from
> overcharging the deep-cycle battery?

13.8vdc will NOT overcharge a 12v battery. (13.8vdc will not
even fully charge a 12v battery.) That's the beauty of paralleling
a battery with a 13.8vdc supply. That's why power supplies are
preferable to chargers for such an application.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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594. Re: 6:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 14:17:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC99E64.8070108@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156147

Bozidar Pasaric wrote:

> I have a factory made 1:6 balun for my Inverted V off-center-fed antenna
> (made by an Italian company 'ECO Antenna' from the city of Serravale).
> It is 635 plus 1405 centimeters long and works on 40-20-21 and 28 meters
> with an SWR under 1.5 on all those bands. The off-center feedpoint is
> about 300 ohms for all those bands.

Sorry, I forgot about off-center-fed dipoles. I should have said,
"Unless your antenna has a 300 ohm feedpoint impedance, you don't
need a 6:1 balun."
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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595. Cushcraft DX-120 2 meter array question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 14:22:59 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <4i7jst8gu9qadbnkrbrnt1qlg5phji27pa@4ax.com>
Source record: 156148

I just purchased this antenna at a local ham fest and know nothing about it. It has never been assembled and is "in the box". Has anyone used this 2 meter array and if so how does it perform. The instruction sheets that came with the antenna do not list the specs for the antenna so I have no idea what to expect.

Thanks in advance,
Bill KC2IFR

596. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 15:21:30 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc9a4a0.2492336@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 11:46:40 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

|Mark:
|
|You sound like you might have made a study of this inverter market place.
|
|What do you recommend as a converter/inverter for running 110 VAC equipment
|off car batteries? i.e. brand names, manufacturers, etc... I've never seen
|any "comparison" or product reviews on such inverters. Any ideas? I'd like
|to get something that can power a 100W HF transceiver/laptop computer combo
|from the cigarette lighter accessory socket on the dash of my Ford
|Expedition SUV.
|
|--Peter K1PO

I just started looking at this tread so forgive me if this is not timely.

I have used a couple of small Statpower inverters, see:

http://www.statpower.com/home.htm

These are sold a lot a RV/Camper supply stores,ie, Camper World.

If you are interested, a hot tip. Don't buy at Camper World, check out:

http://www.store4power.com

and look at their "Factory Outlet." They have "remanufactured" close out specials that are often 1/2 price. Right now they have their "True Charge" line available. These are microprocessor-controlled three step chargers.

Now, a war story (ongoing). I have a 25' fifth-wheel travel trailer that has a build-in 30A switch-mode charger. This was made by Todd Engineering, now out of business. It is a dual-voltage charger that uses a manual switch to go from "charge" to "float". In the summer of last year, we traveled for three months (our first post-retirement trip) and I took along my TS-870 so as to keep skeds with friends back home.

Often, while connected to shore power (charging) I was plagued by strong noise on various frequencies. I learned that if I flipped the charge voltage switch, the change in voltage would cause the noise to change frequency and stop QRNing me.

Here at home, we are located outside of Tucson and our "local" TV stations, while at 8800' ASL are non-line-of-sight. I discovered that while charging the trailer batteries, I have severe noise on CH 4 TV.

I presently have this charger on the workbench trying to surpress the rfi. So far I have had very little success. I won't go into the details here, as that could be another thread, but rfi from switch-mode chargers/inverters should be a consideration in your selection.

I am considering a completely analog charger if I can figure out where to physically located it. For the homebrewer, TI (formerly Unitrode) makes a specialized IC (UC-3906) that implements dual-stage charging (analog) for lead-acid batteries. See:

http://focus.ti.com/docs/prod/productfolder.jhtml?genericPartNumber=UC3906&pfsection=app_note

73,

Wes N7WS

ps. For last Field Day, I used my Astron supply in parallel with a deep-cycle battery and powered the Astron with a very old gas-power generator(alternator). When the generator ran out of gas (often) I was still on the air.

597. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 15:24:04 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <a%hy7.284$Cw4.121146@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156150

On the subject of computers interfering with radios...

Obviously, in a world a bit closer to ideal, the interference should be getting into the radio by way of the antenna jack. It's best not to install your PC at the top of your tower...

If the noise is getting into the radio directly through the side of the radio's cheap, plastic, unshielded case, or by way of the microphone cord, or whatever..., then that is *just terrible* !

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

PS: Reminds me of the time a guy told me that the car ignition interference was obviously getting into his CB set by way of the 12V power wiring. I asked him how he could be so sure - he explained that when he disconnected the power, the noise went away.

598. Info needed: Maldol HS-VK5JR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 15:33:36 UTC
From: Michael Sell <k0com@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC9AF0F.EA4DA822@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156151

This is a multi band vertical for the HF bands. I am looking for an instruction manual to assemble and tune this antenna. I got the antenna from an estate sale. It was taken apart, and it was painted black. The only thing I can read on the antenna is the brand, Maldol. I did find this model on an Italian web site, that 's how I found the model number. It is very very simular to the Diamond CP6, although Diamond claims it is NOT the same antenna. No current Maldol dealers seems to have any info. It looks like Comet antenna's has something to do with importing the Maldol brand these days. Can anyone help?

Thanks
M. Sell
k0com@arrl.net

599. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 15:35:05 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BC9B0E8.C1B428A2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Many moons ago when packet was young we put a digipeater, Xerox 820
board with Karns software, on a mountain top. We used auto battery power
with a "on demand" charger designed by another ham. As memory serves me
he designed a pulse charger. It monitored voltage/current and adjusted
the PWM to supply more or less charge. It ran great for a number of
years.
The only problem was we were "guests" at a voice repeater site and every
so often the owner would unplug our line power to plug in a piece of
test equipment and not plug it back in. After several days we would hear
the signal "motorboating", a sure sign of low voltage. And since it was
usually winter when he did it and there was snow up there, and I had the
only 4x4, guess who got to blow an afternoon driving up to simply plug
in the AC line cord.

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Mark Keith" wrote:
> > I actually prefer batteries. <snip>
>
> I tried to head down that road. I ended up with five or six 'car battery'
> sized gell cell packs, plus a regular car battery, all in parallel. Then
> there was a lightning strom that distracted me - I had to put out the small
> fire in the living room wall outlet (a slight exageration). A few days
> later I smelled the batteries - they were all charged up to about 18 volts
> and fried. It was very sad.
>
> I guess there is a moral to the story: Don't put all your batteries in one
> charger. Or ensure that there is adequate lightning protection. Some
> automobiles actually have "Overvoltage Protection Relays" in their circuits.
>
> Now that true 'Deep Cycle' batteries are only about Cdn$90 at Costco, I'll
> try again later.

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

600. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:02:24 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110140802.53a63e81@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156153

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BC91B31.1090200@IEEE.org>...

>
> An end-fed long-wire provides only one obvious path for the
> differential current. This is when it is advisable to provide
> the "other half of the antenna" in the form of a ground and/or
> a counterpoise, preferably at the antenna but it can be done
> at the transmitter. For a differential source, the current
> going somewhere needs to be balanced by a current coming
> from somewhere and vice versa.
> --
Why would anyone provide the grounding/counterpoise at the transmitter
when providing it at the antenna feedpoint would reduce ground losses
and thus enhance efficiency?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

601. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:16:05 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110140816.58b592c0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156154

n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote in message
news:<3bc8e45b.80249597@news.triconet.org>...
>
> An eight foot ground rod is not an rf ground.
>
I'll bet this has to do with ground conductivity limitations. Now
that you made me think about this, if a ground rod is not very
effective in reducing the antenna's ground resistance, one must wonder
how useful it would be for RF transceiver grounding.

>
> Yes, an rf ground, if one is needed to complete the antennna should be at the
> antenna.
>
Agreed.
>
> An AC ground is needed for safety purposes. A lightning ground is need for
> safety purposes. Neither of these are necessarily rf grounds.
>
Agreed.

< It is often "enough" to eliminate the common-mode rf at the antenna.
However, it is not unheard of for the "common-mode" rf to reappear.
For instance, my two meter EME antenna was 100 feet from the shack and
fed with a buried coax. When the antenna, excited with a KW or so,
pointed at my shack, I had "rf feedback" (a bad term) that required
mitigation by some additional suppression measures. The incorporation
of a 10' foot "ground" wire to an 8' ground rod was not one of them. >

How did the common-mode RF reappear? What is a better term for "RF
feedback"? What did it take (other than pointing the antenna in a
different direction) to remedy the problems you had when you pointed
the EME antenna towards you?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

602. Simple, small, wire ant. for 6m, 50ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:20:33 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <J1jy7.20297$Bp3.312051@news2-hme0>
Source record: 156156

Hello

I would like to build a simple small antenna for 50.65MHz out of wire (I've got some 16SWG). It is to go directly into a 50ohm connection. It is so I can try out packet. Has anyone got any suggestions?

John

603. Re: Simple, small, wire ant. for 6m, 50ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:24:01 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <t4jy7.2067$lc5.47677@news1-hme0>
Source record: 156157

PS: I've got some RG58 too which I could make something with.

John
"JRW" <freeboy@ic24.net> wrote in message
news:J1jy7.20297$Bp3.312051@news2-hme0...
> Hello
>
> I would like to build a simple small antenna for 50.65MHz out of wire
(I've
> got some 16SWG). It is to go directly into a 50ohm connection. It is so
I
> can try out packet. Has anyone got any suggestions?
>
> John
>
>

604. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:24:54 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9qce8bepv1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wes:

Hey thanks for all that great inverter information. I'll make good use of it.

Re: My Sony VAIO laptop. It uses Lithium Ion batteries, I don't know what the charging voltage should be for these. The "charger" that comes with it takes 110 - 240 VAC on the "mains" side, and produces 19.5VDC on the laptop/DC side. I don't know much about Li Ion battery technology. I am wondering if it's possible to charge the laptop's Li Ion batteries directly from the car battery without resorting to an inverter to go from 12VDC up to 110VAC and back down to 19.5VDC.

Best,

--Peter K1PO

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3bc9a4a0.2492336@news.triconet.org...
> On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 11:46:40 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
> wrote:
>
> |Mark:
> |
> |You sound like you might have made a study of this inverter market place.
> |
> |What do you recommend as a converter/inverter for running 110 VAC equipment
> |off car batteries? i.e. brand names, manufacturers, etc... I've never seen
> |any "comparison" or product reviews on such inverters. Any ideas? I'd like
> |to get something that can power a 100W HF transceiver/laptop computer combo
> |from the cigarette lighter accessory socket on the dash of my Ford
> |Expedition SUV.
> |
> |--Peter K1PO
>
> I just started looking at this tread so forgive me if this is not timely.
>
> I have used a couple of small Statpower inverters, see:
>
> http://www.statpower.com/home.htm

>
> These are sold a lot a RV/Camper supply stores,ie, Camper World.
>
> If you are interested, a hot tip. Don't buy at Camper World, check out:
>
> http://www.store4power.com
>
> and look at their "Factory Outlet." They have "remanufactured" close out
> specials that are often 1/2 price. Right now they have their "True
Charge" line
> available. These are microprocessor-controlled three step chargers.
>
> Now, a war story (ongoing). I have a 25' fifth-wheel travel trailer that
has a
> build-in 30A switch-mode charger. This was made by Todd Engineering, now
out of
> business. It is a dual-voltage charger that uses a manual switch to go
from
> "charge" to "float". In the summer of last year, we traveled for three
months
> (our first post-retirement trip) and I took along my TS-870 so as to keep
skeds
> with friends back home.
>
> Often, while connected to shore power (charging) I was plagued by strong
noise
> on various frequencies. I learned that if I flipped the charge voltage
switch,
> the change in voltage would cause the noise to change frequency and stop
QRNing
> me.
>
> Here at home, we are located outside of Tucson and our "local" TV
stations,
> while at 8800' ASL are non-line-of-sight. I discovered that while
charging the
> trailer batteries, I have severe noise on CH 4 TV.
>
> I presently have this charger on the workbench trying to surpress the rfi.
So
> far I have had very little success. I won't go into the details here, as
that
> could be another thread, but rfi from switch-mode chargers/inverters
should be a
> consideration in your selection.
>
> I am considering a completely analog charger if I can figure out where to
> physically located it. For the homebrewer, TI (formerly Unitrode) makes a
> specialized IC (UC-3906) that implements dual-stage charging (analog) for
> lead-acid batteries. See:

>
>
http://focus.ti.com/docs/prod/productfolder.jhtml?genericPartNumber=UC3906&p
fsection=app_note
>
> 73,
>
> Wes N7WS
>
>
> ps. For last Field Day, I used my Astron supply in parallel with a
deep-cycle
> battery and powered the Astron with a very old gas-power
generator(alternator).
> When the generator ran out of gas (often) I was still on the air.
>
>

605. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:34:15 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110140834.1d9ef471@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156158

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<0htgst4507vkjiet15tr6irduepu72sjhm@4ax.com>...

> If we take the perfect of all worlds example of a floating generator
> driving a balanced load (dipole); then by definition each arm of the
> dipole sees the earth halfway between it and the other arm. That is
> there is capacitive coupling to ground from one arm and then back to
> the other arm. This is the common voltage divider made up of equal
> Xc's. Given that the source's contribution to both arms is of
> opposite polarities, it stands to reason that then this divider
> presents a cancellation of polarities at the junction of the two
> impedances (which neatly corresponds to the ground and further
> reinforces its natural tendency to be "neutral"). Being a balanced
> system, the generator must also exhibit a balance with respect to that
> same ground (a point that is NEVER observed in these discussions and
> in fact is the least likely arrangement to be found in the shack).
>
> The generator presents its own coupling to earth as much as any
> antenna, but in proportion to distance and surface area consistent
> with established considerations of capacitance. IF the generator is
> balanced, its case (the significant source of that capacitance) will
> also reside halfway between opposite potentials and be as neutral as
> the earth at the balanced feed. As both the source and load are
> balanced with respect to the same earth, and as both earth and the
> case of the source support a neutral electrical excitation, it stands
> to reason there will be no current flow in this loop that contains
> earth.
>
Is there a drawing available somewhere? If not, can you draw this
circuit diagram, upload it to your personal home page, and give us the
URL? (If you don't have a personal home page, you can easily open a
geocities account.)

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

606. Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:48:28 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0110140848.75f4020a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156159

What's wrong with the ARRL handbooks? While Kurt Sterba has knocked the book on low-profile antennas that I bought (no wonder it was one of the free books I was offered for renewing my membership), he seems to think highly of the handbooks. Why don't you like the handbooks?

What's better than ARRL handbooks?

607. Re: Long wire to coax to tuner - how to do this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 16:56:23 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9qcg31$2jc7$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 156160

"ZaaX" <zaax@aol.com> schreef in bericht
news:20011013172542.17486.00001254@mb-mq.aol.com...
> Thanks for the info Adam. If you don't mind I am going to come up with a
few
> questions on the SGC.
>
> Zack

It's OK to ask question about SGC. For your convenience,
Yahoo has a discussiongroup about SGC smarttuners.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/sgc-smartuners

Here you can find many Q&A's about smartuners.

'73, Adam

608. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:38:51 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc9cc25.314253368@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156161

>
>PS: Reminds me of the time a guy told me that the car ignition interference
>was obviously getting into his CB set by way of the 12V power wiring. I
>asked him how he could be so sure - he explained that when he disconnected
>the power, the noise went away.
>
>
>

Big Hi, Hi. After I posted that last nite I tried to bust the pileup
for KC4AAA on 14.265 only to find my words coming out through my
(supposedly) shielded PC speakers. Was putting out about 600W
at the time. I thought my headphone jack was failing and it was coming
from the internal speaker on the rig until I took the headphones off !

AS to quiet PCs,.......Well if Ashcroft has his way and we start losing
the privacy rights that I thought we were fighting to protect, then maybe
I will get around to putting up that Faraday Cage<sigh, grin>.
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

609. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:44:45 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC9CF0B.FCCD86C4@att.net>
Source record: 156162

Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials for critiquing any
published literture on antennas and transmission lines?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> What's wrong with the ARRL handbooks? While Kurt Sterba has knocked
> the book on low-profile antennas that I bought (no wonder it was one
> of the free books I was offered for renewing my membership), he seems
> to think highly of the handbooks. Why don't you like the handbooks?
>
> What's better than ARRL handbooks?

610. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:51:40 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc9ce13.314747398@news.erols.com>
Source record: 156163

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 05:43:30 -0700, "Roger Leone" <arleone@inreach.com> wrote:

>I have used plastic covered clothesline from Wal-Mart with good results.
>Some sections have been up for over 10 years with no problems except for
>some oxidation of the plastic covereing. It is cheap and readily available.
>
>Roger K6XQ
>
>
I think the answer is how permanet does it have to be. As wire stretches,
you may want to bring it back down to clip it some more. Aging and growth
of Big Trees may give you new "openings" for better placement. The Dacron
is awesome, but the only times I've had antenna come down it wasn't the rope.
Instead it was 14AWG stranded, insulated that snapped twice under winter
storm load-- The clothesline rope was still hanging. Wire was dog-legged
around 3 trees and that was bigger strain then cheap rope.

Bottm line: Don't worry too much unless this is one you've got to live with a
long time. I don't even permanently anchor mine; They're weighted with flagging
stones until I'm happy with SWR, Imp., Azimuth and height. Then I'll tie them
off. Remember: By itself, rope contributes nothing to signal reports.
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

611. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:55:24 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0eky7.616$7Y4.222259@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156165

"George, W5YR" demanded:
> Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials
> for critiquing any published literture on antennas
> and transmission lines?

Is that (^) a rhetorical question ?

I hope that you're not 'saying' that you need 'a name' and some
"credentials" to critique something that happens to have been "published".
I've seen things put between covers that could be deflated with a simple
rhetorical question.

So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?

612. Re: Simple, small, wire ant. for 6m, 50ohm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:56:59 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9qcjks$2nlq$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 156164

"JRW" <freeboy@ic24.net> schreef in bericht
news:J1jy7.20297$Bp3.312051@news2-hme0...
> Hello
>
> I would like to build a simple small antenna for 50.65MHz out of wire
(I've
> got some 16SWG). It is to go directly into a 50ohm connection. It is so
I
> can try out packet. Has anyone got any suggestions?
>
> John
>
>

John,

You can make a dipole antenna. I'm sure you know how to do it (are you a licensed HAM?). MFJ sells wire antenna's for the 6 meter band, complete with coaxcable and maybe even a connector so you can plug and play. MFJ-1736 (J-pole) and MFJ-1764 (dipole)

www.mfjenterprises.com

'73, Adam

613. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 17:58:09 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc9cd8d.12971162@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156166

On 14 Oct 2001 09:16:05 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

|n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote in message
news:<3bc8e45b.80249597@news.triconet.org>...
|>
|> An eight foot ground rod is not an rf ground.
|>
|I'll bet this has to do with ground conductivity limitations. Now
|that you made me think about this, if a ground rod is not very
|effective in reducing the antenna's ground resistance, one must wonder
|how useful it would be for RF transceiver grounding.

Let's pretend we drop the 8' rod into sea water. We connect to it via an 8 foot, AWG 6 wire to the wingnut on the back of a 10 meter transmitter. Question: What is the impedance to ground of this "nearly perfect" ground system?

|
[snip]
|
|How did the common-mode RF reappear? What is a better term for "RF
|feedback"? What did it take (other than pointing the antenna in a
|different direction) to remedy the problems you had when you pointed
|the EME antenna towards you?

While it's not the best term to use in this discussion, "common-mode" in this thread has been referring to currents on the outside of the unbalanced transmission line that are not balanced with respect to the inside of the line. By this definition, if by radiation from the antenna, currents of this type are induced onto the transmission line, equipment enclosure, microphone cable, etc., they can be called "common-mode". They are really differential mode with respect to earth.

The usual techniques of additional shielding, ferrite beads, bypass capacitors, etc, were used to cure the problem.

"RF feedback" occurs within rf amplifiers and can either be positive, giving rise to oscillation and/or instability or negative, helping lower gain and/or distortion.

What is commonly called rf feedback is usually rf getting into audio or control circuit lines and being rectified and causing instability. In this case the problem is caused by the rectified signal (which is no longer rf), not the rf signal itself.

Wes N7WS

614. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:05:12 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bc9d336.14420127@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 12:24:54 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

|Wes:
|
|Hey thanks for all that great inverter information. I'll make good use of
|it.
|
|Re: My Sony VAIO laptop. It uses Lithium Ion batteries, I don't know what
|the charging voltage should be for these. The "charger" that comes with it
|takes 110 - 240 VAC on the "mains" side, and produces 19.5VDC on the
|laptop/DC side. I don't know much about Li Ion battery technology. I am
|wondering if it's possible to charge the laptop's Li Ion batteries directly
|from the car battery without resorting to an inverter to go from 12VDC up to
|110VAC and back down to 19.5VDC.

Head back to:

http://focus.ti.com/docs/browse/productnavigation.jhtml;$sessionid$SDALMEYAAC4LPTMNZSFR3KQ
?familyId=411&tfsection=products&templateId=2

and look for data sheets and app notes on Li-Ion charging.

Also you might search at:

http://www.maximic.com/

Wes

|

615. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:19:02 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <qGky7.8031$Zb.3421281@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156168

There are a few on here that claim that they know who is but they are not saying. Personally, I don't care. Anyone that will not put their name on something is not credible as far as I am concerned.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:0eky7.616$7Y4.222259@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "George, W5YR" demanded:
> > Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials
> > for critiquing any published literture on antennas
> > and transmission lines?
>
> Is that (^) a rhetorical question ?
>
> I hope that you're not 'saying' that you need 'a name' and some
> "credentials" to critique something that happens to have been "published".
> I've seen things put between covers that could be deflated with a simple
> rhetorical question.
>
> So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?
>
>
>

616. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:19:45 UTC
From: Matthieu Brionne <matthieub@tareum.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qcl0crec1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155919

dear all,

could you let us know where is it posted please?

Cheers,

Matthieu B - G/F1ILU

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:3bc76f96$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> Hello Irv,
> If you like you can send me the image file (as attached email) and I
> will post it on my site..that would make it easily available to many
> folks....
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> 100% Electronic QSL's
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>
>

617. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:42:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <o9njst4pgtm59db6l87ui1l67ijosphhtj@4ax.com>
Source record: 155921

On 14 Oct 2001 09:34:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>Is there a drawing available somewhere? If not, can you draw this
>circuit diagram, upload it to your personal home page, and give us the
>URL? (If you don't have a personal home page, you can easily open a
>geocities account.)
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG

Hi Jason,

Consider:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Common%20Mode/index.htm
as a starting point.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

618. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:48:21 UTC
From: BuzzKenwood <dontask@wonttell.com>
Message-ID: <udnjst486dlc72fkid9snrdjjpfkn8lg8h@4ax.com>
Source record: 155920

What are you guys using for a news group reader?
Buzz

619. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 18:54:29 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bc9de68.318928965@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155922

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 18:19:02 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote:
. Personally, I don't care. Anyone that will not put their name on
>something is not credible as far as I am concerned.
>--

I value your advise, but you're wrong here. Do you think that King
George would've decided not to send troops to the colonies if the
Signers of the Dec. of Ind. had all been "Login: Anonymous" ??

It's not who says it, it's what's being said.

"Democracy is two wolves and a lamb voting on who to eat for lunch.
Liberty is a well-armed lamb who contests the vote." -- Ben Franklin

>CW
>KC7NOD
>
>"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>news:0eky7.616$7Y4.222259@news20.bellglobal.com...
>> "George, W5YR" demanded:
>> > Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials
>> > for critiquing any published literture on antennas
>> > and transmission lines?
>>
>> Is that (^) a rhetorical question ?
>>
>> I hope that you're not 'saying' that you need 'a name' and some
>> "credentials" to critique something that happens to have been "published".
>> I've seen things put between covers that could be deflated with a simple
>> rhetorical question.
>>
>> So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?
>>
>>
>>
>
>

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

620. Re: KT-34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 19:02:36 UTC
From: BuzzKenwood <dontask@wonttell.com>
Message-ID: <91ojstsim1hefimcjj3j8t7lhi2gu1056n@4ax.com>
Source record: 155923

On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 20:36:11 GMT, dj2001@mn.rr.com.antispam wrote:

>Anybody out there that can give me some tips on rebuilding a KT-34? Are
>parts still available?
>
>Direct me to more information, mods, articles ect for the KT-34.
>
>Dale J.
The KT34a is no longer made by KLM, the original designer has taken
over the line and replacement parts may or may not be available.
Check the M2 web site at:
http://www.M2inc.com/

621. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 19:06:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <9jnjstklv5iaioeke5vjdkjlnjsa1fv2f7@4ax.com>
Source record: 155925

On 14 Oct 2001 09:02:24 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>Why would anyone provide the grounding/counterpoise at the transmitter
>when providing it at the antenna feedpoint would reduce ground losses
>and thus enhance efficiency?
>

Hi Jason,

Grounding, aside from the safety aspect, provides a reference. In
that reference is also an enforcement of stability and control. If
you suffer a hot chassis and you ground it, the voltage goes away
(says nothing of the current however). You will never be bit again
with respect to this reference (and you do spend a lot of your life at
ground potential).

You can of course insure that your system is balanced, pull the ground
lead and note not a hair disturbed by hot equipment. And then the
wind blows a limb over your dipole - Zap. Now as I have already
dismissed the safety issue, the Zap is more significant of combining
other equipment by making connections. That balanced system must now
embrace a larger context (a fantasy), or the artifice of balance needs
to be nailed to ground. It would have made no difference to have that
ground wire installed with the balanced system. In other words, no
need to remove it either. There is an advantage to this.

There is nothing efficiency based in this at all, and within the
confines of this discussion, efficiency is NOT a determinant of
efficacy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

622. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 19:18:40 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <kyly7.87391$NT3.9835713@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155926

Even with remotely located antennas, computer 'noise" or
other RFI can be carried from the shack back to the antenna
on the surface of the coax shield. A common mode ferrite
choke on the coax, and a good ground, can help choke off
common-mode noise pickup from equipment in the shack.

Pete

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:a%hy7.284$Cw4.121146@news20.bellglobal.com...
> On the subject of computers interfering with radios...
>
> Obviously, in a world a bit closer to ideal, the interference should be
> getting into the radio by way of the antenna jack. It's best not to
install
> your PC at the top of your tower...
>
> If the noise is getting into the radio directly through the side of the
> radio's cheap, plastic, unshielded case, or by way of the microphone cord,
> or whatever..., then that is *just terrible* !
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
> PS: Reminds me of the time a guy told me that the car ignition
interference
> was obviously getting into his CB set by way of the 12V power wiring. I
> asked him how he could be so sure - he explained that when he disconnected
> the power, the noise went away.
>
>
>

623. Re: Cushcraft R7 Black Box Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 19:51:03 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bc9eca6$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155927

Hello,
It is located on the Ham Radio Links page of the web site listed below.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

624. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:12:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC9F1AA.2010400@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Re: My Sony VAIO laptop. It uses Lithium Ion batteries, I don't know what
> the charging voltage should be for these. The "charger" that comes with it
> takes 110 - 240 VAC on the "mains" side, and produces 19.5VDC on the
> laptop/DC side. I don't know much about Li Ion battery technology. I am
> wondering if it's possible to charge the laptop's Li Ion batteries directly
> from the car battery without resorting to an inverter to go from 12VDC up to
> 110VAC and back down to 19.5VDC.
Peter, did you see my posting regarding any large computer house

like Compuserve carrying DC/DC converters so you can run your laptop
off of 12vdc? I have a 30w unit from Radio Shack that powers my
small laptop. Compuserve has 75w units.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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625. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:22:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC9F3FE.6040502@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155929

Jason Hsu wrote:

> Why would anyone provide the grounding/counterpoise at the transmitter
> when providing it at the antenna feedpoint would reduce ground losses
> and thus enhance efficiency?
Take a typical long-wire configuration - a single wire run from

the top of a chimney close to the shack. The feedline runs up
the chimney. Where are you going to get an RF ground 25ft in the
air? Where are you going to run your counterpoise? The reason
you have the long-wire in the first place is that you don't have
room for a center-fed dipole.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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626. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:23:52 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BC9F455.9B6BD37F@att.net>
Source record: 155930

Hardly, "J" <:} Long ago, I reached a degree of professional and intellectual maturity that permits me to rather quickly spot the "real stuff" from the trash.

I was merely commenting in my usual arcane and tangential manner on the notion that someone would appear to mention "Kurt Sturba" as an authority in the field of antennas and lines in a posting concerning the integrity and validity of ARRL publications.

To my knowledge his actual identity has never been revealed although many folks are convinced that he is Armond Noble who publishes World Radio.

I read "Kurt's" columns from time to time and tend to agree with him on most of his observations, but an "authority" ? - hardly. I still prefer to gain inspiration and knowledge from Prof. Terman, the immortal W8JK, Walt Maxwell, Roy Lewallen, and others, including those who publish extensively in ARRL and RSGB publications and occasionally on this newsgroup.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "George, W5YR" demanded:
> > Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials
> > for critiquing any published literture on antennas
> > and transmission lines?
>
> Is that (^) a rhetorical question ?
>
> I hope that you're not 'saying' that you need 'a name' and some
> "credentials" to critique something that happens to have been "published".
> I've seen things put between covers that could be deflated with a simple
> rhetorical question.
>
> So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?

627. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:26:20 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC9F4EC.7010706@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155931

J. Harvey wrote:

> So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?
He's an infamous writer of antenna columns for Worldradio

magazine. His picture is occasionally published in Worldradio.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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628. Dual yagis, but not phased...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:58:16 UTC
From: theshearers@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3BC9FAC9.1E610A06@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155932

I am looking into installing some 902-908 mhz band FHSS data radios soon. One of these will function as a repeater in addition to being a data gathering unit. This unit will send data back to the base (15 miles) but will also repeat data coming from another unit even farther away (another 10 miles). I have a 100 foot high building at the base station, and phone poles at the remote locations. The terrain between still has to be investigated to check if this system is even feasible (in a one hop straight line path!). BTW, the power is 1 watt and is an unlicensed service.

The plan is to use a single radio unit in the center of the link with 2 antennas. I hope to build a phasing harness to feed two 10 dB yagis properly, but seperate the antennas and aim them in almost opposite directions. If they are seperated enough or screened from each other would there be an interaction problem? There is no problem with transmitting the data content in both directions. Has anyone done this, or is this commonly done?

Thanks, Tim KF8XW

629. Re: Cushcraft DX-120 2 meter array question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 20:58:59 UTC
From: John Seney <wd1v@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <wd1v-F82B57.16595714102001@news.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155933

In article <4i7jst8gu9qadbnkrbrnt1qlg5phji27pa@4ax.com>, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

> I just purchased this antenna at a local ham fest and know nothing
> about it. It has never been assembled and is "in the box". Has anyone
> used this 2 meter array and if so how does it perform. The instruction
> sheets that came with the antenna do not list the specs for the
> antenna so I have no idea what to expect.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Bill KC2IFR

The DX-120 is a collinear antenna that several of the big signal
2 meter moon bouncers have used by placing many of them (8 or more) on a
large, movable frame where they are all aligned on the same plane.

They are relatively broad band antennas with good gain, front-to-back,
and use the mast as the boom for single unit height advantages.

GL!

630. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 21:00:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BC9FCF5.2020600@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155934

George, W5YR wrote:

> To my knowledge his actual identity has never been revealed although many
> folks are convinced that he is Armond Noble who publishes World Radio.

Kurt was in WWII and holds an Advanced license. Armond was 11 years old
in 1945 and holds an Extra license.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

631. Delta Loop Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 22:03:27 UTC
From: Lew <lew_jean@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9qcnin$ls4$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155924

Since I rent, I am limted on what I can put up,
I have just set up my Tempo 2020 and want to get working antenna
before I get a new rig (Yeasy FT-840)

I am looking at a triangle loop (have never played with loops before)

Base of triangle 6ft long (9ft above ground & 6ft from house)
Each side triangle 16ft long (approx 20ft above ground)
Top feed next to building (5" from building)
From top to bottom the loop will have about 30 degree slope

Feed with Coax 50 ohm or 2 pices coax (shields tied together) center going
to the loop, have a tunner at radio end

If I made 4 turns using insulated wire around the loop, (1 loop = 38ft)
Will this idea work for 10-80 meters

Also any comments on the Yeasu Ft-840 would be great

Please respond via email (can not always get into the news groups)

Thank you for your time

Lew
N4HRA
lew_jean@mindspring.com

632. Re: Dual yagis, but not phased...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 22:17:30 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BCA0EFA.77FF9536@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155935

YOu can do this. What you are calling a phasing harness is really just
a matching segment. Unless the beams are facing close to the same
direction and you want a clean patern or maximum gain in one direction
the phasing will not make much differance. You will be splitting the
power so tha half the power will be going to each beam.
This works fine for stations in differant directions.

> The plan is to use a single radio unit in the center of the
> link with 2 antennas. I hope to build a phasing harness to
> feed two 10 dB yagis properly, but seperate the antennas and
> aim them in almost opposite directions. If they are
> seperated enough or screened from each other would there be
> an interaction problem? There is no problem with
> transmitting the data content in both directions. Has anyone
> done this, or is this commonly done?
>
> Thanks, Tim KF8XW

633. Feeding the tower on 80/75, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 22:26:35 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bca0990.523818691@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155937

I have a Rohn 25G tower that's about 35 feet high, currently with nothing on it.

I would like to add one section to it to get 45 feet of height, then install a Diamond X-3200A 2M / 220 / 440 vertical on top.

THEN ... I'd like to feed the base of the tower, using a gamma match or shunt feed, and use the tower itself as a vertical on 75-80 meters.

I would imagine I could use some sort of capacity hat at the top of the tower to help load it.

I'd like to be able to feed 100 watts or so into the tower, while using the VHF/UHF rig and antenna at the same time.

Can any of you direct me to some books, websites, or magazine articles that discuss this and explain the hazards and design issues involved?

I don't have a problem with the part about feeding the tower ... I can probably figure out how to do that the right way ... but I don't know what the interaction will be between a "hot" tower and the VHF/UHF antenna on top, with a coax (whose shield is at DC ground and at who-knows-what RF potential) running the length of the 75-meter radiator.

Thanks for any advice you can offer...

Eric
WA1RKT

634. Re: Dual yagis, but not phased...possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 22:42:51 UTC
From: theshearers@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3BCA134D.3E3C19AA@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155936

Good point, I did not think about the power split. I believe there is a gain margin built into this kind of equipment (coding gain) and maybe the 3dB loss could be made up for. The units can read signal and noise levels at the receivers. I plan to do a test over the paths to verify signals, before all the $$ are spent (however the leaves are falling now, so the attenuation factors will not be at maximum until next summer!).

Tim

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> YOu can do this. What you are calling a phasing harness is really just
> a matching segment. Unless the beams are facing close to the same
> direction and you want a clean patern or maximum gain in one direction
> the phasing will not make much differance. You will be splitting the
> power so tha half the power will be going to each beam.
> This works fine for stations in differant directions.
>
> > The plan is to use a single radio unit in the center of the
> > link with 2 antennas. I hope to build a phasing harness to
> > feed two 10 dB yagis properly, but seperate the antennas and
> > aim them in almost opposite directions. If they are
> > seperated enough or screened from each other would there be
> > an interaction problem? There is no problem with
> > transmitting the data content in both directions. Has anyone
> > done this, or is this commonly done?
> >
> > Thanks, Tim KF8XW

635. Screwdriver antenna on motorhome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 22:59:20 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bca167d.527128766@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155940

My motorhome is fiberglass body, unknown body frame (might be wood, might be aluminum), and aluminum roof.

I am considering mounting a screwdriver-type antenna for 80-10 meter use. This antenna will NOT be used while in motion, only while stationary.

Hre's my plan ... please tell me what you think.

Mount a mast to the rear bumper, and run it up so that the top of it is just above the roof line.

Fasten a metal plate to the top of the mast and fasten the other end of the plate to the aluminum roof using sheet metal screws or some other kind of fastener.

Mount the screwdriver antenna on top of the mast, and coax-feed it at that point.

Mount two 102" stainless steel CB whip antennas horizontally near the top of the mast, one pointing rearward from the motorhome, and the other pointing to the side, away from the motorhome. These then become part of the ground plane.

This would all be relatively easy to assemble when parked and disassemble for transport (perhaps 10 minutes to assemble or disassemble).

Does this sound like a reasonable approach? Am I likely to gain enough from the additional ground plane (the two 102" horizontal whips) to make them worth the bother?

Thanks...

Eric
WA1RKT

636. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:01:19 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011014190119.07092.00001634@mb-co.news.cs.com>
Source record: 155938

George W5YR wrote,
>Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials for critiquing any
>published literture on antennas and transmission lines?

Who is Reg Edwards?

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

637. Re: VIRUS Warning ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:23:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <32py7.962$7Y4.376488@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155941

"BuzzKenwood" asked:
> What are you guys using for a news group reader?

MS-Outlook Express. Came with the machine.
It has been updated (free) to Version 6. Works fine.
Norton AntiVirus 2001. Came with the machine. Works fine.

Stuck with McAfee at work. IMHO: rubbish.

638. Re: Multi-element Quad ant. in EZNEC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:24:28 UTC
From: "R.P.Haviland" <bobh@iag.net>
Message-ID: <3Zoy7.882$IU.1225639@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 155939

The main error in working with multi-element antennas when the analysis program limits the number of segment is in the F/B ratio. The forward gain and the associated main lobe are almost always of acceptable accuracy. The drive resistance is usuallly acceptable, but the reactance less so. This means that the frequency for best F/B is off a little.

Two cures are available. 1) run several simulations, starting with a small number of segments, and increasing towards the maximum allowed by the program; if the results appear to converge towards a constant value, the results are very dependable: 2) Program variations usually called 'professional' can handle very large to unlimited number of segments; They tend to be expensive, but perhaps you have a friend in a school of other lab you can work with.

w4mb

639. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:37:30 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bca1859.32121653@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155942

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 16:00:37 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

|George, W5YR wrote:
|
|> To my knowledge his actual identity has never been revealed although many
|> folks are convinced that he is Armond Noble who publishes World Radio.
|
|Kurt was in WWII and holds an Advanced license.

Oh yeah? What's his call?

|Armond was 11 years old
|in 1945 and holds an Extra license.

That is true.

Kurt N. Sterba is a play on words for Sterba Curtain, a type of antenna designed by E. J. Sterba of Bell Laboratories. (BTW, as I understand it, Sterba was the boss of Philip Smith of Smith Chart fame.)

Wes N7WS

640. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:44:49 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BCA2370.456BD26@att.net>
Source record: 155943

Devilishly good disguise then, eh?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> George, W5YR wrote:
>
> > To my knowledge his actual identity has never been revealed although many
> > folks are convinced that he is Armond Noble who publishes World Radio.
>
> Kurt was in WWII and holds an Advanced license. Armond was 11 years old
> in 1945 and holds an Extra license.
>

641. Source For BeCu Spring Fingers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-14 23:48:29 UTC
From: n5kzw@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bca23a4.215766799@news.ev1.net>
Source record: 155944

The spring fingers at the top of my screwdriver are all breaking off.
I got it at a swap meet a year ago and I'm fairly certain it's a
homebrew.

Can anyone please point me at a source for beryllium copper springs
suitable for a screwdriver?

TNX,
Ed - N5KZW

642. G5RV modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 00:14:02 UTC
From: RadioCom <daveaa1a@fastdial.net>
Message-ID: <9qd94103a6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155945

Put up 160M G5rv home brew. Was waste of time except on 40M. Almost took down but tried 230' of wire connected to far ends, then hoisted up in a large square in the pine trees about 110 ft. per leg.
Outstanding performance on 160-6 meters. Have taken down the vertical loops and only kept 250' end fed for parasitic.
Wish I tried this antenna years ago. It is slightly less than full wave on 160 but works just fine, even the weak ones ona ll bands answer now..
73s de Dave - AA1A - FN42pb

643. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 00:30:18 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCA2E42.D553B4B0@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155946

I've done a lot of snipping in my reply - I tried to retain
the context, and hope I succeeded.

Sylvan Butler wrote:

<snip>

> Sounds good. And so we treat the "grounding electrode system" as a
> unit for safety ground, and maybe for lightning?

Yes - but we don't have the option of selecting how we treat it.
Electrical code specifies what it is.

> In other words, if
> a grounding electrode system consists of a single ground rod you
> connect to that rod.

Well ... no, I would add at least one supplementary electrode. Current
code requires at least one supplemental electrode, so if you want
effective grounding of your ham station, which is the point of this
discussion, adding at least one electriode would be called for.

> If it consists of a dozen rods properly
> bonded, you can connect to any one of them.

Yes - your "same point" ground can connect to any one.

> > If you have 250[ft] between two electrically connected pieces
> > of equipment, each of which requires a ground, "same point"
> > grounding as described above isn't possible/practical. Therefore,
>
> That's what I thought. At what distance does it become practical?
> It is practical at 1ft. What about 10ft? 20ft? At 100ft?

What is practical will depend on the individual situation.

<snip>

> > In all cases, what you do with respect
> > to grounding must not violate the electrical code.
>
> For practical purposes, yes. But when things start getting
> esoteric... That is where engineering comes in.

Nope. In all cases, whether engineering is involved or not,
what you do with respect to grounding must not violate
the electrical code.

<snip>

> > As mentioned before, the NEC
> > (or applicable electrical code) must be followed. In the NEC,
> > there are some specific rules that apply, that can require a
> > grounding electrode at the outbuilding. For example, the 200
> > amps fault current you mention would mean that the outbuilding
> > could not be supplied with a branch circuit. Instead it would
>
> A 200amp fault current is still a possible branch circuit. And it
> may be used for a 200amp load or split via a sub-panel per requirements.

Nope. We're talking a ham radio setup in the building. You cannot
supply that equipment on a 200 amp branch circuit. Going further,
assume the outbuilding houses a 200 amp load, and no ham equipment.
You still can't have a single 200 amp branch. Single is the important
factor, as we are discussing whether or not an electrode is required.
With a 200 amp load, you will be required to provide additional
circuit(s) for lighting & maintenance - so you will have to have at least
one additional "branch". And you have never seen a 200 amp
branch circuit in a residential installation - it doesn't apply here at all.

In addition, you may not split a branch circuit via a sub panel.
By definition, it will no longer be a branch circuit. A branch circuit
is defined as the circuit conductors between the final overcurrent
device protecting the circuit and the outlet(s).

> > supplied by a feeder, would have to have a sub-panel,
>
> Only if necessary to split the 200amp branch circuit.

Please. The 200 amp branch circuit is fiction and not splitable.
We're running a ham station in a shed. If the shed also houses a
bunch of heavy equipment and needs a 200 amp feeder - or has
this mythical 200 amp branch, you don't need to worry about
"same point" grounding if you don't know how to properly ground
for that expected 200 amp fault current.

> > and would
> > need a grounding electrode.
>
> As a seperate building, the NEC allows a grounding electrode

No. The NEC *requires*, not allows, a grounding electrode for that
building, with only 1 exception: when the building is served by only
1 branch circuit.

> <snip> At that point adding a grounding electrode seems to
> be optional. I believe it desirable, but I don't believe it required.

No - see below. 250-32 in the 1999 NEC
<snip>

> Hmm. I think the question still stands: Should I add a grounding
> electrode bonded to the original GES and connect to that, or should
> I just connect to the original GES? When the NEC is silent, how do

> you decide?

The NEC is not silent on this - unless you have only one branch
circuit going to the outbuilding. Even then, it does "speak" telling
you yopu are not required to add a grounding electrode at that
building.
<snip>

> > circuit. If you have multiple branch circuits, NEC requires a ground
> > electrode.
>
> I don't recall that from the 1999 book I have for my jurisdiction.

See 250-32 (a) in the 1999 NEC:
"Where two or more buildings or structures are supplied from a
common ac service by a feeder(s) or branch circuit(s), the grounding
electrode(s) required in Part C of this article at each building or structure
shall be connected in the manner specified in (b) or (c). Where there are
no existing grounding electrodes, the grounding electrode(s) required in
Part C of this article shall be installed."
"Excdeption: A grounding electrode at separate buildings or structures shall
not be required where only one branch circuit supplies the building
or structure and the branch circuit includes an equipment grounding
conductor for grounding the noncurrent-carrying parts of all equipment."
See 250-50 & 52 for part C. Without quoting it, the electrode is the
ground rod we've been talking about. (It could be any of the made
electrodes mentioned in 250-52)

644. Re: Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 00:57:44 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011014205744.18932.00000427@mb-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 155947

Hi Angelo

Look at www.antennex.com.
They have a bunch of good stuff on magloops.

My experience with single-band magloops (dont have motor tuning of capacitor yet) is that they work. The S-meter on my TS-430S actually moves!

Make sure you have very low resistance in the loop and the tuning capacitor. The capacitor is generally the most difficult part. There are several good solutions available, but generally with a cost, time, skill tradeoff.....Try it at first with any variable capacitor just to get your feet wet, but the performance will be way down compared to a low-loss low-resistance variable capacitor.

I have tried feeding the loop with Faraday loop and gamma match. The Faraday loop works, but seems to be tempermental and the match varies from day to day. The gamma match seems much more stable. I have converted my loops to gamma match.

My loops are mounted on stands made from PVC pipe that I can carry out to the backyard and back to the garage easily.

Have fun.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O

>Subject: Magnetic Loop Antennas
>From: Angelo Delegeane sierra77@home.com
>Date: 10/10/01 1:36 AM Pacific Daylight Time
>Message-id: <3BC407C4.8F7A5B37@home.com>
>
>Has anybody had any success with magnetic loop antennas? I'm
>considering geting one and either getting it just above the roofline on
>the second floor or in the attic. This is one of my only choices for an
>antenna as I have little space to put an antenna on my lot and some
>cc&r's that I may not be able to avoid although my neighbors don't seem
>to be respecting them).
>
>Thanks and 73!
>
>Angelo K6ICU
>
>
>
>

645. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 01:09:17 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3bca374a@news.gj.net>
Source record: 155948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks! Dang, I should've figured that out on my own, but obviously didn't
.

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BC99D51.9010807@IEEE.org...
> Radio wrote:
>
> > How do you keep the Astron (I know what an Astron powersupply is) from
> > overcharging the deep-cycle battery?
>
> 13.8vdc will NOT overcharge a 12v battery. (13.8vdc will not
> even fully charge a 12v battery.) That's the beauty of paralleling
> a battery with a 13.8vdc supply. That's why power supplies are
> preferable to chargers for such an application.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
>
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646. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 02:37:05 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCA4BB6.CD498EFE@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155949

Yup. I screwed that up. I meant to say "Note that in all of the
above, you must not connect the ground point of the equipment
to the "same point" ground you are building *rather than the receptacle
ground*, if that equipment`s ground point is already connected to
ground via a 3-wire power cord." I've heard that some people
cripple the 3 prong plug, trying to avoid ground loops. That's wrong.

It would have been simpler to say "in no case should you cripple the
grounding via the 3-wire line cord, if the equipment is already
grounded via that means", or something to that effect.

Richard Harrison wrote:

> EHS, Jr. wrote:
> "Note that in all of the above, you must not connect the ground point of
> the equipment to the "same point" ground you are building, if that
> equipment`s ground point is already connected to ground via a 3-wire
> power cord."
>
> Well, the electric service entrance ground and the common "ground
> window" you construct should very nearly coincide. If not, the third
> wire grounding your equipment should reach the service entrance ground
> via the "ground window" to which it is connected in passing.
>
> The antenna ground on your radio should pass through and be connected to
> the same "ground window".
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

647. Re: Feeding the tower on 80/75, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 02:43:57 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bca4d7c_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155950

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bca0990.523818691@news.netis.com...
>
> I have a Rohn 25G tower that's about 35 feet high, currently with
> nothing on it.
>
> I would like to add one section to it to get 45 feet of height, then
> install a Diamond X-3200A 2M / 220 / 440 vertical on top.
>
> THEN ... I'd like to feed the base of the tower, using a gamma match
> or shunt feed, and use the tower itself as a vertical on 75-80 meters.
>
> I would imagine I could use some sort of capacity hat at the top of
> the tower to help load it.
>
> I'd like to be able to feed 100 watts or so into the tower, while
> using the VHF/UHF rig and antenna at the same time.
>
> Can any of you direct me to some books, websites, or magazine articles
> that discuss this and explain the hazards and design issues involved?
>
> I don't have a problem with the part about feeding the tower ... I can
> probably figure out how to do that the right way ... but I don't know
> what the interaction will be

None

between a "hot" tower and the VHF/UHF
> antenna on top, with a coax (whose shield is at DC ground and at
> who-knows-what RF potential) running the length of the 75-meter
> radiator.

Just bond the shield/antenna at the top and where the coax leaves the tower.
You will need a good radial system at or near ground level, just run the
coax under it. I have a 100+ foot tower with a 2M, 440 (DB 410/224) antenna
above, plus a 6M "J" out the top of the first. I feed it on 160 with a
gamma match, and use elevated radials at 10 feet elevation. All the coax
leaves the tower below the radials. I've yet to see any interaction. By
the way, don't be disappointed if the Diamond doesn't work as well as a
commercial antenna.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

>
> Thanks for any advice you can offer...
>
> Eric
> WA1RKT
>

648. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 02:46:37 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bca4eb4_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155951

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BC9F4EC.7010706@IEEE.org...
> J. Harvey wrote:
>
> > So just WHO IS this Kurt Sturba anyway ?
> He's an infamous writer of antenna columns for Worldradio
>
> magazine. His picture is occasionally published in Worldradio.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>

What is "Worldradio"?
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

>
>
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649. Re: want to use dk3 screwdriver for base antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 03:17:52 UTC
From: Al <ke4nu@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9qdkd502sm4@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155952

thanks all for the advice, think I'll ground mount it...73..Alan

650. Re: Common mode currents, RF feedback, and RF transceiver grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 04:29:02 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCA662E.478E46E9@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155956

Jason Hsu wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BC91B31.1090200@IEEE.org>...
>
> > >
> > > An end-fed long-wire provides only one obvious path for the
> > > differential current. This is when it is advisable to provide
> > > the "other half of the antenna" in the form of a ground and/or
> > > a counterpoise, preferably at the antenna but it can be done
> > > at the transmitter. For a differential source, the current
> > > going somewhere needs to be balanced by a current coming
> > > from somewhere and vice versa.
> > > --
> > Why would anyone provide the grounding/counterpoise at the transmitter
> > when providing it at the antenna feedpoint would reduce ground losses
> > and thus enhance efficiency?

Jason, The feedpoint of an end fed long wire IS the transmitter,
or if using one, the transmatch.

Think about it. Say you have 130 feet of wire strung between
two trees. A 20 foot wire is connected to one end. The other
end of the 20 foot wire comes into your shack through the
window. Where are you going to put the ground?

Next: suppose you don't care about antenna efficiency?
Why would you spend any time/energy on optomizing it?
But you sure don't want RF burns that could come from
touching an RF "hot" chassis. So providing an RF ground
at the transmitter would make sense, even if you didn't care
about antenna efficiency.

Next: Suppose you wanted to experiment with different
methods of ameliorating or eliminating RF in the shack.
Why wouldn't you try adding an RF ground to the transmitter?

Next: Suppose you have a rig, and operate all bands with
no evidence of RF in the shack. Now you add a PC at the
operating position, and the monitor gets herringbones when
you transmit. Would you avoid adding an RF ground at the
transmitter if it would eliminate the problem?

Next: suppose you have a dipole for 80 meters. You decide
you want to work 160, but don't have room for a 160 meter
dipole. You could short the ends of the feedline together
and feed that through a tuner and work 160. Would you

put up with RF in the shack in that configuration rather than
adding an RF ground, assuming you could?

Next: suppose you had a high noise level. How would you
determine whether or not adding an RF ground would lessen
that?

These examples could go on and on. The point they make is
that you need to broaden your outlook on RF grounds if you
want to understand the subject. If you study RF for forty years
and then think you know everything there is to know about it,
you'll be wrong. You know almost nothing - which is fine - and
than take a strong, virtually inflexible, position - which isn't.
You make statements of fact, which aren't true. You make
statements of your observations, but they are wrong. For
exanple, you say "I have yet to see a good explanation on why
RF transceiver grounding is needed." What has actually occurred
is that you have yet to understand the good explanations you have
seen, and thus do not recognize that they are good. (I'm not
saying that every explanation you have seen is good - but some
were.) You have restricted the area where you look, and seem to
have an unfair expectation of yourself. You seem to think you can
understand this stuff by reading a few posts in the NG and the Web,
perhaps supplemented by the ARRL handbook. And you seem to
think you can get the issue resolved by asking 4 questions of the
gurus here.

I haven't made this post intentionally harsh, but I have done nothing
to soften it either. Your tone deserves a harsher response.
An example. You said: "If I'm wrong, then I expect you to enlighten
me or point me to a source that will." Where the hell do you get
off telling the people here what you expect of them? It would have
been far better to say "If I'm wrong, then I would be most grateful
if you could enlighten me or point me to a source that will."

I've read four responses you have made to people who have
answered your questions in this one thread. I did not see you
say "thank you" in any of them.

It's not all bad - in fact, I think it is primarily good. Your
enthusiasm and interest is unusual, refreshing and commendable,
in my opinion. But I think that if you change your modus operandi
you'll get better results.

Now, in anticipation of your reaction, I will go attempt to perform
the anatomical impossibility you might wish to recommend, thus
saving you the effort of telling me to do so.

>
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@yahoo.com

> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

651. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 04:34:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCA6763.2000206@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155953

Wes Stewart wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> |Kurt was in WWII and holds an Advanced license.
>
> Oh yeah? What's his call?
W6---

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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652. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 04:36:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCA67C5.2050302@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155954

Crazy George wrote:

> What is "Worldradio"?
Try http://www.wr6wr.com

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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653. Re: Source For BeCu Spring Fingers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 04:40:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCA68D5.7020102@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155955

Ed Bailen wrote:

> Can anyone please point me at a source for beryllium copper springs
> suitable for a screwdriver?
Fair Radio has had some in the past, part# FS-18.

Try http://www.fairradio.com
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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654. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 05:48:10 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BCA7899.4391@woofer.com>
Source record: 155957

Karl Beckman wrote:
>
> Don't blatantly assume that the FCC is only interested in high power
> operations. They take a very active role in eliminating or at least
> reducing RF interference caused by illegal transmitter operation regardless
> of power levels. This is particularly true when the victim is the national
> power grid.
>
> The electric power industry uses numerous frequencies in the 67-180 kHz
> range for monitoring and controlling HV transmission line networks. Any
> excessive field strength that causes interference to those operations will
> quickly spark an investigation and draw the FCC's attention like a magnet.
> These days you might also be visited by other alphabet agencies
> investigating terrorist threats.
>
> By the way, the era of the FCC using only white porcupine vans ended over a
> decade ago. The new vehicles are almost indistinguishable from normal
> passenger cars.
>
> --
> Karl Beckman, PE
> Amateur Radio since 1964 WA8NVW WA8NVW@ARRL.net
> West Park Radiops Club W8VM SkyWARN NWS-Cle WX8CLE
> NavyMARS NNN0VBH NNN0VBH@NavyMARS.org
> American National Red Cross Comm - CLE SHARES-NCS
>
> "Speaker Repair" <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message
> news:3BC6E0FC.2F16@woofer.com...
> > Hello,
> >
> > I'm in a metal-enclosed warehouse. It's abot 80' x 140' (guessing) and
> > I'm on the inside.
> >
> > I already have a few verticals plus a rotatable TV antenna on the roof.
> > ALL of these are "currently" for receive, although a few will be for
> > transmitting in the immediate future.
> >
> > Currently, due to current events and other programs, I am really
> > concerned with AM radio reception. I've tried 3 receivers with internal
> > antennas and they all work - at least to get our strongest, clear
> > channel station but evn that comes in with a "whine" --- and the same
> > "whine" on all receivers.
> >
> > I'm sure that this is caused by internal "birdies" generated by

> > computers inside the building.
> >
> > Is there any way I can "gamma match" my stereo receiver to the
> > building? It has a connection for AM antenna and ground. I know that
> > I can't directly connect it as the building is grounded.
> >
> > Any help from you 160 meter guys (or anyone else) would be greatly
> > appreciated.
> >
> > ALSO, I am interested in the 160 Khz experimental frequencies. I know
> > that the "rules" state a 50 ft vertical antenna with no more than a 1
> > watt transmitter strapped on to it's base (i.e. no feed line). I know
> > that they don't monitor this. The FCC monitors (i.e. white vans with
> > lots of antennas) stations usually with too much power or modulating out
> > of their assigned frequency bandwidth. They "might" even monitor
> > "pirate" broadcasts - but I know that their time is NOT devoted to
> > people running 1 watt ON ANY BAND!!!!!!!!!!
> >
> > So what if I run 100 mW on 160 Khz with a "slightly" bigger antenna than
> > it states in their rules. Do you think that they'll come after me???
> > Maybe when hell freezes over - but I don't think they'll have any time
> > then either.
> >
> > Please tell me how to tune my roof - for 160Khz transmit or AM receive.
> >
> > Thank you,
> >
> > Paul
> >
Hi Karl,

Thanks for responding - and I see the validity of your points BUT do you think that the FCC (or any of those other letter agancies) would be more interested in me, or somebody trying to block VOA (or something like that in these crisis times)?

Like I said, I want to use about 1/10 of the legal power - on that "legal" experimenter's frequency to a basically untuned antenna. A free space 1/4 wavelength at 160 Khz is 1462.5 ft! I don't have a 1/10 of that length (any way that you want to slice it) to make for even a "non-gain" antenna. It's loss anyway that you want to look at it. Like I said, 1 watt and 50 ft. "vertical" is OK AND approved for experimenters. Most send out a continuous beacon from what I have read (I've never received one). I've never heard of the "power companies" ever busting one of these, legal stations. Doesn't ERP also come into play a bit here - less than legal power * crap antenna?

Is your concern because my roof is so large (not comparitively to the wavelength though) and maybe more of a "horizontal" plane radiator??? Does horizontal versus vertical polarization even make a difference AT THESE FREQUENCIES????

I never thought of the electric power companies using these frequencies to monitor their stuff. Then again, if you are the power company and have access to thousands of miles of antennas (albeit carrying a very high voltage 60 hz carrier wave), why not use them as transmitters! Do they use any of the common 3 letter call sign signifiers as the "licensed" stations on that band do - or are they just radiating unlicensed, illegal power and spurious emissions?
Yeah, I'm sure that there are government standards for that too!

Are they licensed and trying to send an "RF" message back to some monitoring point, or are they using the power transmission lines as "transmission" lines? If the second case were true, I'm sure that they'd send their signals in a balanced configuration where Common Mode signals would be rejected - much like my 1/10000 of a watt (ERP).

I knew that the "white vans" were history - and, yes, MUCH over a decade ago. I also know that the FCC is a small "shell" of it's former presence in the "white van" era. The CB bands have gone to pot as there is no longer anyone to patrol them. Pirate radio stations run rampant on MANY different frequency bands and I don't see it in my newpapers very much (if at all) when they are busted.

Art Bell had a great story a few weeks ago. He ran a 50 watt bootleg AM station 24/7 for over a year and the only reason that they got busted was because they suddenly "appeared" in the Arbitron's and the local, licensed station didn't take very kindly to that. This was like 30 years ago or something.

Locally, we had an FM pirate for almost a year in our area. The TV/Radio critic wrote about the pirate in three articles - and said he was going to alert the FCC. It would have been front page news if they had ever caught that guy - they didn't.

I don't want to seem flippant - you have a lot more letters after your name than I do. I had never thought of your angle and I've now considered it. Please expand more as to how the power company uses these extremely low band frequencies. I just think that your view of the FCC (and what they actually DO anymore) is quite a bit exaggerated.

Thanks for your time and expertise.

Paul

655. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 05:58:12 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9qdtth$kv5$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155958

Kurt:

Do you remember? What was Larsen E. Rapp's call sign?

--Peter K1PO

"Tdonaly" <tdonaly@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20011014190119.07092.00001634@mb-co.news.cs.com...
> George W5YR wrote,
> >Who is Kurt Sturba and what are his credentials for critiquing any
> >published literture on antennas and transmission lines?
>
> Who is Reg Edwards?
>
> Tom Donaly KA6RUH
>
>

656. moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 08:28:58 UTC
From: EPS <eliteprotectionservices@home.com>
Message-ID: <e7xy7.12156$YL3.2990648@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 155959
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

Anyone have RSS for Spectra/MTX?

657. Diamond X-3200A antenna (was Re: Feeding the tower on 80/75, how?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 10:02:37 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bcab38b.567340936@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155960

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 21:43:57 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>By
>the way, don't be disappointed if the Diamond doesn't work as well as a
>commercial antenna.

Good morning, George. Thanks for the info on loading the tower.

Isn't the Diamond a commercial antenna?

I'm planning on getting it because it's the only VHF base antenna I
can find in the HRO catalog that covers 2m, 220, and 440, so I can use
it with my TH-F6A. Are there other, better options that you know of
(besides having three separate antennas which of course is always an
option)?
.

658. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 10:57:10 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <wizy7.287$sn6.63559@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155961

Larson E. Rapp, WIOU (sic).

73, Dave, K3BHJ

659. Re: G5RV modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 12:10:09 UTC
From: Ken Ashcroft <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pDW$VgAhIty7EwRz@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 155962

Tell us more!
In article <9qd94103a6@enews4.newsguy.com>, RadioCom
<daveaa1a@fastdial.net> writes
>Put up 160M G5rv home brew. Was waste of time except on 40M. Almost took
>down but tried 230' of wire connected to far ends, then hoisted up in a
>large square in the pine trees about 110 ft. per leg.
>Outstanding performance on 160-6 meters. Have taken down the vertical loops
>and only kept 250' end fed for parasitic.
>Wish I tried this antenna years ago. It is slightly less than full wave on
>160 but works just fine, even the weak ones ona ll bands answer now..
>73s de Dave - AA1A - FN42pb
>
>
>
>

--
Ken Ashcroft

660. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 13:00:27 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3BCADDEB.9FF924FE@mwci.net>
Source record: 155963

David J. Windisch wrote:

> Larson E. Rapp, WIOU (sic).
>
> 73, Dave, K3BHJ

Larson E. Rapp was actually George Grammer, W1DF, Technical Director of ARRL.

Bill W0IYH

661. Re: G5RV modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 13:17:03 UTC
From: John Miller <jsm@n4vu.com>
Message-ID: <9qenkkigl1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155964

"RadioCom" <daveaa1a@fastdial.net> wrote in message
news:9qd94103a6@enews4.newsguy.com...
> Put up 160M G5rv home brew. Was waste of time except on 40M. Almost took
> down but tried 230' of wire connected to far ends, then hoisted up in a
> large square in the pine trees about 110 ft. per leg.
> Outstanding performance on 160-6 meters.

Sounds neat, and , it would fit nicely at my QTH, but the numbers don't seem
to add up, so maybe you can clarify.

110' square would be total 440' of wire (330 in addition to the original
110).
It's a closed loop, right?

73, de
N4VU
--
John Miller

662. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 13:50:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCAE988.1070105@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155965

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Larson E. Rapp was actually George Grammer, W1DF, Technical
> Director of ARRL.
He sure suckered me in when I was in high school with his

article on "amplitude discrimination". It seemed so simple.
Pick out the lower amplitude signals with an amplitude
discriminator.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

663. Re: G5RV modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 13:54:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCAEA8D.2030303@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155966

John Miller wrote:

> "RadioCom" <daveaa1a@fastdial.net> wrote:
>
>>Put up 160M G5rv home brew. Was waste of time except on 40M. Almost took
>>down but tried 230' of wire connected to far ends, then hoisted up in a
>>large square in the pine trees about 110 ft. per leg.
>>Outstanding performance on 160-6 meters.
>>
> Sounds neat, and , it would fit nicely at my QTH, but the numbers don't seem
> to add up, so maybe you can clarify.
>
> 110' square would be total 440' of wire (330 in addition to the original
> 110). It's a closed loop, right?
A 160m G5RV is 204ft long, 1.5WL on 40m. 204+230 = 434

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

664. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 15:24:59 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0110150724.11152b07@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155967

"David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net> wrote in message
news:<wizy7.287$sn6.63559@newsfeed.slurp.net>...
> Larson E. Rapp, WIOU (sic).

Yup. But do you know who really wrote those articles?

Some of us do.

73 de Jim, N2EY

665. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 15:31:29 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bcafedf.3620632@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155968

Paul,

Mind if I ask,.....

What's so wrong with doing this legally?
You know, get a license and go the same route most others have in the past.
There's plenty of room for experimentation - it's encouraged within the limiits
of your license. Are you aware that light is technically an amateur band? I'm
not sure but I think the current record for dx is 23 or 24 miles. Using laser,
you might be able to set a world record. Have you heard of *liquid* antennas?
Do a web-search, you'll get hits. I'm still not sure who you expect to be
talking to with 1/10 legal power in an area where all comms I've heard of were
PSK or packet (I think). Do you already have a 160Khz transmitter? Maybe
I've missed a lot here but,... What are your goals??

73 de KG4JBM
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

666. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 15:50:22 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9qf0js$77t$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155969

Thread:

My favorite antenna article from Larson E. Rapp, WIOU was the one on his famous Image Antenna...

OT's may recall that the image antenna was buried below ground.

The buried antenna then caused a virtual image high in the air above the ground. It was this elevated image that did the radiating. Of course to achieve "height" you had to bury it deeper. This was the primary disadvantage.

I forget some of the other details but there were many advantages, such as the smaller size that could be utilized due to the higher dielectric constant of the earth... and Larsen actually wound his buried antenna on a ferrite core like the ferri-loopsticks used on AM radios, so that the hole for the buried element did not have to be too big.

The most amazing thing that Larsen discovered was that the Image Antenna's radiation pattern actually had an inverse power characteristic... that is the signal strength actually increased in a square fashion with distance from the image!

Heh, heh... signals received from the Restaurant at the End of the Universe would have been much louder on Larsen's antenna than the signals from Bouvet! Douglas Adams would have liked that I am sure.

They just don't make hams like Larsen E. Rapp WIOU any more!

Best,

--Peter K1PO

"N2EY" <n2ey@aol.com> wrote in message
news:9f4bfe89.0110150724.11152b07@posting.google.com...
> "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net> wrote in message
news:<wizy7.287$sn6.63559@newsfeed.slurp.net>...
> > Larson E. Rapp, WIOU (sic).
>
> Yup. But do you know who really wrote those articles?
>
> Some of us do.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

667. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 16:52:54 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3BCB1528.6040508@aol.com>
Source record: 155970

Here is a tip I recently put in my club's newsletter. I do not characterize this stuff as "best", but I like it. I also wanted something in at least a 500 foot spool, that was black or olive in color.

Some of the other sources of cord are pricey. The price is US dollars, shipped within USA.

"After searching far and wide for a low visibility "camo" rope to use for antenna supports in my trees, I found a roll of olive drab nylon "parachute cord" available through Cabellas for the price of $34.99 for a 1000 foot spool (about 3.5 cents a foot), plus shipping. I ordered several other items, and the shipping charge for all was less than $10.00. You can see a photo on their web site, www.cabellas.com. Their part number is HB-51-1527. Much easier on my wife's eyes than baling-twine-orange!"

I only recently bought some of this, so I don't know how it will weather. It is strong enough to hold my weight (165 lb.)

73, W4KAZ

668. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 17:59:21 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCB2419.DBA3CC72@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155971

We'll have to get you some heavier wire! :-)

Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only way
I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the trees,
so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the tree
branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the branches
wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I could
haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up. The
damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through one
season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas broke.

So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> I have used several hundred feet of the 3/16" kevlar rope from RadioWorks
> over the years with no sign of deterioration. I use it for halyards to haul
> the antenna lines through the pulleys. To support the pulleys in the tree,
> I use the 3/8" black dacron from the same source that others have
> suggested. However, I think that the 3/16" kevlar would be adequate for
> that as well. It has about 700# breaking strength which is more than
> adequate for any wire antenna I can put up. <:}
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> Jim wrote:
> >
> > I agree with the black UV resistant. Have been happy with 3/16" rope
> > from www.thewireman.com
> >
> > On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:30:29 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
> > <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
> >
> > >the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV

669. Looking for Helical antenna design program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 20:20:37 UTC
From: no@one.one
Message-ID: <9qfgelna1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 155972

Hi,

I'm in the process of building 2 helical antennas for AO40 operation:
70 cm en 13 cm band.
I'm using 2 (fairly old) programs:
- Helical-O-Matic 0.02 by N2VNO (windows)
- Helix 2.0 by OH0NC (dos)

Both programs will not process frequencies above 2.4 Ghz and I cannot
"play" enough with the parameters to find an optimum.
After reading the article "The Gain of the Axial-Mode Helix Antenna"
(http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm) I also get the
impression that the programs are (obviously) fairly old and maybe not
completely up-to-date with the latest knowledge about helical antennas.

Are there any recent (freeware) design tools specifically for helical
antennas?

Thanks,

73, Andre PE1OIG

670. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 20:40:31 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9smept.sp3.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155975

On Mon, 15 Oct 2001 00:30:18 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net <ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
> Sylvan Butler wrote:
>> In other words, if
>> a grounding electrode system consists of a single ground rod you
>> connect to that rod.
>
> Well ... no, I would add at least one supplementary electrode. Current

Well, so would I. :)

> code requires at least one supplemental electrode, so if you want

In the 1999 code it requires one additional ground rod IF the first
ground rod has more than 25ohms impedance to ground. It does not
require more than one to be added, even if adding the second does
not reduce the impedance below 25 ohms. In practice some people
will put in two electrodes rather than test (it is cheaper in most
cases) but I find more people use UFER or similar rather than a
ground rod.

>> > In all cases, what you do with respect
>> > to grounding must not violate the electrical code.
>>
>> For practical purposes, yes. But when things start getting
>> esoteric... That is where engineering comes in.
>
> Nope. In all cases, whether engineering is involved or not,
> what you do with respect to grounding must not violate
> the electrical code.

Well... Maybe that is what your elec-inspector says. The code
itself says otherwise and of course every jurisdiction is free to
adopt the code or not in however manner they find appropriate. In
my experience a qualified engineer trumps code every time.

>> A 200amp fault current is still a possible branch circuit. And it
>> may be used for a 200amp load or split via a sub-panel per requirements.
>
> Nope. We're talking a ham radio setup in the building. You cannot
> supply that equipment on a 200 amp branch circuit. Going further,

That's true. 1500w PEP just doesn't require 200 amps.

> assume the outbuilding houses a 200 amp load, and no ham equipment.
> You still can't have a single 200 amp branch. Single is the important

Yes you can.

> one additional "branch". And you have never seen a 200 amp
> branch circuit in a residential installation - it doesn't apply here at all.

Yes I have. (It was a home based business, the home had a 600amp
capacity.) I don't remember if the branch circuit fed the walk in
enviromental stress chamber, the crucible or the kiln.

> In addition, you may not split a branch circuit via a sub panel.
> By definition, it will no longer be a branch circuit. A branch circuit

That's correct. Do you ever do retrofit work? E.g. installing a
sub-panel converts the branch circuit to a feeder without running
new wires.

>> > supplied by a feeder, would have to have a sub-panel,
>>
>> Only if necessary to split the 200amp branch circuit.
>
> Please. The 200 amp branch circuit is fiction and not splitable.

If a facility is wired with a 200amp branch circuit and you desire
to split that branch circuit you would install a sub-panel.
Otherwise there is no need.

>> As a seperate building, the NEC allows a grounding electrode
>
> No. The NEC *requires*, not allows, a grounding electrode for that

>> Hmm. I think the question still stands: Should I add a grounding
>> electrode bonded to the original GES and connect to that, or should
>> I just connect to the original GES? When the NEC is silent, how do
>> you decide?
>
> The NEC is not silent on this - unless you have only one branch
> circuit going to the outbuilding. Even then, it does "speak" telling
> you yopu are not required to add a grounding electrode at that
> building.

Right. That is silent on telling you what you "should" do, only
what you are not required to do. Creating the NEC is a very
political task, and politics often outweighs minor concerns. "You
are not required to add a grounding electrode" means just what it
says. It does not forbid and it does not require. So in the
interests of the safest job, what do you do?

>> > circuit. If you have multiple branch circuits, NEC requires a ground
>> > electrode.
>>
>> I don't recall that from the 1999 book I have for my jurisdiction.
>
> See 250-32 (a) in the 1999 NEC:
> "Where two or more buildings or structures are supplied from a
> common ac service by a feeder(s) or branch circuit(s), the grounding
> electrode(s) required in Part C of this article at each building or structure

> shall be connected in the manner specified in (b) or (c). Where there are
> no existing grounding electrodes, the grounding electrode(s) required in
> Part C of this article shall be installed."
...
> See 250-50 & 52 for part C.

No doubt. (I should probably look this up, but I don't have my book handy.) Re. the discussion of bonding neutral and ground at the sub-panel in the remote location, does part C require the added electrode in both cases? In practice adding the electrode is all I have done, because I feel it is easier and cheaper and probably more safe than the long, large grounding conductor otherwise required. (See the wire sizing for grounding conductors and made electrodes and bonding electrodes). But maybe this is the current requirement.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

671. Re: power supply for mobile rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 20:47:52 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9smf7l.sp3.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 15:35:05 GMT, Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net> wrote:
> The only problem was we were "guests" at a voice repeater site and every
> so often the owner would unplug our line power to plug in a piece of
> test equipment and not plug it back in. After several days we would hear
> the signal "motorboating", a sure sign of low voltage. And since it was
> usually winter when he did it and there was snow up there, and I had the
> only 4x4, guess who got to blow an afternoon driving up to simply plug
> in the AC line cord.

Ouch. Seems like wiring in another outlet or plugging in a
multi-outlet adaptor would have been the preferred approach...

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

672. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 20:58:43 UTC
From: john <radio@inter.net>
Message-ID: <f6jmstgsvgh75ic5bgfj6cmcjpcede5e70@4ax.com>
Source record: 155973

I bought a large spool of weed-eater line from WalMart. I don't
remember the gauge, but it's about an eighth inch diameter. It
stretches some at first but it's been up for at least three years now.
When the wind blows it slides through the branches without fraying. I
think it works pretty good.

73

On Mon, 15 Oct 2001 17:59:21 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

>We'll have to get you some heavier wire! :-)
>
>Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only way
>I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the trees,
>so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the tree
>branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
>in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the branches
>wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
>rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I could
>haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up. The
>damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through one
>season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas broke.
>
>So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(
>
>"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
>> I have used several hundred feet of the 3/16" kevlar rope from RadioWorks
>> over the years with no sign of deterioration. I use it for halyards to haul
>> the antenna lines through the pulleys. To support the pulleys in the tree,
>> I use the 3/8" black dacron from the same source that others have
>> suggested. However, I think that the 3/16" kevlar would be adequate for
>> that as well. It has about 700# breaking strength which is more than
>> adequate for any wire antenna I can put up. <:}
>>
>> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
>> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
>> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>>
>> Jim wrote:
>> >
>> > I agree with the black UV resistant. Have been happy with 3/16" rope
>> > from www.thewireman.com
>> >

>> > On Sat, 13 Oct 2001 23:30:29 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
>> > <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > >the best kind is a dacron black is best to widthstand UV

673. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 22:17:45 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bcb6048.28560645@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155974

On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 19:18:40 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Even with remotely located antennas, computer 'noise" or
>other RFI can be carried from the shack back to the antenna
>on the surface of the coax shield. A common mode ferrite
>choke on the coax, and a good ground, can help choke off
>common-mode noise pickup from equipment in the shack.
>
>Pete

Pete, I think Bill Orr talks about the ferrite-core around the
power cord trick in Vertical Antennas. Do you know any local
sources for ferrite cores ???
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

674. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 22:27:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <GnJy7.7881$PA.900848@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155976

"William (Bill) E. Sabin" W0IYH offered:
> Larson E. Rapp was actually George Grammer, W1DF,
> Technical Director of ARRL.

I thought that "E. Rapp" (or was that "Erap?) was the recently-ousted
Philippine president, Joseph Estrada ?

675. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-15 23:47:43 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BCB759F.B4EEECDB@coqui.net>
Source record: 155978

```
"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "William (Bill) E. Sabin" W0IYH offered:
> > Larson E. Rapp was actually George Grammer, W1DF,
> > Technical Director of ARRL.
>
> I thought that "E. Rapp" (or was that "Erap?) was the recently-ousted
> Philippine president, Joseph Estrada ?

Larceny Rap. Who says hams don't have a sense of humour?
-WX4A
```

676. Revised Ladder Line Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 02:37:21 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bcb9782.40310782@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155979

I have revised the Ladder Line Page on my home page. Follow the link at:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/

I now include some further discussion on how the data presented were determined and also include some revised values for the parameters of "Wireman" type '450' Ohm lines.

This is an ongoing revision and I hope to add excerpts from a reference or two that discuss radiation losses in balanced lines.

Wes Stewart N7WS

677. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 03:05:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qg8fsarm1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155980

For resistance to ground of one rod, or a group of rods, or other
electrode systems of given dimensions, for given soil resistivity,
download in a few seconds program EARTHRES from website below. Not
zipped up. Run immediately.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

678. Re: Revised Ladder Line Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 03:30:34 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BCBA9DA.2E59816F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155981

Wes- Went there- read that- thank author.
Very nice- straightforward write-up. Is there any chance Press will put
these data on his page? or in the Wirebook?
Bill-W4BSG

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> I have revised the Ladder Line Page on my home page. Follow the link at:
>
> http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/
>
> I now include some further discussion on how the data presented were determined
> and also include some revised values for the parameters of "Wireman" type '450'
> Ohm lines.
>
> This is an ongoing revision and I hope to add excerpts from a reference or two
> that discuss radiation losses in balanced lines.
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS

679. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 03:49:43 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9qgaon$nj4$0@208.206.142.65>
Source record: 155982

I've used some of this outside for over two years, and I can't detect any change whatever. It is not a single cord rather is a sheath over a core cord. Very good stuff and very strong. I highly recommend it, over the black polyester that I also use (although it is also very good, just not as good). I dodn't know what the tensile strength is but it surely is high. After all, they drop army tanks out of transport planes with 'chutes supported by numerous strands of it.

Dick W0EX

kazering wrote:
>
> Here is a tip I recently put in my club's newsletter. I do
> not characterize this stuff as "best", but I like it. I
> also wanted something in at least a 500 foot spool, that was
> black or olive in color.
>
> Some of the other sources of cord are pricey. The price is
> US dollars, shipped within USA.
>
> "After searching far and wide for a low visibility "camo"
> rope to use for antenna supports in my trees, I found a roll
> of olive drab nylon "parachute cord" available through
> Cabellas for the price of $34.99 for a 1000 foot spool
> (about 3.5 cents a foot), plus shipping. I ordered several
> other items, and the shipping charge for all was less than
> $10.00. You can see a photo on their web site,
> www.cabellas.com. Their part number is HB-51-1527. Much
> easier on my wife's eyes than baling-twine-orange!"
>
> I only recently bought some of this, so I don't know how it
> will weather. It is strong enough to hold my weight (165 lb.)
>
> 73, W4KAZ

680. Re: Revised Ladder Line Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 05:25:13 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bcbc457.51789209@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155983

On Mon, 15 Oct 2001 22:30:34 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

|Wes- Went there- read that- thank author.
|Very nice- straightforward write-up. Is there any chance Press will put
|these data on his page? or in the Wirebook?
|Bill-W4BSG

Bill,

Thanks. I revisited this primarily because of Press' request to use the info,
so I'm assuming that it will be included.

73,

Wes

|
|Wes Stewart wrote:
|>
|> I have revised the Ladder Line Page on my home page. Follow the link at:
|>
|> http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/
|>
|> I now include some further discussion on how the data presented were determined
|> and also include some revised values for the parameters of "Wireman" type '450'
|> Ohm lines.
|>
|> This is an ongoing revision and I hope to add excerpts from a reference or two
|> that discuss radiation losses in balanced lines.
|>
|> Wes Stewart N7WS

681. Re:Bazooka

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 09:05:10 UTC
From: John in Australia <hrbe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3bcbf7d5$0$572$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 155984

I decided to make a double bazooka antenna for 3.7mhz, testing the finished item I used my MFJ-259 and found the antenna resonates on 2.4 mhz.

The only difference was that I used RG58 CellFoam coax, the makers (RF Industries) spec say that is has a 76% VF, (and now I doubt this) which I used in the calculation.

My question is that as I understand it I can use my MFJ analyser to find out the true VF of the coax, I have a small piece left over.
When I test the coax do I terminate the end of the coax with a 50 ohm resistor, shorted or open ended?

Regards
John McLean
VK2KCE

682. Re: Revised Ladder Line Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 11:47:18 UTC
From: Wink <wink@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <a7Vy7.679074$T97.93959021@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 155985

Nice car!

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3bcb9782.40310782@news.triconet.org...
> I have revised the Ladder Line Page on my home page. Follow the link at:
>
> http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/
>
> I now include some further discussion on how the data presented were
determined
> and also include some revised values for the parameters of "Wireman" type
'450'
> Ohm lines.
>
> This is an ongoing revision and I hope to add excerpts from a reference or
two
> that discuss radiation losses in balanced lines.
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS
>

683. Re: Bazooka

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 11:52:34 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BCC1F82.FEE13D13@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155986

John- My users manual says to use a 50 Ohm, non-inductive resistor. Find
the freq of the lowest SWR-that should be close to a 1/4 wave. Compare
to free-space length to get vf.
THe manual, with the complete instructions, can be down loaded from MFJ
at:
www.mfjenterprises.com/manuals/mfj259.html

Good luck- Bill-W4BSG

John in Australia wrote:
>
> I decided to make a double bazooka antenna for 3.7mhz, testing the
> finished item I used my MFJ-259 and found the antenna resonates on 2.4 mhz.
>
> The only difference was that I used RG58 CellFoam coax, the makers (RF
> Industries) spec say that is has a 76% VF, (and now I doubt this) which I
> used in the calculation.
>
> My question is that as I understand it I can use my MFJ analyser to find out
> the true VF of the coax, I have a small piece left over.
> When I test the coax do I terminate the end of the coax with a 50 ohm
> resistor, shorted or open ended?
>
> Regards
> John McLean
> VK2KCE

684. Re: Reg Edwards and Dick Carroll: Are ARRL handbooks that bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 12:03:46 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011016080346.04952.00000152@nso-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 155987

In article <9qf0js$77t$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>My favorite antenna article from Larson E. Rapp, WIOU was the one on his
>famous Image Antenna...
>
>OT's may recall that the image antenna was buried below ground.
>

I remember that one! All delivered with a straight face.

My favorite was the QS-59 receiver. Most of its features are now available1
>
>Heh, heh... signals received from the Restaurant at the End of the Universe
>would have been much louder on Larsen's antenna than the signals from
>Bouvet! Douglas Adams would have liked that I am sure.

I could sure use a Pan-Galactic Gargle Blaster right now.....
>
>They just don't make hams like Larsen E. Rapp WIOU any more!
>
Nope.

73 de Jim, N2EY

685. Re: Bazooka

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 14:47:22 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bcc46ff.2552718@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155988

On Tue, 16 Oct 2001 06:52:34 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

|John- My users manual says to use a 50 Ohm, non-inductive resistor. Find
|the freq of the lowest SWR-that should be close to a 1/4 wave. Compare
|to free-space length to get vf.
|THe manual, with the complete instructions, can be down loaded from MFJ
|at:
|www.mfjenterprises.com/manuals/mfj259.html

I was curious about this answer since it didn't seem correct to me so I
downloaded the manual just to check it out.

The manual clearly states that: "The line can not be terminated in any impedance
other than an open or short."

Wes Stewart N7WS

|
|Good luck- Bill-W4BSG
|
|John in Australia wrote:
|>
|> I decided to make a double bazooka antenna for 3.7mhz, testing the
|> finished item I used my MFJ-259 and found the antenna resonates on 2.4 mhz.
|>
|> The only difference was that I used RG58 CellFoam coax, the makers (RF
|> Industries) spec say that is has a 76% VF, (and now I doubt this) which I
|> used in the calculation.
|>
|> My question is that as I understand it I can use my MFJ analyser to find out
|> the true VF of the coax, I have a small piece left over.
|> When I test the coax do I terminate the end of the coax with a 50 ohm
|> resistor, shorted or open ended?
|>
|> Regards
|> John McLean
|> VK2KCE

686. i need to bild an antenna!!! please help me!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 14:53:13 UTC
From: Rui Martins <dordio@netc.pt>
Message-ID: <3b12a3e0e82e7dd6aadec3c76b954a40.33912@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 155989

i'm from portugal and i need to bild an not expensive antena in my hown home,
i i don't ha no idea how can i star bild that please help me if you can???

i think i need something like this _____ _____
||

I thik They called it DIPOLE!!!!

TIA

dordio

--
Posted from [212.18.162.203]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

687. How can i make my hown DIPOLO antenna???? please help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 14:59:43 UTC
From: Rui Martins <dordio@netc.pt>
Message-ID: <efc8754ce9a2eea7771d5113fa2a7a61.33912@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 155990

How can i make my hown DIPOLO antenna???? please help me!!!!
tel me one site with documentation PLEASE!!!

TIA

dordio

--
Posted from [212.18.162.203]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

688. Re: i need to bild an antenna!!! please help me!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 15:01:43 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BCC4BD7.6E2DCC6B@amsat.org>
Source record: 155991

Rui -- all about building dipoles at the Antenna Elmer -- see URL:
http://members.home.net/ac3l/antenna.htm
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
Rui Martins wrote:

> i'm from portugal and i need to bild an not expensive antena in my hown home,
> i i don't ha no idea how can i star bild that please help me if you can???
>
> i think i need something like this _____ _____
> ||
>
> I thik They called it DIPOLE!!!!
>
> TIA
>
> dordio
>
> --
> Posted from [212.18.162.203]
> via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

689. Re: How can i make my hown DIPOLO antenna???? please help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 15:04:59 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BCC4C9B.2B50792A@coqui.net>
Source record: 155992

Rui Martins wrote:
>
> How can i make my hown DIPOLO antenna???? please help me!!!!
> tel me one site with documentation PLEASE!!!
>
> TIA
>
> dordio
>
> --
> Posted from [212.18.162.203]
> via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

O comprimento total ï¿½ 468 divididos pela frequencia no megahertz. Corte
dentro o meio e conecte a linha da transmissao de 50 ou 75 ohms.

690. Radio Works CW-80?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 15:39:06 UTC
From: kknickelson@mmm.com
Message-ID: <9qhk3h$of1$2@magnum.mmm.com>
Source record: 155993

Anyone using the Radio Works "Carolina Windom 80"? I'd like to hear from you. Thinking of purchasing one. This would be the first wire antenna I didn't build myself. kknickelson@mmm.com

73,
Nick N0KQ

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

691. New General Needs antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 16:38:02 UTC
From: silber@rcn.com
Message-ID: <26366329.0110160838.39c02a8b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155994

Hi,

My new rig is on the way (ICOM 756PRO). Now I need to take care of an antenna.

My home is in a wooded area in West Central New Jersey near Clinton. Is there any experienced HAM in the area who would be willing to come take a look and offer his advice??

I was thinking of a small multi band beam to cover 10 thru 20 (Force12?)

Also some kind of vertical to handle 40 and 80?? NOt sure which would work in my situation.

Thanks,

Steve Silberman

692. Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 16:39:16 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1011016092811.20598A-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 155995

I am trying to get a Cushcraft X7 multi-element tryband yagi operational. Although this antenna assembles quite well, I am having problems that I've narrowed down to the balun.

For such a great antenna, the quality of their match box leaves much to be desired. The first one (that came with the antenna) was improperly assembled. Fortunately I discovered its problem with a visual inspection before I put the beam up on my tower.

Their replacement looked good (on visual inspection), but failed on the first day of operation. I've checked the coax cable and the driven element array, but have not yet gotten the balun down to dissect.

Has any other user had this sort of difficulty? What was done to rectify it? Would replacing it with a "real" balun such as the Centaur B41Y10-50 be a recommended fix?

TIA and 73, KB6CC

693. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 17:32:07 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bcc6d52.12365725@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155996

On Tue, 16 Oct 2001 15:40:52 GMT, Alan Peschke <alan-d-p@texas.not> wrote:

|1) I have seen two different versions of these--one with the loading
|coils at the feedpoint, and one with the coils in the middle (?) of
|each leg. Is either design better than the other?

Yes. If the loading is done at the feedpoint, less inductance is required, but the current through the loss resistance of the coil is higher. As the inductors are moved away from the feedpoint, more inductance is required but the current through the coil is reduced. Research has shown (I have an IEEE reference somewhere but can't lay my hands on it) that the "optimum" placement, assuming constant Q, is somewhere around the middle of the antenna.

|
|2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
|feet above the ground?

"Okay" is in the eye of the beholder. It all depends on who you want to communicate with.

Wes N7WS

694. Re: Looking for Helical antenna design program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 17:36:19 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwaXbnig@aXon.at>
Message-ID: <kqrostolq5gmeqoqsarjusoa5hff9fqoin@4ax.com>
Source record: 155997

On 15 Oct 2001 20:20:37 GMT, no@one.one (Andre) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I'm in the process of building 2 helical antennas for AO40 operation:
>70 cm en 13 cm band.
>I'm using 2 (fairly old) programs:
>- Helical-O-Matic 0.02 by N2VNO (windows)
>- Helix 2.0 by OH0NC (dos)
>
>Both programs will not process frequencies above 2.4 Ghz and I cannot
>"play" enough with the parameters to find an optimum.
>After reading the article "The Gain of the Axial-Mode Helix Antenna"
>(http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm) I also get the
>impression that the programs are (obviously) fairly old and maybe not
>completely up-to-date with the latest knowledge about helical antennas.
>
>Are there any recent (freeware) design tools specifically for helical
>antennas?
What do you expect the program to do?
Calculate circumference and diameter from radius?

D. Emerson, that is all you need, believe me.
No program can do any better,
some additional help is chapter 7 of Kraus "Antennas"

w.

--
On the Internet nobody knows that you are a dog.

(Remove the X-es to e-mail)

695. Re: How can i make my own DIPOLE antenna???? please help me!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 17:58:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15215-3BCC753C-251@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155998

My translation of Bill`s Portuguese:
"The total length (dipole in ft.) is 468 divided by the frequency in MHz. Cut this in the middle and connect the transmission line of 50 or 75 ohms surge impedance."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

696. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 18:05:40 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bcc79a9_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155999

Alan:
I think Reg Edwards has a program on his web site which gives the exact answer to the length question. Scroll down to one of his postings for the URL.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Alan Peschke <alan-d-p@texas.not> wrote in message news:22lost092g49ajrbl27344mkskpddhojgh@4ax.com...
> 1) I have seen two different versions of these--one with the loading
> coils at the feedpoint, and one with the coils in the middle (?) of
> each leg. Is either design better than the other?
>
> 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
> feet above the ground?
> --
> Alan KJ5ZD
> To reply by email, change "not" to "net".

697. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 18:31:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCC7D18.7060903@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156000

Alan Peschke wrote:

> 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
> feet above the ground?

Radiation will be NVIS (nearly vertical) good for "local" QSOs
but not good for DX. For DX, you probably need a vertical.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

698. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 18:39:20 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9sos2n.sp3.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 156001

On Tue, 16 Oct 2001 04:05:16 +0100, Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> For resistance to ground of one rod, or a group of rods, or other
> electrode systems of given dimensions, for given soil resistivity,

Nice program, but knowing soil resistivity is a problem.

> download in a few seconds program EARTHRES from website below. Not
> zipped up. Run immediately.

I'd prefer it zipped up. That way I can be sure it wasn't corrupted
during transfer.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

699. Re: i need to bild an antenna!!! please help me!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 18:48:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <91-3BCC8119-80@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156002

Rui Martins wrote:
"I`m from Portugal and I need to build an inexpensive antenna at home.
---I think they call it a dipole."

Muito Bem! We used to have an outstanding operator at the RARET Gloria Plant named Martins.

The dipole is a good choice in Portugal because the ground conductivity is not so good in many places. Of course along the margins of a river or the ocean you may be able to make good use of a vertical. Installation of a dipole array on a medium wave broadcast facility near Oporto is among my experiences in Portugal.

The length, 468 divided by the frequency in MHz, gives feet. It is already corrected for "end-effect" (shortened by about 5%). You can divide the number of feet by 3.28 for the total in meters.

Ideally a dipole to get distance through ionospheric propagation is elevated at least a half wavelength if possible.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

700. HF Mobile Discussion Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 19:35:08 UTC
From: K2BJ <webmaster@k2bj.com>
Message-ID: <MZ%y7.20606$1%.4842804@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 156003

http://www.k2bj.com/cgi-bin/ubbcgi/Ultimate.cgi?action=intro

701. Re: Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 19:45:20 UTC
From: Bram Bottema / SM0FLY <bram.bottema@medonic.se>
Message-ID: <3bcc8e9d$1@news.pi.se>
Source record: 156004

Hi Duane,

I have the X9 since a few years which has probably the same balun as the X7. The 'only' problem I had with the balun matching was that 2 screws were not tightened inside the matchbox. After fixing this, all worked ok. However I have noticed a small crack in the balun kernel but sofar it has not affected the SWR performance.

73/Bram SM0FLY

Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.SUN.3.96.1011016092811.20598A-100000@eskimo.com...
> I am trying to get a Cushcraft X7 multi-element tryband yagi
> operational. Although this antenna assembles quite well, I
> am having problems that I've narrowed down to the balun.
>
> For such a great antenna, the quality of their match box
> leaves much to be desired. The first one (that came with the
> antenna) was improperly assembled. Fortunately I discovered
> its problem with a visual inspection before I put the beam
> up on my tower.
>
> Their replacement looked good (on visual inspection), but
> failed on the first day of operation. I've checked the coax
> cable and the driven element array, but have not yet gotten
> the balun down to dissect.
>
> Has any other user had this sort of difficulty? What was
> done to rectify it? Would replacing it with a "real" balun
> such as the Centaur B41Y10-50 be a recommended fix?
>
> TIA and 73, KB6CC
>

702. Re: New General Needs antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 19:59:28 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BCC9179.7C53D672@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156005

hey steve
if you have a lot of trees and a big enough lot i would suggest a long wire antenna or a big loop strung between the trees
as for finding a ham in your area try going to www,.qrz,com and click on name seach and type in your zip code and it will give you a listing of all hams in your area and you can check them out and see if they have email then if they do email them also check on the same site for any clubs in your area and they may be able to help
good luck

Stephen Silberman wrote:

> Hi,
>
> My new rig is on the way (ICOM 756PRO). Now I need to take care of an
> antenna.
>
> My home is in a wooded area in West Central New Jersey near Clinton.
> Is there any experienced HAM in the area who would be willing to come
> take a look and offer his advice??
>
> I was thinking of a small multi band beam to cover 10 thru 20
> (Force12?)
>
> Also some kind of vertical to handle 40 and 80?? NOt sure which would
> work in my situation.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve Silberman

703. Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 20:26:02 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bcc974c.2681178@news.netis.com>
Source record: 156006

I'm looking for an automatic antenna tuner (that can be installed remotely) that will tune a 120-foot dipole, fed with open wire feeders, to all ham bands from 160 through 10.

So far all of the automatic antenna tuners I've seen are for random single wire antennas.

Any suggestions?

Thanks...

704. DX Contestvention East Nov. 9 - 11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 21:17:23 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011016171723.01755.00000465@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 156007

****
Tesla Radioclub invites you to DX-Contestvention East

You asked for it! Dayton too much? Visalia too far?

Here it is, chance to rub elbows with fellow hams and tell the lies long into the night, on Nov. 9 - 11, gathering of DXers and Contesters (big guns and little pistols) on the East Coast, conveniently located near NY/NJ/PA tri-state area at 140 acre Verkhovyna Mountainview Resort in Glen Spey, NY (near Port Jervis, NY and Matamoras, PA). See www.Verkhovyna.com for directions and maps.

Friday, Nov. 9, 2001

Pizza - Beer party, funny videos and slide shows, giant hospitality suite, bar open,
demo of new gadgets

Saturday, Nov. 10

Breakfast,
Morning forums - Antennas, propagation
Lunch break, demos, flea market
Afternoon forums - operating aids and techniques, computer assist, equipment mods
Awards dinner
Giant hospitality suite, videos, slide shows, bar open

Sunday, Nov. 11

Breakfast
DXpeditions, VHF forum, digital modes, emergency communications

Call for papers on above or other subjects, please send proposals to K3BU@aol.com before Oct 31.

Hotel/motel accommodations are available. Clubs can reserve rooms for about 10-20 people, Boy Scout style. Camping and RV parking is available.
Clubs are encouraged to reserve rooms early.

Mark your calendar and watch for announcements on www.verkhovyna.com and click on Events.

Great chance for big guns and little pistols to get together in the magnificent mountain setting, learn, have fun and meet all those people behind their callsigns.

For more info and arrangements please contact
Yuri, K3BU@aol.com

tel (973) 808-1970

705. Replacement balun for yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 22:47:53 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1011016154316.26557B-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 156008

I would like to get some comments and suggestions for a replacement
matching network for a legal-limit beam antenna. It will require
a 4:1 current type balun. The one supplied with the antenna just
isn't up to par.

73, KB6CC
kb6cc@arrl.net

706. RF Ammeter - Weston - Ebay Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-16 23:22:17 UTC
From: Dan Long <w4tq@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <9qigci$2kq$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156009

Weston RF Ammeter - Measure the RF to the antenna

RF Ammeter. This is a beautiful little Weston RF Ammeter, the scale maximum is 3 Amps-works perfectly. It is mounted in a gray box, 4" square, and 2" deep (I'm not sure who mounted it but the workmanship is excellent).

For auction on Ebay, click on:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1285346268

I will be glad to provide additional information, or send more detailed pictures to your email address. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

707. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 00:09:24 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011016200924.01834.00000265@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 156010

Why bother? If you use open ladder line the line losses are so low it won't matter where you put the tuner.

I thought SGC had a remote tuner for balanced antennas in addition to their longwire tuner. www.sgcworld.com

Good luck
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

708. Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 00:28:54 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6uhpstcm6ua7fr62bi0p3dscavr3u67g2i@4ax.com>
Source record: 156011

After tinkering with measuring the Zo of zip cord, I thought I would write up a variety of cable characteristic measurement techniques. I identified about a dozen approaches to measuring Zo, Vf and attenuation and I started documenting them with actual examples for a typical coaxial and a sample balanced line.

One of the methods I tried, based on suggestions in rec.radio.amateur.antenna was a combination of physical measurements, electrical measurements and calculation. But, I'm getting inconsistent results. Here's the problem:

All data is for a 6.95 meters (22.80 feet) length of fresh Belden 8267 cable (RG-213).

The Belden web site provides the following physical specifications for 8267 cable:

Nominal Zo = 50 ohms
Nom Inductance = 0.077 uH/ft
Nom. Capacitance = 30.8 pF/ft
Nom. Vf = 0.66
Center conductor = 7 strands of 0.0296 dia Cu, = 0.089 inch nom
Dielectric solid polyethylene, diameter 0.285 inch.

I verified the nominal capacitance, with a measured value of 30.9 pF/ft.

The center conductor I measured with a digital micrometer as 0.0885 inch and the dielectric diameter as 0.287 inches. So, Belden's dimensions are confirmed reasonably closely.

The widely published high frequency Zo of coaxial cable is given by the formula:

Zo = [138 Log(D/d)] / Sqrt(Er) where:
D = inner diameter of shield = poly diameter = 0.285 inch
d = center conductor diameter = 0.089 inch
Er = dielectric constant of insulation, variously given for poly as 2.3, 2.27, and 2.26, with 2.3 being generally used.

When I plug Belden's numbers into the formula, I wind up with 46.0 ohms, not 50 ohms.

Further, the formula for the capacitance of a coaxial cylinder is:

C = [7.345 x Er] / Log(D/d) in pF/ft.

Using Belden's physical parameters, I calculated C as 33.65 pF/ft, which does not match either the published 30.8 pF/ft or my measured 30.9 pF/ft.

When I measured the actual cable Zo, using the methods I regard as most accurate with my test equipment, I see values ranging between 49.5 ohms and 50.6 ohms.

By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use Belden's published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to wonder whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived from the nominal Zo and C.

Terman's Radio Engineers Handbook (1943), provides the following formula for *low frequency* inductance of a coaxial cylinder:

L = 0.140 * log(D/d) + 0.015 uH/ft.

This yields 0.0858 uH/ft. Using the calculated C (33.65 pF/ft) and this calculated L, and Zo = Sqrt(L/C) you get 50.5 ohms.

The HF inductance should be less than what Terman notes for "low frequency," as the flux does not penetrate the conductors as it does at low frequencies.

I made my cable measurements around 5 MHz, at which frequency the skin depthfor copper is just over 0.001 inch, which is small compared with either the center conductor or shield. Thus, the "low frequency" adjustments one needs to make to L to compensate for internal inductance are not significant.

So, what am I missing here? I did not expect to see 10% divergence between the 138 log(D/d) / Sqrt (Er) formula and the cable's physical parameters.

Jack K8ZOA

709. Any Force 12 Sigma 5 Vertical Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 02:04:13 UTC
From: Holguin <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <xG5z7.6924$cy.563204@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156012

73,

Wade - KB7OUR

710. Re: Replacement balun for yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 02:16:35 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011016221635.01706.00000223@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 156013

Hi Duane--

What antenna is it and what happened to the original when it failed? If you know the transformation ratio is 4:1, shouldn't be too hard to make one up following instructions in the handbook.

Rick K1BQT

711. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 02:19:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <20qpstgdnc3j1jusk72ohp9c5d7kq83lqk@4ax.com>
Source record: 156014

On Wed, 17 Oct 2001 00:28:54 GMT, Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
wrote:

>
>So, what am I missing here? I did not expect to see 10% divergence
>between the 138 log(D/d) / Sqrt (Er) formula and the cable's physical
>parameters.
>
>
>Jack K8ZOA

Hi Jack,

I would be more amazed if it didn't.

By your own numbers I see the spread from 46.0 to 50.6 where the one
significant outlier is drawn from a formula, not measured.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

712. Antenna Specialists M-2117 40-50 MHz ant. help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 02:22:17 UTC
From: JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3BCCEC12.FDD96840@blarg.net>
Source record: 156015

Does anyone have the instruction sheet and cutting chart for the Antenna Specialists M-2117 antenna? It looks like a 5/8 wave base loaded vertical with 4 radials. It resembles the typical CB base station antenna, but is smaller. The operating range is stated to be 40-50 MHz. I want to use it on 6m.
I contacted Antenna Specialists, and they no longer make that, or virtually ANY antennas for base work, except for stuff at 1 GHz and higher. <sigh>. Another ham manufacturer down the drain. They cannot provide any info. They said the info was 'archived offsite'. I think that means it's stored in a landfill.
Thanks. Jim W7LS

713. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 02:35:29 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <DO3MO68Sw5U9XOU3nuiIcoXV8dAL@4ax.com>
Source record: 156016

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>I'm looking for an automatic antenna tuner (that can be installed
>remotely) that will tune a 120-foot dipole, fed with open wire
>feeders, to all ham bands from 160 through 10.
>
>So far all of the automatic antenna tuners I've seen are for random
>single wire antennas.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>Thanks...

It's not really automatic, but Bliss makes a motorized version of their
balanced-wire tuner that you can tune remotely...

http://airwaterkinginc.purification.com/BlissZMatchMaster.htm

Bob
k5qwg

714. Cushcraft X7 beam adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 03:11:10 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1011016200940.23174B-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 156017

With reference to the tuning tube shorting strap:

The instruction and assembly manual for the Big Thunder X7 states that "adjusting this strap will not have a significant effect on the VSWR" of the antenna.

Just what does the adjustment of that strap do?

715. VSWR vs. reflected power ratio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 03:40:13 UTC
From: mcd <mcdoody@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9qiv6n$s5$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156018

Can anyone give me a concise, understandable explanation of what the differences in the use of VSWR, reflected power loss, reflected power ratio and reflection coefficient are? All four are related but are slightly different ... what is unique about the meaning of each?
Mike

716. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 03:55:41 UTC
From: Keith McQueen <kb7m@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8k7z7.1013$M55.579128@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 156019

Even though it is designed for a "long wire", I am using a SGC-237 with coax and a G5RV dipole. It works fine. I just connected the coax shield to the case of the tuner. I'm sure that it would be happier with a BALUN, but I was in a hurry when I hooked it up, and when it worked fine off the bat, I just left it.

"K4IA" <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message news:20011016200924.01834.00000265@mb-mu.aol.com...
> Why bother? If you use open ladder line the line losses are so low it won't
> matter where you put the tuner.
>
> I thought SGC had a remote tuner for balanced antennas in addition to their
> longwire tuner. www.sgcworld.com
>
> Good luck
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

717. Re: VSWR vs. reflected power ratio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 04:19:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCD06BB.CC5D6F10@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156020

mcd wrote:
> Can anyone give me a concise, understandable explanation of what the
> differences in the use of VSWR, reflected power loss, reflected power ratio
> and reflection coefficient are? All four are related but are slightly
> different ... what is unique about the meaning of each?

They are related through standard equations. Rho is the magnitude
of the reflection coefficient. P- is the reflected power.
P+ is the forward power.

Rho = sqrt(P-/P+) SWR = (1+Rho)/(1-Rho)
--
cheers, Cecil, W5DXP

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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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718. Re: VSWR vs. reflected power ratio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 04:26:48 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BCD0885.682C46AB@att.net>
Source record: 156021

Mike, answering your question via email on this newsgroup would be ineffective and nothing more than a list of definitions. You need to hit the books and develop the background you need to understand the meaning of these terms and how the concepts are applied. I would suggest a recent edition of the ARRL Antenna Book as a comprehensive starting point.

If you have been reading this newsgroup for long, you will recall that a lot of detailed and sometimes heated discussion has taken place in these areas.

On the other hand, someone may feel inclined to take on the task and summarize these topics for you.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

mcd wrote:
>
> Can anyone give me a concise, understandable explanation of what the
> differences in the use of VSWR, reflected power loss, reflected power ratio
> and reflection coefficient are? All four are related but are slightly
> different ... what is unique about the meaning of each?
> Mike

719. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 09:35:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qjjnv$e55$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156022

Jack, download programs COAXPAIR and COAXRATE from website below.
They can be used for cable design. They are suitable for the sort
of calculations you are making and will provide much more highly
accurate information about cable characteristics and performance.
Links electrical measurements to dimensions.

Download in a few seconds each. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
Simple data entry - results in milli-seconds. Spot inconsistencies
in measured data.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com

Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com> wrote in message
news:6uhpstcm6ua7fr62bi0p3dscavr3u67g2i@4ax.com...
> After tinkering with measuring the Zo of zip cord, I thought I
would
> write up a variety of cable characteristic measurement
techniques. I
> identified about a dozen approaches to measuring Zo, Vf and
> attenuation and I started documenting them with actual examples
for a
> typical coaxial and a sample balanced line.
>
> One of the methods I tried, based on suggestions in
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna was a combination of physical
measurements,
> electrical measurements and calculation. But, I'm getting
inconsistent
> results. Here's the problem:
>
> All data is for a 6.95 meters (22.80 feet) length of fresh Belden
8267
> cable (RG-213).
>
> The Belden web site provides the following physical
specifications for
> 8267 cable:
>
> Nominal Zo = 50 ohms
> Nom Inductance = 0.077 uH/ft
> Nom. Capacitance = 30.8 pF/ft
> Nom. Vf = 0.66
> Center conductor = 7 strands of 0.0296 dia Cu, = 0.089 inch nom

> Dielectric solid polyethylene, diameter 0.285 inch.
>
> I verified the nominal capacitance, with a measured value of 30.9
> pF/ft.
>
> The center conductor I measured with a digital micrometer as
0.0885
> inch and the dielectric diameter as 0.287 inches. So, Belden's
> dimensions are confirmed reasonably closely.
>
> The widely published high frequency Zo of coaxial cable is given
by
> the formula:
>
> Zo = [138 Log(D/d)] / Sqrt(Er) where:
> D = inner diameter of shield = poly diameter = 0.285 inch
> d = center conductor diameter = 0.089 inch
> Er = dielectric constant of insulation, variously given for poly
as
> 2.3, 2.27, and 2.26, with 2.3 being generally used.
>
> When I plug Belden's numbers into the formula, I wind up with
46.0
> ohms, not 50 ohms.
>
> Further, the formula for the capacitance of a coaxial cylinder
is:
>
> C = [7.345 x Er] / Log(D/d) in pF/ft.
>
> Using Belden's physical parameters, I calculated C as 33.65
pF/ft,
> which does not match either the published 30.8 pF/ft or my
measured
> 30.9 pF/ft.
>
> When I measured the actual cable Zo, using the methods I regard
as
> most accurate with my test equipment, I see values ranging
between
> 49.5 ohms and 50.6 ohms.
>
> By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use
Belden's
> published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to
wonder
> whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived
from
> the nominal Zo and C.
>

> Terman's Radio Engineers Handbook (1943), provides the following
> formula for *low frequency* inductance of a coaxial cylinder:
>
> L = 0.140 * log(D/d) + 0.015 uH/ft.
>
> This yields 0.0858 uH/ft. Using the calculated C (33.65 pF/ft)
and
> this calculated L, and Zo = Sqrt(L/C) you get 50.5 ohms.
>
> The HF inductance should be less than what Terman notes for "low
> frequency," as the flux does not penetrate the conductors as it
does
> at low frequencies.
>
> I made my cable measurements around 5 MHz, at which frequency the
skin
> depthfor copper is just over 0.001 inch, which is small compared
with
> either the center conductor or shield. Thus, the "low frequency"
> adjustments one needs to make to L to compensate for internal
> inductance are not significant.
>
> So, what am I missing here? I did not expect to see 10%
divergence
> between the 138 log(D/d) / Sqrt (Er) formula and the cable's
physical
> parameters.
>
>
> Jack K8ZOA

720. Re: VSWR vs. reflected power ratio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 10:35:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qjn82$48q$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156023

Mike, I have to agree with George. The best thing to do is go back to the book where you found the names. Cecil has started you off with some arithmetical relationships and indeed, if you are not numerically inclined you will not get much further.

It is a relatively simple subject but reading what is written on these walls is guaranteed to cause confusion and may handicap you for the rest of your life. Emotions are easily aroused. The difficulty experienced by reader-learners lies in distinguishing wheat from chaff.

In this modern age only three meters remain in the radio shack - the clock, the S-meter and the SWR meter. This results in an unwarranted focus of attention in their directions. While you are nattering cross-town to your radio buddies there's nothing else to do except gaze at the SWR needle hopping about the scale. Consequently SWR is often the sole topic of conversation.

On the website below there's a short article on what the usual SWR meter actually does. Its name is a misnomer. Then settle down for 1/2-hour with an elementary radio and transmission line text book at your local library to find what a standing wave actually is before trying to measure it.

ARRL and RSGB handbooks make good reading.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

mcd <mcdoody@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9qiv6n$s5$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net...
> Can anyone give me a concise, understandable explanation of what
the
> differences in the use of VSWR, reflected power loss, reflected
power ratio
> and reflection coefficient are? All four are related but are
slightly
> different ... what is unique about the meaning of each?
> Mike
>
>

721. Re: Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 11:04:52 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <LBdz7.154$De.43393@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 156024

Fwiw, the balun has a 4-1 Z-ratio.

--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

722. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 12:02:38 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9qjs0u$a87$0@208.206.142.85>
Source record: 156025

CAM wrote:
>
> Alan Peschke wrote:
>
> > 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
> > feet above the ground?
>
> Radiation will be NVIS (nearly vertical) good for "local" QSOs
> but not good for DX. For DX, you probably need a vertical.
>

In theory, but in practice it frequently doesn't work out that way.

723. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 12:03:38 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011017080338.09124.00000080@nso-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 156026

Well, I'm no cable engineer, but I think I have an answer as to why you calculate 46 ohms but measure 50.

The theoretical formula for coax assumes that the shield and the wire are smooth uniform cylinders and that the dielectric uniformly fills the space between them. But in any coax with a woven braid shield, that's not exactly the case. There are tiny air gaps between shield and dielectric, and the braid may have slightly more inductance than a cylinder.

Add to this the fact that the e of the poly is not measured, and there may be enough factors to get 46 ohms rather than 50.

Just an idea.

73 de Jim, N2EY

724. Re: Antenna Specialists M-2117 40-50 MHz ant. help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 12:48:47 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BCD7BFB.F8B6E34E@gte.net>
Source record: 156027

JJ&A wrote:

> Does anyone have the instruction sheet and cutting chart for the Antenna
> Specialists M-2117 antenna? It looks like a 5/8 wave base loaded
> vertical with 4 radials. It resembles the typical CB base station
> antenna, but is smaller. The operating range is stated to be 40-50 MHz.
> I want to use it on 6m.
> I contacted Antenna Specialists, and they no longer make that, or
> virtually ANY antennas for base work, except for stuff at 1 GHz and
> higher. <sigh>. Another ham manufacturer down the drain. They cannot
> provide any info. They said the info was 'archived offsite'. I think
> that means it's stored in a landfill.
> Thanks. Jim W7LS

Is it in the neighborhood of 12' tall? If so it's a 5/8. Is it around 60"- then it's a 1/4 wavelength antenna. Either way, put a VSWR meter on it- or antenna analyzer, and start pruning.

Dale W4OP

725. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 12:53:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCD7F55.398E54C9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156028

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Alan Peschke wrote:
> > > 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
> > > feet above the ground?
> >
> > Radiation will be NVIS (nearly vertical) good for "local" QSOs
> > but not good for DX. For DX, you probably need a vertical.
>
> In theory, but in practice it frequently doesn't work out that way.

Of course, there are additional considerations, like noise and time
of day. But in general, low dipoles on 160m are good for a few hundred
miles and well-designed verticals are good for DX. A low dipole has
primarily higher angles of radiation and a well-designed vertical has
primarily lower angles of radiation.
--
cheers, Cecil, W5DXP

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726. Re: i need to bild an antenna!!! please help me!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 13:30:43 UTC
From: Rui <dordio@netc.pt>
Message-ID: <3bce3121@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 156045

```
THANKX!!!

dordio

"AC6V" <ac6v@amsat.org> escreveu na mensagem
news:3BCC4BD7.6E2DCC6B@amsat.org...
> Rui -- all about building dipoles at the Antenna Elmer -- see URL:
> http://members.home.net/ac3l/antenna.htm
> --
> 73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
> I doubt, therefore I might be!
> http://ac6v.com
> ================================
> Rui Martins wrote:
>
> > i'm from portugal and i need to bild an not expensive antena in my hown
home,
> > i i don't ha no idea how can i star bild that please help me if you
can???
> >
> > i think i need something like this _____________
_____________________
> > ||
> >
> > I thik They called it DIPOLE!!!!
> >
> > TIA
> >
> > dordio
> >
> > --
> > Posted from [212.18.162.203]
> > via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG
>
>
>
>
>
```

727. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 13:54:55 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bcd8d8a_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156029

Cecil:

Your terminology needs a little attention. You say "...well designed vertical..." when you are really including the total installation and environment, which is much more of a pattern determiner than what radiator size, and other details of the physical vertical itself. Most newbie readers wouldn't think to include the radials and matching network system in a "...well designed vertical...", for example. This is a common communication problem, but unfortunately it tends to mislead the very category of people who need the information the most, the underinformed. I try to remember to use terminology like "antenna system", or include all the pertinent components where I can.

Just a thought :)

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BCD7F55.398E54C9@IEEE.org...
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Alan Peschke wrote:
> > > > 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only
30
> > > > feet above the ground?
> > >
> > > Radiation will be NVIS (nearly vertical) good for "local" QSOs
> > > but not good for DX. For DX, you probably need a vertical.
> >
> > In theory, but in practice it frequently doesn't work out that way.
>
> Of course, there are additional considerations, like noise and time
> of day. But in general, low dipoles on 160m are good for a few hundred
> miles and well-designed verticals are good for DX. A low dipole has
> primarily higher angles of radiation and a well-designed vertical has
> primarily lower angles of radiation.
> --
> cheers, Cecil, W5DXP
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----

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728. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 14:47:08 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCD99F5.E8033682@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 156031

If you can't find one, you could modify your setup
to use an autotuner designed for coax, and make the
tuner remote. There's an article in either 73 or QST
that describes how one ham made an LDG AT-11
autotuner remote - and brought the manual controls
for the tuner into his shack via fiber instead of wire.
You'd need a balun at the tuner end of the open wire
feeder. Might not be pretty, might not be the best
approach, but it is easily doable.

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

> I'm looking for an automatic antenna tuner (that can be installed
> remotely) that will tune a 120-foot dipole, fed with open wire
> feeders, to all ham bands from 160 through 10.
>
> So far all of the automatic antenna tuners I've seen are for random
> single wire antennas.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks...

729. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 15:01:16 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCD9D30.64C95FF1@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 156030

I'm not sure of the extent to which the following applies,
but I believe it is THE answer.
A number of years ago, Bill, WA2WEJ, built a phased array for
EME - and went nuts trying to get the proper length phasing
lines. He contacted the coax manufacturer and discovered
that the published nominal velocity factor could differ from
the actual velocity factor by as much as + or - 20 percent,
according to the manufacturer.

I believe that the other nominal specs on the cable can vary,
too. If so, your measurements and math may be within
whatever percentage variation applies to those specs.
Heck, if the 20 percent, plus or minus, applies to characteristic
impedance, the cable could be 40 to 60 ohms. I doubt the
variation is that much (+ or - 20%) on all the specs - VF is the
only one Bill asked about - but there has got to be some
range.

Jack Smith wrote:

> After tinkering with measuring the Zo of zip cord, I thought I would
> write up a variety of cable characteristic measurement techniques. I
> identified about a dozen approaches to measuring Zo, Vf and
> attenuation and I started documenting them with actual examples for a
> typical coaxial and a sample balanced line.
>
> One of the methods I tried, based on suggestions in
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna was a combination of physical measurements,
> electrical measurements and calculation. But, I'm getting inconsistent
> results. Here's the problem:
>
> All data is for a 6.95 meters (22.80 feet) length of fresh Belden 8267
> cable (RG-213).
>
> The Belden web site provides the following physical specifications for
> 8267 cable:
>
> Nominal Zo = 50 ohms
> Nom Inductance = 0.077 uH/ft
> Nom. Capacitance = 30.8 pF/ft
> Nom. Vf = 0.66
> Center conductor = 7 strands of 0.0296 dia Cu, = 0.089 inch nom
> Dielectric solid polyethylene, diameter 0.285 inch.
>
> I verified the nominal capacitance, with a measured value of 30.9

> pF/ft.
>
> The center conductor I measured with a digital micrometer as 0.0885
> inch and the dielectric diameter as 0.287 inches. So, Belden's
> dimensions are confirmed reasonably closely.
>
> The widely published high frequency Zo of coaxial cable is given by
> the formula:
>
> Zo = [138 Log(D/d)] / Sqrt(Er) where:
> D = inner diameter of shield = poly diameter = 0.285 inch
> d = center conductor diameter = 0.089 inch
> Er = dielectric constant of insulation, variously given for poly as
> 2.3, 2.27, and 2.26, with 2.3 being generally used.
>
> When I plug Belden's numbers into the formula, I wind up with 46.0
> ohms, not 50 ohms.
>
> Further, the formula for the capacitance of a coaxial cylinder is:
>
> C = [7.345 x Er] / Log(D/d) in pF/ft.
>
> Using Belden's physical parameters, I calculated C as 33.65 pF/ft,
> which does not match either the published 30.8 pF/ft or my measured
> 30.9 pF/ft.
>
> When I measured the actual cable Zo, using the methods I regard as
> most accurate with my test equipment, I see values ranging between
> 49.5 ohms and 50.6 ohms.
>
> By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use Belden's
> published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to wonder
> whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived from
> the nominal Zo and C.
>
> Terman's Radio Engineers Handbook (1943), provides the following
> formula for *low frequency* inductance of a coaxial cylinder:
>
> L = 0.140 * log(D/d) + 0.015 uH/ft.
>
> This yields 0.0858 uH/ft. Using the calculated C (33.65 pF/ft) and
> this calculated L, and Zo = Sqrt(L/C) you get 50.5 ohms.
>
> The HF inductance should be less than what Terman notes for "low
> frequency," as the flux does not penetrate the conductors as it does
> at low frequencies.
>
> I made my cable measurements around 5 MHz, at which frequency the skin
> depthfor copper is just over 0.001 inch, which is small compared with
> either the center conductor or shield. Thus, the "low frequency"

> adjustments one needs to make to L to compensate for internal
> inductance are not significant.
>
> So, what am I missing here? I did not expect to see 10% divergence
> between the 138 log(D/d) / Sqrt (Er) formula and the cable's physical
> parameters.
>
> Jack K8ZOA

730. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 15:51:53 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bcd9c61.89960241@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156032

On Wed, 17 Oct 2001 00:28:54 GMT, Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com> wrote:

|After tinkering with measuring the Zo of zip cord, I thought I would
|write up a variety of cable characteristic measurement techniques. I
|identified about a dozen approaches to measuring Zo, Vf and
|attenuation and I started documenting them with actual examples for a
|typical coaxial and a sample balanced line.
|
|One of the methods I tried, based on suggestions in
|rec.radio.amateur.antenna was a combination of physical measurements,
|electrical measurements and calculation. But, I'm getting inconsistent
|results. Here's the problem:
|
|All data is for a 6.95 meters (22.80 feet) length of fresh Belden 8267
|cable (RG-213).
|
|The Belden web site provides the following physical specifications for
|8267 cable:
|
|Nominal Zo = 50 ohms
|Nom Inductance = 0.077 uH/ft
|Nom. Capacitance = 30.8 pF/ft
|Nom. Vf = 0.66
|Center conductor = 7 strands of 0.0296 dia Cu, = 0.089 inch nom
|Dielectric solid polyethylene, diameter 0.285 inch.
|
|I verified the nominal capacitance, with a measured value of 30.9
|pF/ft.
|
|The center conductor I measured with a digital micrometer as 0.0885
|inch and the dielectric diameter as 0.287 inches. So, Belden's
|dimensions are confirmed reasonably closely.
|
|The widely published high frequency Zo of coaxial cable is given by
|the formula:
|
|Zo = [138 Log(D/d)] / Sqrt(Er) where:
|D = inner diameter of shield = poly diameter = 0.285 inch
|d = center conductor diameter = 0.089 inch
|Er = dielectric constant of insulation, variously given for poly as
|2.3, 2.27, and 2.26, with 2.3 being generally used.

The formula 138.03 log(D/d) / sqrt(Er) assumes a lossless line with perfectly smooth conductors. You have neither. Your line has loss; therefore, the characteristic impedance is complex. If your measurements and/or calculations

do not or cannot account for this then they will be in error.

To quote one of the better references on the subject ("Handbook of Coaxial Measurements", published by General Radio):

"In a coaxial line with perfect conductors the currents would flow only in infinitely thin layers on the conductive surfaces and the field would stay in the dielectric space between the conductors. But when the conductivities are finite the current flow extends somewhat below the metal surfaces and the field penetrates a little into the metal. One effect of the field penetration is that the magnitude of Zc is slightly higher than the value that (the formula above) gives for an ideal line, somewhat as though the conductor separation had increased. Less easy to explain on simple physical grounds is the fact that conductor loss causes a slight phase lag of the electrical field behind the magnetic field. This gives rise to a small negative imaginary (capacitive) component in Zc. If the conductor surfaces are compact and smooth by comparison with dimensions on the order of the skin depth, the real and negative imaginary components of the increment in Zc are equal."

(Note that when they said "the magnitude of Zc" I believe they should have said, "the real part of Zc.")

|
|When I plug Belden's numbers into the formula, I wind up with 46.0
|ohms, not 50 ohms.
|
|Further, the formula for the capacitance of a coaxial cylinder is:
|
|C = [7.345 x Er] / Log(D/d) in pF/ft.
|
|Using Belden's physical parameters, I calculated C as 33.65 pF/ft,
|which does not match either the published 30.8 pF/ft or my measured
|30.9 pF/ft.

A seven strand conductor with a nominal diameter 0.089" in not the same effective diameter as a smooth-solid wire of the same diameter. Likewise, the braid.

|
|When I measured the actual cable Zo, using the methods I regard as
|most accurate with my test equipment, I see values ranging between
|49.5 ohms and 50.6 ohms.

What more could you ask for?
|
|By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use Belden's
|published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to wonder
|whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived from
|the nominal Zo and C.

Probably. Measuring the inductance is not a trivial task, or for that matter is the measurement of a distributed capacitor at 5 MHz.

Wes Stewart N7WS

731. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 17:08:09 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9qkdra$m5e$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 156033

Although I am currently using a balanced tuner, I used an automatic long wire tuner to feed my balanced antenna for 3 years., Grounded the ground side of the tuner, then hooked the feed line to the ground and the hot. I was using the Alinco EDX-2. I added a few ferrite beads to the control line and the coax, but I would have done that whether it was end fed or balanced.

KA9CAR

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3bcc974c.2681178@news.netis.com...
>
> I'm looking for an automatic antenna tuner (that can be installed
> remotely) that will tune a 120-foot dipole, fed with open wire
> feeders, to all ham bands from 160 through 10.
>
> So far all of the automatic antenna tuners I've seen are for random
> single wire antennas.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks...
>

732. Re: Automatic antenna tuner, open wire fed dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 18:27:19 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bcdcd9e$0$35613$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156034

Depending on what tuner (really a "coupler") you have, will determine if you can match the 120 foot dipole on 160. Tuners and couplers are not magic. They have limits and you need to stay within them. Say you have an SGC230 coupler. It will match quite a lot of different impedance and maybe even a 120 foot dipole fed with 450 ohm ladder line on 160, but what is the coupler seeing as the load? Hook one side of the ladder line to each terminal on the coupler. No balun or unun is needed. The trick is to get the ladder line length NOT to be an odd multiple of a quarter wave length on the band you want to operate on. 100 feet seems to be a good length on all ham bands. However, the 120 foot dipole is short for 160 meters. Cut if for the bottom of 80 meters to work the whole 80 meter band on up to 10 meters. You should cut your dipole length to be a half wave long on the LOWEST band you want to operate on. Don't even try it with a coax fed dipole! In your case, you would need about a 250 foot total length dipole. An alternative method to get on 160 with your 120 dipole is to short the coupler end of the 450 ohm ladder line and operated the antenna as a T Marconi style over a good counterpoise. You could also simply disconnect the "ground" side of the ladder line and work the antenna as an inverted L over a good counterpoise. I would not bother trying with auto tuners such as an Icom AT180. It might work on the dipole if you are using a remote balun such as a W9INN, however, I have not tried this and the AT180 is not made to do this with a balance antenna fed with balanced line.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message <3bcc974c.2681178@news.netis.com>...
>
>I'm looking for an automatic antenna tuner (that can be installed
>remotely) that will tune a 120-foot dipole, fed with open wire
>feeders, to all ham bands from 160 through 10.
>
>So far all of the automatic antenna tuners I've seen are for random
>single wire antennas.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>Thanks...
>

733. Re: Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 18:31:40 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bcdce9d$0$35613$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 156035

What band or bands are you having problems with? I had bad 15 meter traps
with my X7 and I initially thought it was the match box. When I got the
replacement traps, 15 and 20 came into line.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Duane Thompson wrote in message ...
>I am trying to get a Cushcraft X7 multi-element tryband yagi
>operational. Although this antenna assembles quite well, I
>am having problems that I've narrowed down to the balun.
>
>For such a great antenna, the quality of their match box
>leaves much to be desired. The first one (that came with the
>antenna) was improperly assembled. Fortunately I discovered
>its problem with a visual inspection before I put the beam
>up on my tower.
>
>Their replacement looked good (on visual inspection), but
>failed on the first day of operation. I've checked the coax
>cable and the driven element array, but have not yet gotten
>the balun down to dissect.
>
>Has any other user had this sort of difficulty? What was
>done to rectify it? Would replacing it with a "real" balun
>such as the Centaur B41Y10-50 be a recommended fix?
>
>TIA and 73, KB6CC
>

734. Re: Looking for Helical antenna design program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 18:34:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24008-3BCDCF32-15@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156036

Andre wrote:
"Both programs will not process above 2.4 GHz----."

No problem. Antennas scale. Design the antenna for one tenth the actual frequency then reduce the physical dimensions of the actual antenna by the same scale factor of ten for use in the cm-band you want to use.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

735. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 20:04:23 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <hnnrst8thrimb0c67k191224tjoqr8v706@4ax.com>
Source record: 156037

Wes

Thanks for the helpful comments.

>The formula 138.03 log(D/d) / sqrt(Er) assumes a lossless line with perfectly
>smooth conductors. You have neither. Your line has loss; therefore, the
>characteristic impedance is complex. If your measurements and/or calculations
>do not or cannot account for this then they will be in error.

The best three complex measurements that I made are:
Freq (MHz) Z (ohms) Theta (degrees)
3.56 50.5 -0.70
10.68 50.5 -0.63
17.80 51.1 -0.60
>
>To quote one of the better references on the subject ("Handbook of Coaxial
>Measurements", published by General Radio):
>
Snipped excellent quotation

I've also seen this referenced in "Electronic Measurements" by Terman
and Pettit (1952). I'll see if my library can track it down on
inter-library loan.

>
>Probably. Measuring the inductance is not a trivial task, or for that matter is
>the measurement of a distributed capacitor at 5 MHz.

Terman and Pettit suggest a couple approaches to this, including using
a Q-meter at a frequency where the length of the line is much less
than a quarter wavelength. I'll give that another look. I've found
measuring the inductance at 1 KHz (also suggested by Terman and
Pettit) to be very difficult with a standard RLC universal bridge.

The term apparently favored is "internal inductance" and "external
inductance," with the external inductance (Le) being due to flux
between the inner and outer conductors and internal inductance being
due to flux within the center conductor (Li1) and outer conductor
(Li2). I've found an expression that distinguishes amongst Le, Li1 and
Li2, but not one that considers the frequency dependent effects of the
internal inductance.

What surprised me is that applying the standard 138 log (D/d) formula
gave results that were 10% in error, due to an aggregation of the
factors you mention.
>
>Wes Stewart N7WS

736. Re: Looking for Helical antenna design program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 20:14:15 UTC
From: no@one.one
Message-ID: <Xns913DE26EAFDA9noonenooneorg@194.109.6.74>
Source record: 156038

Helmut Wabnig <hwaXbnig@aXon.at> wrote in
<kqrostolq5gmeqoqsarjusoa5hff9fqoin@4ax.com>:

>On 15 Oct 2001 20:20:37 GMT, no@one.one (Andre) wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>I'm in the process of building 2 helical antennas for AO40 operation:
>>70 cm en 13 cm band.
>>I'm using 2 (fairly old) programs:
>>- Helical-O-Matic 0.02 by N2VNO (windows)
>>- Helix 2.0 by OH0NC (dos)
>>
>>Both programs will not process frequencies above 2.4 Ghz and I cannot
>>"play" enough with the parameters to find an optimum.
>>After reading the article "The Gain of the Axial-Mode Helix Antenna"
>>(http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm) I also get the
>>impression that the programs are (obviously) fairly old and maybe not
>>completely up-to-date with the latest knowledge about helical antennas.
>>
>>Are there any recent (freeware) design tools specifically for helical
>>antennas?
>What do you expect the program to do?
>Calculate circumference and diameter from radius?
>
>D. Emerson, that is all you need, believe me.
>No program can do any better,
>some additional help is chapter 7 of Kraus "Antennas"
>
>w.
>

The calculations are fairly easy, but if you want to try out different
values for different parameters (diameter, turn space etc.) to see what
happens that's a lot of work, so a computer program which allows you
to do that fairly easy sure helps a lot.
I already started programming something myself, but I found a program
which allows me to do what I want.
Take a look at http://users.bigpond.net.au/jhecker/HelixCalc.zip

Regards,

Andre.

737. Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 23:19:53 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BCE2028.D3DA4908@erols.com>
Source record: 156039

Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.

Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are identical.

About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input problem.

The repeater and controller have been totally checked out including the duplexer. The hardline has been thoroughly grounded in three different places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps. Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable

During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater. Sure enough, static was heard.

It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast and check it totally for any lose connections.

So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.

"Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para applies.

Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would appreciate your comments. Thanks.
73, MGreen. K3BEQ

738. All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 23:28:05 UTC
From: juan m <jdmollan@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ucHUoN2VBHA.1400@cpimsnntpa03>
Source record: 156040

Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?

739. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-17 23:39:13 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <vi5sst40k74hh64j7lpfr3dmh85163aqkh@4ax.com>
Source record: 156041

>>To quote one of the better references on the subject ("Handbook of Coaxial
>>Measurements", published by General Radio):
>>
>Snipped excellent quotation
>
>I've also seen this referenced in "Electronic Measurements" by Terman
>and Pettit (1952). I'll see if my library can track it down on
>inter-library loan.
>
I was wrong -- Terman and Pettit reference "Measurement of the
Characteristics of Transmission Lines," Gen. Rad. Expt. Nov-Dec 1943.

Jack K8ZOA

740. Heathkit HD-1410 Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 00:05:39 UTC
From: Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org>
Message-ID: <9ql6cq$10gl$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 156042

Anyone have a copy of either of the following QST articles?

1. External Paddles for the Heath HD-1410 Keyer, Oct 1980, Page 25

2. Solid State Rigs and the Heath HD-1410 Keyer, April 1983, Page 38

I am particularly interested in the "External Paddle" article. I will gladly pay copying fees and postage. Getting back into radio after about a 15-20 year layoff. I'm building the Ten-Tec 1320 and hope to be on the air soon (hopefully by contest time).

Thanks & 73.

Pat KZ5J
http://u1.netgate.net/~kirby34/rsg/wheltonp.htm

741. I wanna make one horizontal dipolo antenna i need tecnical pictures of the construction of one of that...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 00:08:09 UTC
From: Rui <dordio@netc.pt>
Message-ID: <3bce3122@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 156046

Hello!

I'm from Portugal and i need to make a HORIZONTAL DIPOLO ANTENNA for the 27 MHz (11 meters).

I need to know how to sustain the antena in the air without braking the cable(s) or other components of the antenna.

Could you help me?!

Couse i cannot buy one in the midle off the country side, and i'm very desespereted for comunicate!!!

Please help!

TIA

dordio@netc.pt

742. F/S TWO 2 METER BEAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 00:36:35 UTC
From: sawman2@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011017203635.01753.00000884@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 156043

Have two(2) TWO-Meter antenna's for sale.
One is a 10 elment cross polarized satellite antenna. for more information go
to the page:
http://www.geocities.com/sawman02/2_satellite.html

The other antenna is a 2 meter beam that has about a 20FT. boom.
For more information go to the page:

http://www.geocities.com/sawman02/2_meterbeam.html

Both unints need a little TLC. Make offer on either one or both.

743. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 01:14:01 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3BCE2C60.45C1AD01@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 156044

You DO understand about towers GENERATING noise as they are shook right?

Interesting voltaic connections between the bolts, etc.

And then there is the tower acting as an antenna for MANY different EM
waves.
(Conducting currents...)

Try Disconnecting the antenna from the tower with a broom handle or such.
(Temporarily replace the mast with a NON conductor.)

Murray Green wrote:

> Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
>
> Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
> identical.
>
> About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear
> static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other
> repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the
> static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits
> special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input
> problem.
>
> The repeater and controller have been totally checked out including the
> duplexer. The hardline has been thoroughly grounded in three different
> places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps.
> Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped
> and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word
> Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating
> solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable
>
> During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the
> club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support
> mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater.
> Sure enough, static was heard.
>
> It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast
> and check it totally for any lose connections.
>
> So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose
> connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of
> whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source

> and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.
>
> "Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first
> 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para
> applies.
>
> Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would
> appreciate your comments. Thanks.
> 73, MGreen. K3BEQ

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

744. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 01:33:36 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9290-3BCE3170-78@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156047

Murry Green wrote:
"Sure enough, static was heard."

Agitation produced static indicates a loose connection or unintentional intermittent short-circuit. It is occurring in the repeater exhibiting the problem and not occurring in the repeater not exhibiting the problem.

If you truely have two identical antenna systems you could swap them between repeaters to prove the problem moves with the antenna system.

The static must appear in the repeater receiver output since it does not appear on your club announcements. There is a lot of amplification in the receiver following the antenna system disturbance and no amplification following the transmit signal on the antenna until the signal arrives at the distant receiver. Just why the receiver limiters react differently on the opposite ends of this circuit, I don`t know. Do you have a static discharge problem in addition to a loose connection or short? Is the repeater receiver improperly tuned so that amplitude variations are not ignored?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

745. Re: I wanna make one horizontal dipolo antenna i need tecnical pict...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 03:15:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14902-3BCE4964-82@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156050

Rui wrote:
"I want to make a horizontal dipole antenna for 11 meters."

OK. 27 MHz is actually 11.11 meters. A dipole is resonant at about half that length or 5.55 meters, less about 5% for "end effect", or 5.27 meters.

It is broken in the middle by an insulator for centerfeeding with coax. Either 50 or 75-ohm coax will be OK. The ends also need to be supported with insulators. Each half of the dipole will be about 2.64 meters long.

This horizontal dipole should be supported above ground at an elevation of 5.55 meters or more.

The problem with a horizontal antenna is that it works poorly with nearby vertical antennas which vehicles must use. For that reason, nearly all land based 11-meter stations use vertical antennas.

No problem for this dipole. It can be rotated into the vertical position. Just try to take the feedline away horizontally from the vertical antenna for a good ways. Put this antenna just as high as you can.

This antenna is so small that almost any hardware you can find is OK.

With a vertical dipole almost exactly like this I was able to communicate with Midland, Texas (about 9000 miles) from Tierra del Fuego Argentina using 5-watts.
Com certeza!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

746. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 03:39:37 UTC
From: Don <don@nospamm.com>
Message-ID: <Z9sz7.70575$My2.38682831@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 156049

Butternut HV9

"juan m" <jdmollan@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:ucHUoN2VBHA.1400@cpimsnntpa03...
> Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?
>
>
>
>

747. Difference between 4:1 and 1:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 03:51:43 UTC
From: Doug <mreds@home.com>
Message-ID: <idksstgecl5abjf8s526igplvfaggnrmii@4ax.com>
Source record: 156051

I want to put up a 75 meter antenna. Should I use a 4:1 or 1:1 balun?
What's the difference between the two? Thanks.

748. Re: (fwd) Re: Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 04:03:24 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1011017204931.2174A-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 156052

This was on ALL bands. This afternoon I got the match box down for examination. On a close look I saw that all of the connections were bad, and one was completely open unless I wriggled it.

I redid all of the connections, but when I put abalanced load on it (two, 100 ohm carbon resisters in series) and checked it with an analyzer I found it was faulty. Adjusting the winding spacing helped a bit, but... I may have shortened a wire a slight bit too much in fixing their solder job, but I think the thing is simply low quality and faulty.

I would hate to think that they are trying to sabotage what can be a great antenna with a lousy match box.

I will call them in the morning to get ANOTHER replacement on the way (yes, they've already replaced the first one). However, I think I will get a Centaur 4:1 balun to actually use.

73, Scott, KB6CC

On Wed, 17 Oct 2001, Rudy Marcelletti wrote:

> What band or bands are you having problems with? I had bad 15 meter traps
> with my X7 and I initially thought it was the match box. When I got the
> replacement traps, 15 and 20 came into line.
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> Duane Thompson wrote in message ...
> >I am trying to get a Cushcraft X7 multi-element tryband yagi
> >operational. Although this antenna assembles quite well, I
> >am having problems that I've narrowed down to the balun.
> >
> >For such a great antenna, the quality of their match box
> >leaves much to be desired. The first one (that came with the
> >antenna) was improperly assembled. Fortunately I discovered
> >its problem with a visual inspection before I put the beam
> >up on my tower.
> >
> >Their replacement looked good (on visual inspection), but
> >failed on the first day of operation. I've checked the coax
> >cable and the driven element array, but have not yet gotten
> >the balun down to dissect.
> >
> >Has any other user had this sort of difficulty? What was
> >done to rectify it? Would replacing it with a "real" balun

> >such as the Centaur B41Y10-50 be a recommended fix?
> >
> >TIA and 73, KB6CC
> >
>
>
>

749. Re: Difference between 4:1 and 1:1 balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 04:09:09 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BCE55E5.8E1C1019@coqui.net>
Source record: 156053

Doug wrote:
>
> I want to put up a 75 meter antenna. Should I use a 4:1 or 1:1 balun?
> What's the difference between the two? Thanks.

What kind of antenna? What kind of feedline? Therein lies the
difference.
-WX4A

750. percipitation<sp>noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 05:06:36 UTC
From: Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <tsshu6sn45ti00@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156048

we have seen this problen for over 50 years.!!!!!!
percipitation<sp>noise.. high humity,light snow, with wind.the noise
usually gets louder and louder then it snaps over and rx is quiet again..
cause....not having the "hot" element/ s not at dc ground.... the pop sound
is when the "static charge builds up then pops to gnd..which might be in
reciever front end, duplexer,or across coax fittings or internal in cable..
take the coax off at tx end and put it in mason jar and watch th arcs.. to
resolve problem replace defective ant with a good dc grounded antenna
....
carl
****

751. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 05:43:51 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LXtz7.45837$uM2.7730212@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 156054

Your letter is a refreshing change from "what rope do I need to hold up a dipole" TU

I have had experience of other (non-RF) cables and the variation of extruded dimensions along the length of a 50 foot coil is quite large.
The answer lies in Beldens." nom " ; nominal , ie what it is called - or even what they set out to make it as - but not what it is. They cannot guarantee it will be so. I think you are trying to apply Lab. standards to a practical every-day product.

For my part I think the correlation is v. good. You might like to take a drum of cable and measure your constants with a length cut from each end and one from the middle. I would be interested to hear how much variation there is in dimensions and measured properties of two pieces 50 feet apart.

set up the formulae in a computer and run a few calcs varying each input dimension by a few per cent (one at a time).

It will take only a little extra pressure on your micrometer to make the polythene dia. record as a bit smaller (on hot days) and I would think this would easily change the computed answer from 46 ohm to 50 ohm.

Bryan (G3GVB)

Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com> wrote in message
news:6uhpstcm6ua7fr62bi0p3dscavr3u67g2i@4ax.com...
> After tinkering with measuring the Zo of zip cord, I thought I would
> write up a variety of cable characteristic measurement techniques. I
> identified about a dozen approaches to measuring Zo, Vf and
> attenuation and I started documenting them with actual examples for a
> typical coaxial and a sample balanced line.
>
> One of the methods I tried, based on suggestions in
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna was a combination of physical measurements,
> electrical measurements and calculation. But, I'm getting inconsistent
> results. Here's the problem:
>
> All data is for a 6.95 meters (22.80 feet) length of fresh Belden 8267
> cable (RG-213).
>
> The Belden web site provides the following physical specifications for
> 8267 cable:
>
> Nominal Zo = 50 ohms
> Nom Inductance = 0.077 uH/ft
> Nom. Capacitance = 30.8 pF/ft

> Nom. Vf = 0.66
> Center conductor = 7 strands of 0.0296 dia Cu, = 0.089 inch nom
> Dielectric solid polyethylene, diameter 0.285 inch.
>
> I verified the nominal capacitance, with a measured value of 30.9
> pF/ft.
>
> The center conductor I measured with a digital micrometer as 0.0885
> inch and the dielectric diameter as 0.287 inches. So, Belden's
> dimensions are confirmed reasonably closely.
>
> The widely published high frequency Zo of coaxial cable is given by
> the formula:
>
> Zo = [138 Log(D/d)] / Sqrt(Er) where:
> D = inner diameter of shield = poly diameter = 0.285 inch
> d = center conductor diameter = 0.089 inch
> Er = dielectric constant of insulation, variously given for poly as
> 2.3, 2.27, and 2.26, with 2.3 being generally used.
>
> When I plug Belden's numbers into the formula, I wind up with 46.0
> ohms, not 50 ohms.
>
> Further, the formula for the capacitance of a coaxial cylinder is:
>
> C = [7.345 x Er] / Log(D/d) in pF/ft.
>
> Using Belden's physical parameters, I calculated C as 33.65 pF/ft,
> which does not match either the published 30.8 pF/ft or my measured
> 30.9 pF/ft.
>
> When I measured the actual cable Zo, using the methods I regard as
> most accurate with my test equipment, I see values ranging between
> 49.5 ohms and 50.6 ohms.
>
> By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use Belden's
> published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to wonder
> whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived from
> the nominal Zo and C.
>
> Terman's Radio Engineers Handbook (1943), provides the following
> formula for *low frequency* inductance of a coaxial cylinder:
>
> L = 0.140 * log(D/d) + 0.015 uH/ft.
>
> This yields 0.0858 uH/ft. Using the calculated C (33.65 pF/ft) and
> this calculated L, and Zo = Sqrt(L/C) you get 50.5 ohms.
>
> The HF inductance should be less than what Terman notes for "low
> frequency," as the flux does not penetrate the conductors as it does

> at low frequencies.
>
> I made my cable measurements around 5 MHz, at which frequency the skin
> depthfor copper is just over 0.001 inch, which is small compared with
> either the center conductor or shield. Thus, the "low frequency"
> adjustments one needs to make to L to compensate for internal
> inductance are not significant.
>
> So, what am I missing here? I did not expect to see 10% divergence
> between the 138 log(D/d) / Sqrt (Er) formula and the cable's physical
> parameters.
>
>
> Jack K8ZOA

752. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 06:09:00 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110172209.1eb288b5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156056

"juan m" <jdmollan@email.msn.com> wrote in message news:<ucHUoN2VBHA.1400@cpimsnntpa03>...
> Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?

http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant2.htm

753. WTD Commodore 64 in San Antonio Tx. area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 07:55:17 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <3bd18ab6.5517485@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 156055

I am looking for a commodore 64 computer monitor in the San Antonio
Texas area. If you have one in good working order and reasonably
priced, please let
me know. thanks inadvance. cl. 73

754. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 08:34:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qm4hmqto1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156057

(1) In any network with only one generator, changing the impedance in one mesh will change the currents flowing in all other meshes.

(2) Common mode volts and amps have standing waves just like other modes. Putting some sort of choke in the line will shift the common mode waves up or down the line. Whether current or volts increase or decrease depends on where the measurements are made.

KISS

755. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 09:32:42 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qm8e6$667$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156058

> |By the way, if you use the Zo = Sqrt(L/C) approach and use
Belden's
> |published L and C values, you get 50.0 ohms. This leads me to
wonder
> |whether Belden's published L is just a calculated value derived
from
> |the nominal Zo and C.

==========

Cease wondering. As it is impossible to measure L or C at HF independently of each other, there is no alternative but to cook the books and calculate L and C values from the more simple and practical measurements of Zo and velocity.

This has another desirable effect - it stops customers complaining that Sqrt(L/C) does not equal Zo in the catalogue and so disagreeing with the well-known handbooks.

But the only reason anyone would wish to know L and C is to calculate Zo and velocity if those values were not already known.

Manufacturers do not publish uncertainty limits of stated cable characteristics. It might scare customers away. As things are, we can spend all day erecting the new antenna and then go to bed and sleep happy with the thought that the SWR is 1-to-1 whereas it may be nearer to 1.5.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

756. Re: Needed: Top-Loading Calcs please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 10:31:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qmbcj$54l$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156059

Andrew, download program TOPHAT1 from website below. This covers a top hat of any number of radial wires or rods.

But for 160m and 80m some inductive loading is needed unless you can erect a 1/8-wave vertical.. So download programs HELICAL3, VERTLOAD and LOADCOIL

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message news:3bc5f835.63350785@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Would like to play with some ideas re: top-loading for 160M homebrew.
> The ideal would be:
> 1. The calcs so that given vert. length x, then y = top-hat needed for any freq.
> and
> 2. Some ideas on how to actually make them. I understand there are different
> ways to go about it such as helical, basket-weave, etc.
>
> I hope the above makes sense to the Gurus 'cause I are a learner here.<grin>
>
> 73 de KG4JBM/Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

757. Re: percipitation<sp>noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 10:38:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qmbqs$5jt$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156060

Connect an RF choke or a string of 100K-ohm 2 or 5-watt resistors
between a low RF voltage location on the antenna and connect to
somthing which is grounded. Let the DC leak away before a high
voltage can build up.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:tsshu6sn45ti00@corp.supernews.com...
> we have seen this problen for over 50 years.!!!!!!
> percipitation<sp>noise.. high humity,light snow, with wind.the
noise
> usually gets louder and louder then it snaps over and rx is quiet
again..
> cause....not having the "hot" element/ s not at dc ground....
the pop sound
> is when the "static charge builds up then pops to gnd..which
might be in
> reciever front end, duplexer,or across coax fittings or internal
in cable..
> take the coax off at tx end and put it in mason jar and watch th
arcs.. to
> resolve problem replace defective ant with a good dc grounded
antenna
> ....
> carl
> **********
>
>

758. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 13:02:19 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BCED0A7.A9CD17FA@gte.net>
Source record: 156061

Don wrote:

> I 2nd Butternut HV9. Probably the best of the commercial verticals.

W4OP

759. WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 13:28:23 UTC
From: Steve <det_fudd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l3mtstgk12qg50pntp46ugr9m6ga4b23jf@4ax.com>
Source record: 156062

Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would be practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a semi-stealth inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!

Steve, W7AZF
swoodwar@fix.net

760. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 13:32:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BCED9D8.22A6F3CE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156063

Reg Edwards wrote:
> (2) Common mode volts and amps have standing waves just like other
> modes. Putting some sort of choke in the line will shift the common
> mode waves up or down the line. Whether current or volts increase
> or decrease depends on where the measurements are made.

What do you think about the condition in my antenna system? With
common-mode current measured at the choke, the common-mode current
is minimum at antenna system resonance and rises on each side.

> KISS

No thanks. :-)
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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761. Phasing two Multi-band verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 13:39:57 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <NYAz7.387022$si5.7583407@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 156064

I have two multi band verticals that **Perhaps** I can phase together for a little more gain. I am mainly interested in phasing them for 40m, but is there a way to phase them on other bands as well?

Is there a good site to learn more about pahsing?

Thanks in advance.

Kent, K9EZ

762. Re: shortened 160-meter dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 14:14:21 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9qmo3t$s66$0@208.206.142.100>
Source record: 156065

CAM wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Alan Peschke wrote:
> > > > 2) Does such an antenna have a chance of working okay mounted only 30
> > > > feet above the ground?
> > >
> > > Radiation will be NVIS (nearly vertical) good for "local" QSOs
> > > but not good for DX. For DX, you probably need a vertical.
> >
> > In theory, but in practice it frequently doesn't work out that way.
>
> Of course, there are additional considerations, like noise and time
> of day. But in general, low dipoles on 160m are good for a few hundred
> miles and well-designed verticals are good for DX. A low dipole has
> primarily higher angles of radiation and a well-designed vertical has
> primarily lower angles of radiation.

Of course it isn't always possible to define exactly where true ground
is due to varying soil conditions. I've seen low HF antennas perform
well beyond that which would be expected for high takeoff angle
conditions.

763. Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 14:32:25 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3BCEE7F9.8F87BC41@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 156066

Hello, I've just passed my Technician Class license, and want to install a Kenwood 2m 50 watt rig in my Ford 2000 Ranger. Having a dilemma with antenna choices and where to place. The truck is a 3 year lease deal, and thus, drilling holes for roof top mount is not acceptable, and am concerned with mag mounts scratching the paint on a vehicle that I'll turn back in. What about stake mounted antenna on the bed rails, either at the front or rear? I know this hurts the omnidirectional pattern (from what I've read), but would this be acceptable. Also, what about the ground plane, I've got a bed liner in the back of the truck. 90% of the use will be in a very large city (1,000,000 metro population), with good access to repeaters. The primary repeater would be about 20 miles line of site from my house. Can the stake mount be done reliably? With a 36" antenna, the antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Or, would a lip mount on the drivers side of the hood be better? Either way, antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Also, at 36", antenna would just scrape the bottom of the garage door when entereing, any longer antenna, and there would definitely be resistance.

Thanks for any help, I'm really new to this world, and I'm excited about the contacts I'll be able to make.

Regards,
Van

764. Re: Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 15:10:21 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9qmrb4$qa9$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156067

I drilled a hole and installed an NMO mount in the roof of my leased car and told them it was for a cell phone (put a different whip on) and won't charge for it. They didn't care. I use a quarter wave, put have a 5/8 wave for those times when I might be the few extra miles from the repeaters.

Jack KC8PKN

"Van DeWald" <dewald@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:3BCEE7F9.8F87BC41@bellsouth.net...
> Hello, I've just passed my Technician Class license, and want to
> install a Kenwood 2m 50 watt rig in my Ford 2000 Ranger. Having a
> dilemma with antenna choices and where to place. The truck is a 3
> year lease deal, and thus, drilling holes for roof top mount is not
> acceptable, and am concerned with mag mounts scratching the paint on
> a vehicle that I'll turn back in. What about stake mounted antenna
> on the bed rails, either at the front or rear? I know this hurts the
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> acceptable. Also, what about the ground plane, I've got a bed liner
> in the back of the truck. 90% of the use will be in a very large
> city (1,000,000 metro population), with good access to repeaters.
> The primary repeater would be about 20 miles line of site from my
> house. Can the stake mount be done reliably? With a 36" antenna,
> the antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Or, would a
> lip mount on the drivers side of the hood be better? Either way,
> antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Also, at 36",
> antenna would just scrape the bottom of the garage door when
> entereing, any longer antenna, and there would definitely be
> resistance.
>
> Thanks for any help, I'm really new to this world, and I'm excited
> about the contacts I'll be able to make.
>
> Regards,
> Van
>
>

765. Re: Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 16:31:45 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <53AAF13340BF3496.F55882CC6E92DFAA.F8808AB00277953A@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 156068

On Thu, 18 Oct 2001 10:32:25 -0400, Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>The truck is a 3
>year lease deal, and thus, drilling holes for roof top mount is not
>acceptable,

Have you confimred this with the dealer? Most of them won't care as
long as you tell them it's for a cell phone antenna, and agree to
either leave the antenna on (keep your ham antenna and get a cheap
cell phone one before you take it back) or remove the mount and plug
the hole.

An NMO mount can make a world of difference. A $30 Diamond 1/4 wave
dual-bander will fit in almost any garage with no problem, and will
perform quite acceptably on an NMO. My recommendation, though, would
be to also grab a 1/2 or 5/8 wave with an NMO fitting or an adapter,
in case you need the extra range at some point.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

766. Re: Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 17:14:31 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9qn2jc$9fd$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 156069

Well I have a personal Bias, but you might try this information, and a stake pocket mount.

http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/

KA9CAR
John

Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:3BCEE7F9.8F87BC41@bellsouth.net...
> Hello, I've just passed my Technician Class license, and want to
> install a Kenwood 2m 50 watt rig in my Ford 2000 Ranger. Having a
> dilemma with antenna choices and where to place. The truck is a 3
> year lease deal, and thus, drilling holes for roof top mount is not
> acceptable, and am concerned with mag mounts scratching the paint on
> a vehicle that I'll turn back in. What about stake mounted antenna
> on the bed rails, either at the front or rear? I know this hurts the
> omnidirectional pattern (from what I've read), but would this be
> acceptable. Also, what about the ground plane, I've got a bed liner
> in the back of the truck. 90% of the use will be in a very large
> city (1,000,000 metro population), with good access to repeaters.
> The primary repeater would be about 20 miles line of site from my
> house. Can the stake mount be done reliably? With a 36" antenna,
> the antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Or, would a
> lip mount on the drivers side of the hood be better? Either way,
> antenna tip would be just above the roof of the cab. Also, at 36",
> antenna would just scrape the bottom of the garage door when
> entereing, any longer antenna, and there would definitely be
> resistance.
>
> Thanks for any help, I'm really new to this world, and I'm excited
> about the contacts I'll be able to make.
>
> Regards,
> Van
>
>

767. Re: Heathkit HD-1410 Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 17:18:20 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9qn2qh$9n3$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 156070

I don't have the articles but I do have the keyer and remember some of the information.

You can just wire external paddles in paralell with the internal paddles.

If the keyer won't key your rig, in the manual are directions to lower the forward bias of the keyer. I also did it a different way before I found the notes in the manual, when one of my rigs would not key off of the keyer. I have the information on both.

You can email me via the Arrl forwarding service
KA9CAR
John

Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org> wrote in message
news:9ql6cq$10gl$1@news.hal-pc.org...
> Anyone have a copy of either of the following QST articles?
>
> 1. External Paddles for the Heath HD-1410 Keyer, Oct 1980, Page 25
>
> 2. Solid State Rigs and the Heath HD-1410 Keyer, April 1983, Page 38
>
> I am particularly interested in the "External Paddle" article. I will
> gladly pay copying fees and postage. Getting back into radio after about
a
> 15-20 year layoff. I'm building the Ten-Tec 1320 and hope to be on the
air
> soon (hopefully by contest time).
>
> Thanks & 73.
>
> Pat KZ5J
> http://u1.netgate.net/~kirby34/rsg/wheltonp.htm
>
>
>
>
>

768. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 20:05:29 UTC
From: g0xay@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011018160529.12787.00000072@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 156071

Juan M

Butternut if you have the means, otherwise the antenna books have a wide variety!

Dick

769. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 20:10:20 UTC
From: g0xay@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011018161020.12787.00000075@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 156072

If you can't find black dacron, visit a boat chandler. They have a huge variety of uv resistant materials, also pulleys which don't allow the line to jump off.

Dick

770. VHF/UHF SWR sensor stripline design information....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 21:12:11 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BCF4602.B4315A9C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156073

I need/want to build a VHF/UHF digital swr meter along the lines of the one from LDG Electronics using a PIC. I the QST article from July '99 plus the reprint and manual on the LDG site there are no PCB layouts for the VHF/UHF sensor. I do not want to buy the LDG boards. Why spend $25+ when I already have a bunch of 1n34 diodes, etc. All I need is the PCB artwork.

So, where can I find, preferably on the net, to calculate the strip line dimensions.

The strip lines in the vhf/uhf sensor are your classic line connecting the SO-239s with a strip on either side running parallel with the 50 ohm resistor to ground and the 1n34A for rectifying the voltage, and the other side a ground plane.

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

771. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 21:43:32 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9qnlsl03088@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 156078

i would not call this a static problem since you can generate it by shaking the tower, check the tower itself for loose or rusted connections. guy wire attachments are really bad for generating this type of noise. you may also have an internal loose connection in the antenna. if you can swap the antennas that could narrow it down to the antenna or the tower. otherwise you are in for a hunt that has kept other repeater operators busy for years.

noise only shows up on weak signals because strong ones are probably strong enough to capture the receiver even when the noise is present, a function of the fm detector. the noise wouldn't show on the recorded announces because they aren't coming in through the rx where you receive the noise.

Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message
news:3BCE2028.D3DA4908@erols.com...
> Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
>
> Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
> identical.
>
> About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear
> static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other
> repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the
> static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits
> special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input
> problem.
>
> The repeater and controller have been totally checked out including the
> duplexer. The hardline has been thoroughly grounded in three different
> places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps.
> Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped
> and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word
> Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating
> solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable
>
> During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the
> club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support
> mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater.
> Sure enough, static was heard.
>
> It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast
> and check it totally for any lose connections.
>
> So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose

> connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of
> whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source
> and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.
>
> "Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first
> 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para
> applies.
>
> Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would
> appreciate your comments. Thanks.
> 73, MGreen. K3BEQ

772. Re: Phasing two Multi-band verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 22:22:35 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110181422.21e92759@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156074

"Kent" <kwinrich@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<NYAz7.387022$si5.7583407@typhoon.kc.rr.com>...
> I have two multi band verticals that **Perhaps** I can phase together for a
> little more gain. I am mainly interested in phasing them for 40m, but is
> there a way to phase them on other bands as well?
>
> Is there a good site to learn more about pahsing?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Kent, K9EZ

There is a section in the ARRL ant handbook. Other books also also.
Also you could use eznec,etc to model the antennas for each band. I
can see problems using multi bands, but it still might work out pretty
well, if you can take below par performance on some bands. There are
many ways you could go, and you would have to consider the spacing in
WL for each band used. This is where the modeling would come in handy
as you can set the phase angle any way you want. You would have to
decide on what type pattern you need for 40m. uni or bi directional,
etc. A 1/4 WL spacing on 40m, would be a 1/2 WL on 20m. So could be
unidirectional on 40m, and bidirectional on 20m, which other bands
probably being able to do ok, such as 30m, and 17,15m. The modeling
will give a good idea what to expect for any one band. You could
diddle with the phasing on the certain band you were on to vary the
pattern. I usually prefer coax lines to adjust the phasing, but in a
multi band setup like that a L/C type phasing box might be handy to
simplify things. You don't need exact precision in a setup like that.
I've phased both verticals and parallel dipoles, and always had real
good results. I ran a pair of 5/8 GPs on 10m one time and they worked
real well. I would add coax lines to change direction. Had a bunch of
switches. There are many fine points to doing all this in detail in
the books. Myself, I usually just rig it up and go for it it. I don't
try for or expect exact precision on this lot. I haven't had one not
work yet. I had good F/B using phased horizontal dipoles on 40m. 15-20
db worth or so it seemed in the real world. Maybe 4-5 db gain???.
Almost the normal two element yagi's worth. MK

773. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 22:32:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110181432.271ae8c3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156075

Steve <det_fudd@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<l3mtstgk12qg50pntp46ugr9m6ga4b23jf@4ax.com>...
> Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would be
> practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a semi-stealth
> inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
>
> Steve, W7AZF
> swoodwar@fix.net

You could try thin magnet wire if it doesn't have to be real strong. A
friend of mine uses it for 80/40 meter dipoles in a deed restrict
area. It can break in high winds, but you can just tie it back
together like string and solder it, and you are back in biz. It's
about as invisible as you are going to get I think. MK

774. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 23:03:01 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BCF6DB5.58EC2F30@erols.com>
Source record: 156076

***I should have been more specific. Kind of difficult to shake a
water tower. Thanks for the reply. Broom handle won't work under
these circumstances. When we eventually isolate and correct the problem
I'll post a message to the newsgroup. Appreciate the rapid response.
73, Mgreen

"Thomas C. Sefranek" wrote:
>
> You DO understand about towers GENERATING noise as they are shook right?
>
> Interesting voltaic connections between the bolts, etc.
>
> And then there is the tower acting as an antenna for MANY different EM
> waves.
> (Conducting currents...)
>
> Try Disconnecting the antenna from the tower with a broom handle or such.
> (Temporarily replace the mast with a NON conductor.)
>
> Murray Green wrote:
>
> > Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
> >
> > Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> > about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> > hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
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> > places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps.
> > Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped
> > and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word
> > Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating
> > solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable
> >
> > During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the

> > club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support
> > mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater.
> > Sure enough, static was heard.
> >
> > It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast
> > and check it totally for any lose connections.
> >
> > So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose
> > connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of
> > whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source
> > and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.
> >
> > "Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first
> > 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para
> > applies.
> >
> > Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would
> > appreciate your comments. Thanks.
> > 73, MGreen. K3BEQ
>
> --
> *
> | __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
> |_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
> (*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz
>
> http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
> http://www.harvardrepeater.org

775. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 23:05:22 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BCF5E18.14B31CD3@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 156077

You've got a number of things wrong - an engineer never trumps
the code; a single 200 amp circuit to an outbuilding can't exist
as a branch circuit; the most common existing form of grounding
(via the underground metal water pipe) requires a supplemental
electrode per 1999 code regardless of ground resistance; the
treatment of the code as a design spec. I'm tired of this, which
is becoming an argument, not a discussion. I don't want to argue.
Single point grounding has been adequately covered; if your shed
has a 200 amp circuit, get a licensed electrician to inspect/verify/correct
the grounding. Adding a grounding electrode for a single branch
circuit to the outbuilding has been recommended. I don't think
we have anything left to do but argue about where we disagree,
and I don't want to do that. If you have specific points about
where we disagree, I'll be willing to correspond via E mail. Or
if there is something new you want to discuss, I'll do it here.
But I don't want to waste everybody's time with arguing.

Sylvan Butler wrote:

> On Mon, 15 Oct 2001 00:30:18 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net <ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
> > Sylvan Butler wrote:
> >> In other words, if
> >> a grounding electrode system consists of a single ground rod you
> >> connect to that rod.
> >
> > Well ... no, I would add at least one supplementary electrode. Current
>
> Well, so would I. :)
>
> > code requires at least one supplemental electrode, so if you want
>
> In the 1999 code it requires one additional ground rod IF the first
> ground rod has more than 25ohms impedance to ground. It does not
> require more than one to be added, even if adding the second does
> not reduce the impedance below 25 ohms. In practice some people
> will put in two electrodes rather than test (it is cheaper in most
> cases) but I find more people use UFER or similar rather than a
> ground rod.
>
> >> > In all cases, what you do with respect
> >> > to grounding must not violate the electrical code.
> >>
> >> For practical purposes, yes. But when things start getting
> >> esoteric... That is where engineering comes in.
> >

> > Nope. In all cases, whether engineering is involved or not,
> > what you do with respect to grounding must not violate
> > the electrical code.
>
> Well... Maybe that is what your elec-inspector says. The code
> itself says otherwise and of course every jurisdiction is free to
> adopt the code or not in however manner they find appropriate. In
> my experience a qualified engineer trumps code every time.
>
> >> A 200amp fault current is still a possible branch circuit. And it
> >> may be used for a 200amp load or split via a sub-panel per requirements.
> > >
> > > Nope. We're talking a ham radio setup in the building. You cannot
> > > supply that equipment on a 200 amp branch circuit. Going further,
> >
> > That's true. 1500w PEP just doesn't require 200 amps.
> >
> > > assume the outbuilding houses a 200 amp load, and no ham equipment.
> > > You still can't have a single 200 amp branch. Single is the important
> >
> > Yes you can.
> >
> > > one additional "branch". And you have never seen a 200 amp
> > > branch circuit in a residential installation - it doesn't apply here at all.
> >
> > Yes I have. (It was a home based business, the home had a 600amp
> > capacity.) I don't remember if the branch circuit fed the walk in
> > enviromental stress chamber, the crucible or the kiln.
> >
> > > In addition, you may not split a branch circuit via a sub panel.
> > > By definition, it will no longer be a branch circuit. A branch circuit
> >
> > That's correct. Do you ever do retrofit work? E.g. installing a
> > sub-panel converts the branch circuit to a feeder without running
> > new wires.
> >
> > >> > supplied by a feeder, would have to have a sub-panel,
> > >>
> > >> Only if necessary to split the 200amp branch circuit.
> > > >
> > > > Please. The 200 amp branch circuit is fiction and not splitable.
> > >
> > > If a facility is wired with a 200amp branch circuit and you desire
> > > to split that branch circuit you would install a sub-panel.
> > > Otherwise there is no need.
> > >
> > > >> As a seperate building, the NEC allows a grounding electrode
> > > > >
> > > > > No. The NEC *requires*, not allows, a grounding electrode for that
> > >

> >> Hmm. I think the question still stands: Should I add a grounding
> >> electrode bonded to the original GES and connect to that, or should
> >> I just connect to the original GES? When the NEC is silent, how do
> >> you decide?
> >
> > The NEC is not silent on this - unless you have only one branch
> > circuit going to the outbuilding. Even then, it does "speak" telling
> > you yopu are not required to add a grounding electrode at that
> > building.
>
> Right. That is silent on telling you what you "should" do, only
> what you are not required to do. Creating the NEC is a very
> political task, and politics often outweighs minor concerns. "You
> are not required to add a grounding electrode" means just what it
> says. It does not forbid and it does not require. So in the
> interests of the safest job, what do you do?
>
> >> > circuit. If you have multiple branch circuits, NEC requires a ground
> >> > electrode.
> >>
> >> I don't recall that from the 1999 book I have for my jurisdiction.
> >
> > See 250-32 (a) in the 1999 NEC:
> > "Where two or more buildings or structures are supplied from a
> > common ac service by a feeder(s) or branch circuit(s), the grounding
> > electrode(s) required in Part C of this article at each building or structure
> > shall be connected in the manner specified in (b) or (c). Where there are
> > no existing grounding electrodes, the grounding electrode(s) required in
> > Part C of this article shall be installed."
> ...
> > See 250-50 & 52 for part C.
>
> No doubt. (I should probably look this up, but I don't have my book
> handy.) Re. the discussion of bonding neutral and ground at the
> sub-panel in the remote location, does part C require the added
> electrode in both cases? In practice adding the electrode is all I
> have done, because I feel it is easier and cheaper and probably more
> safe than the long, large grounding conductor otherwise required.
> (See the wire sizing for grounding conductors and made electrodes
> and bonding electrodes). But maybe this is the current requirement.
>
> sdb
>
> --
> | Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
> | Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. #### change ^ to @ #### |
> They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
> safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
> Fight terrorism, arm the population!

776. Ref. My Message On Antenna Static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 23:15:02 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BCF7086.27F162A0@erols.com>
Source record: 156079

I was going to reply to each message sent to me but only got two off before my computer crashed and lost the remainder. Thanks for all of your replies. To the gentleman who asked about the receiver, it was checked out completely by our Tech expert who is a pro. Also, no static discharge problems. On swapping the antennas; impractical since both sitting on top of tower tanks. Should have made that clear in my original messages as opposed to just stating "tower". Again thanks and will post a message to the newsgroup when we take down the antenna and hopefully isolate/correct the problem.
73 Mgreen

777. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-18 23:25:21 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BCF72F1.B19D3575@erols.com>
Source record: 156080

***Thanks David. I like the explanation on weak vs strong signals.
Makes sense and one of the replies I was specifically looking for......
It is a "water" tank. Unfortunately I should have stated that instead
of "tower". Mislead some of the people who replied. No guy wires
involved and swapping antennas impractical. Will just lay it down and
on top of the tank and take a looksee. 73, mgreen

David Robbins wrote:
>
> i would not call this a static problem since you can generate it by shaking
> the tower, check the tower itself for loose or rusted connections. guy wire
> attachments are really bad for generating this type of noise. you may also
> have an internal loose connection in the antenna. if you can swap the
> antennas that could narrow it down to the antenna or the tower. otherwise
> you are in for a hunt that has kept other repeater operators busy for years.
>
> noise only shows up on weak signals because strong ones are probably strong
> enough to capture the receiver even when the noise is present, a function of
> the fm detector. the noise wouldn't show on the recorded announces because
> they aren't coming in through the rx where you receive the noise.
>
> Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:3BCE2028.D3DA4908@erols.com...
> > Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
> >
> > Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> > about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> > hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
> > identical.
> >
> > About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear
> > static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other
> > repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the
> > static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits
> > special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input
> > problem.
> >
> > The repeater and controller have been totally checked out including the
> > duplexer. The hardline has been thoroughly grounded in three different
> > places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps.
> > Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped
> > and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word
> > Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating
> > solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable

> >
> > During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the
> > club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support
> > mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater.
> > Sure enough, static was heard.
> >
> > It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast
> > and check it totally for any lose connections.
> >
> > So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose
> > connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of
> > whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source
> > and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.
> >
> > "Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first
> > 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para
> > applies.
> >
> > Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would
> > appreciate your comments. Thanks.
> > 73, MGreen. K3BEQ

778. Receive Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 00:39:59 UTC
From: "Rex Klopfenstein, Jr." <rklopfen@wcnet.org>
Message-ID: <3BCF765F.6A213A69@wcnet.org>
Source record: 156081

Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver (below 32MHz).

--
Rex Klopfenstein, Jr.

779. Re: Receive Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 00:51:35 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <wXfPO3jG034UoDPYaTU04TxhRHXF@4ax.com>
Source record: 156082

"Rex Klopfenstein, Jr." <rklopfen@wcnet.org> wrote:

>Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver (below
>32MHz).

The MFJ 959B antenna tuner and pre-amp, for up to 30 mhz. See
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/index.php

Bob
k5qwg

780. Re: Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 01:05:01 UTC
From: ka4niv <ka4niv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9qntrh$9v8$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156083

Word of warning - my dealer started making noises about warranty violation when I told him my old Icom 28H would run 45 watts. '98 F150 with a bracket "clamped" to the lip of the bed.

Good Luck!

KA4NIV

781. New Ham needs advice near Clinton, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 01:07:46 UTC
From: Stephen Silberman <silber@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <9qnue5eqi1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 156084

I'd sure appreciate advice from an experienced amateur in regard to potential antenna installation. Is there anyone in this area who is willing to come take a look and give a newbie some advice??

I provide the beverage of your choice!

Thanks,

Steve Silberman

782. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 01:16:22 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <emuustof6uh041ifcadi29dajt4eenia82@4ax.com>
Source record: 156085

On Thu, 18 Oct 2001 06:43:51 +0100, "captbrian"
<captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:

snipped some good ideas.

I have a 500 ft reel of RG-58A, and I'll scan it with the TDR and see how much of a delta Zo I see throughout the length. Probably won't have a chance to do that for a few days though.

I don't want to hack it up, but I may be able to cut a piece off both ends for a physical comparison

I was poking around the internet and ran across a web page that discussed pulse measurements of coaxial cable:

http://sist.fnal.gov/archive/2000-topics/Owusu/owusu.html

What I found interesting were the dimensions (in inches) for two types of Tines coaxial cable, nominal Zo = 50 ohms:

Cable No. Center OD Shield ID
AA-5966 0.26 0.91
AA-8740 0.380 1.340

Dielectric is polyethylene in both cases.

When I calculate Zo using 138 Log (D/d) / Sqrt Er, I get almost exactly 50 ohms. Using Er = 2.26 for poly:

AA-5966: Zo = 49.94 ohms
AA-8740: Zo = 50.24 ohms

So, here we have two examples of coaxial cable that match the classic formula within a fraction of one percent.

The two major differences between these two types of cables and the RG-213 that I measured are:

(a) stranded center in RG-213 vice solid in AA-5966 or tubular in AA-8740
(b) stranded braid in RG-213 vice AL foil with outer copper braid in AA-5966. (not described for AA-8740).

In all cases, the dielectric is poly, so the differences look to be associated with stranding, both of the center conductor and the braid.

I also ran across a comment in the classic MIT Radiation Laboratory series stating that coaxial cable manufacturers were delivering a product within +/- 2 ohms of nominal Zo during WW II. Whether we have

improved the manufacturing tolerance of mundane products such as coaxial cable since then is another interesting question.

Jack K8ZOA

783. Re: New Ham needs advice near Clinton, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 01:32:22 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3bcf82b1@news.gj.net>
Source record: 156086

How about just describing your residence or where you want to install the antenna to the best of your ability. There is a lot of knowledgeable people here that's brain couldn't be picked if they had to physically come to your place.

"Stephen Silberman" <silber@rcn.com> wrote in message news:9qnue5eqi1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I'd sure appreciate advice from an experienced amateur in regard to
> potential antenna installation. Is there anyone in this area who is
> willing to come take a look and give a newbie some advice??
>
> I provide the beverage of your choice!
>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve Silberman
>
>

784. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 01:58:27 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bcf8b10_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156087

One of the insulations available on Belden magnet wires used to be a bluish-green color, which is about as close to sky color as you can hope for.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

785. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 02:08:08 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bcf8b10$1_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156088

Murray:
Those of us associated with the two-way industry recognize those symptoms immediately as a broken solder joint inside the antenna harness. Since the system is all DC continuous, it is much easier to completely disconnect the harness to locate the intermittent and repair it. DB harnesses had a bad run in the 70s, and I repaired a lot of them. Sinclair, Celwave, all of them have problems. If it is possible to restrain the top of the mast, this helps, but eventually all of them have problems. Be prepared to buy some expensive epoxy to repot the joint after repair, or it will not withstand weather afterwards.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message
news:3BCE2028.D3DA4908@erols.com...
> Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
>
> Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
> identical.
>
> About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear
> static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other
> repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the
> static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits
> special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input
> problem.

786. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 02:15:34 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <a1Mz7.7230$jq6.2671898@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 156091

If you can find an old HyGain 18AVT, it works well, however, elevating it will reduce the number of radials you need. Even at 8-10 feet you can get by with 4-6 radials/band (use rotator cable).

Good luck,

Bill, W4WNT

juan m <jdmollan@email.msn.com> wrote in message news:ucHUoN2VBHA.1400@cpimsnntpa03...
> Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?
>
>
>
>

787. Re: (fwd) Re: Cushcraft X7 matching network problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 02:24:23 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3BCF8E9A.2BE53306@adelphia.net>
Source record: 156089

Duane,

Just bought one of these for myself... Haven't even opened the box yet.

Would be very interested and grateful if you'd keep me up to date on yours and how it's going.

Which other balun did you say you were thinking of using? Not sure I have heard of this other brand before.

Thanks & 73,

Mark

P.S. - if RESPONDING to this email, please remove the 'NOSPEM' . Thanks.

Duane Thompson wrote:

> This was on ALL bands. This afternoon I got the match box down for
> examination. On a close look I saw that all of the connections were
> bad, and one was completely open unless I wriggled it.
>
> I redid all of the connections, but when I put abalanced load on
> it (two, 100 ohm carbon resisters in series) and checked it with
> an analyzer I found it was faulty. Adjusting the winding spacing
> helped a bit, but... I may have shortened a wire a slight bit
> too much in fixing their solder job, but I think the thing is
> simply low quality and faulty.
>
> I would hate to think that they are trying to sabotage what can
> be a great antenna with a lousy match box.
>
> I will call them in the morning to get ANOTHER replacement on the
> way (yes, they've already replaced the first one). However, I
> think I will get a Centaur 4:1 balun to actually use.
>
> 73, Scott, KB6CC
>
> On Wed, 17 Oct 2001, Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
>
> > What band or bands are you having problems with? I had bad 15 meter traps
> > with my X7 and I initially thought it was the match box. When I got the
> > replacement traps, 15 and 20 came into line.
> >
> > --
> > Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> > Duane Thompson wrote in message ...

> > >I am trying to get a Cushcraft X7 multi-element tryband yagi
> > >operational. Although this antenna assembles quite well, I
> > >am having problems that I've narrowed down to the balun.
> > >
> > >For such a great antenna, the quality of their match box
> > >leaves much to be desired. The first one (that came with the
> > >antenna) was improperly assembled. Fortunately I discovered
> > >its problem with a visual inspection before I put the beam
> > >up on my tower.
> > >
> > >Their replacement looked good (on visual inspection), but
> > >failed on the first day of operation. I've checked the coax
> > >cable and the driven element array, but have not yet gotten
> > >the balun down to dissect.
> > >
> > >Has any other user had this sort of difficulty? What was
> > >done to rectify it? Would replacing it with a "real" balun
> > >such as the Centaur B41Y10-50 be a recommended fix?
> > >
> > >TIA and 73, KB6CC
> > >
> >
> >
> >

788. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 02:28:40 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <FI=POzvQSZrKSOVanQnV4tV1XHnn@4ax.com>
Source record: 156090

Steve <det_fudd@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would be
>practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a semi-stealth
>inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
>horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
>
>Steve, W7AZF
>swoodwar@fix.net

Check their #18 or #26 guages...

http://radioworks.com/cwire.html

Bob
k5qwg

789. Re: Mobile Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 02:53:18 UTC
From: FS <Firtz@Lashernin.com>
Message-ID: <EB7F92D988681881.2443E8A816BF10E7.FA10AD6A9E387A0A@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 156092

I looked at the sleeve dipole referenced below and it looks
interesting. Is there a website that has more detailed plans or a
reprint of the QST article?

Thanks!

Dave A. KB8VJD dalden@home.com

On Thu, 18 Oct 2001 12:14:31 -0500, "KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa>
wrote:

>Well I have a personal Bias, but you might try this information, and a
>stake pocket mount.
>
>http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/
>

790. HF Yagi: Which location is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 03:16:42 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <e1671c91f39d10dc6fb8cffeffcb249a@xganon.com>
Source record: 156094

I have a flat roof where I am not supposed to put an antenna, but I can get away with putting up a Butternut HF5B:
http://www.noard.com/Butternut-HF5B.htm

Which location is the lesser of two evils? There is a TV antenna mounted on a mast. It looks like a horizontal yagi, but it's fixed, i.e., does not rotate.

1) On top of a mast that's fastened to the existing TV antenna mast (so it really is like an extension of the TV mast), so that my antenna is directly above the TV antenna by about four feet. Anybody know what deleterious effects the juxtaposition of these two antennas might have? (Sorry for all the big words.)

2) On a mast so that it's about 20 feet away from the existing TV antenna, but about 6 feet higher. Intuitively this sounds better, but RF propagation is not a trivial subject. My beam will often point toward the TV antenna from this position. Also, the coaxial feed line will be about 20 feet longer.

Don't hesitate to proffer any opinions on this antenna, or any other small beam you know of.

--== Sent via Deja.com ==--
http://www.deja.com/

791. Re: VHF/UHF SWR sensor stripline design information....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 04:06:34 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <WGNz7.11903$8G7.301887516@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 156093

Jeff:

Check Harry's Homebrew page: http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

Go to the section "Useful CCTs" and then click on "PCB VSWR bridge"

The PCB foil pattern is elsewhere on the site.

There may be others on the web. This sort of directional coupler has
appeared many times in ARRL publications like the Antenna Book and Handbook,
but you will need to look through some old editions.

Good luck and 73,

Roger K6XQ

792. Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 04:43:43 UTC
From: kkzh@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <e317eb65.0110182043.3438a7b2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156095
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power level owing to restriction imposed by local law.

The following problem was discovered:
The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80 meters.

Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
What is the reason for this problem?

Best regards,
kk

793. Re: HF Yagi: Which location is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 04:52:26 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BCFB18A.933C113B@coqui.net>
Source record: 156096

xganon wrote:
>
> I have a flat roof where I am not supposed to put an antenna, but I can get away with putting up a Butternut HF5B:
> http://www.noard.com/Butternut-HF5B.htm
>
> Which location is the lesser of two evils? There is a TV antenna mounted on a mast. It looks like a horizontal yagi, but it's fixed, i.e., does not rotate.
>
> 1) On top of a mast that's fastened to the existing TV antenna mast (so it really is like an extension of the TV mast), so that my antenna is directly above the TV antenna by about four feet. Anybody know what deleterious effects the juxtaposition of these two antennas might have? (Sorry for all the big words.)
>
> 2) On a mast so that it's about 20 feet away from the existing TV antenna, but about 6 feet higher. Intuitively this sounds better, but RF propagation is not a trivial subject. My beam will often point toward the TV antenna from this position. Also, the coaxial feed line will be about 20 feet longer.
>
> Don't hesitate to proffer any opinions on this antenna, or any other small beam you know of.

The only thing I see in this scenario is the potential for TVI. The TV antenna really shouldn't affect the performance of the HF5B in either location...or vice-versa.
I don't think you could go any smaller with any "beam" and expect beam performance. If you are gonna suffer TVI complaints, might as well put up a bigger honker rather than smaller.
If it were me, I'd go for the latter location to where I could have a rotor, etc. The feedline distance loss is negligible.
-WX4A

794. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 05:06:36 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed-abuse@cotse.com>
Message-ID: <wxOz7.24617$Gd6.508349@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 156097
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

First, did you check a full 360 degrees around the vehicle with the field strength meter? At 315 MHz you may have some null spots in the radiation pattern due to reflections from other parts of the vehicle. Also if you don't have nulls caused by reflections the radiation patter may still drop to a low value because the pattern is not symmetric, i.e. the field strength will be higher along the longer dimension of the metal body of the vehicle.

Second the antennas used on the vehicle, and at the data center, should both be vertical for general omnidirectional coverage, and way out in the clear away from other metal like that used for building walls, I-beams, etc.

Third, are you sure that only one transmitter is active at a time? I'm assuming that you are using a single frequency for all of the vehicles

Fourth, are all the transmitters etc. tuned to the same frequency?

Fifth, monitor the frequency to see if there is any other signal on the air which may interfere with the data transmission.

Sixth, have you tried to change the modulation level of the data transmitters? You maybe over, or under, modulating the transmitter.

Seventh, if you have any filters installed in the transmitters, and data receivers, are they the right frequency and bandwidth for your data rate?

These should help you to start looking in the right direction, and may even point out the problem to fix.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

"kk" <kkzh@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:e317eb65.0110182043.3438a7b2@posting.google.com...
> We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between
> vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in
> diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length
> monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power
> level owing to restriction imposed by local law.
>
> The following problem was discovered:
> The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of
> the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the

> center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very
> bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at
> certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field
> strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the
> antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80
> meters.
>
> Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
> What is the reason for this problem?
>
> Best regards,
> kk

795. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 05:11:34 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BCFB606.68EB2B3D@coqui.net>
Source record: 156098
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

kk wrote:
>
> We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between
> vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in
> diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length
> monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power
> level owing to restriction imposed by local law.
>
> The following problem was discovered:
> The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of
> the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the
> center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very
> bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at
> certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field
> strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the
> antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80
> meters.
>
> Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
> What is the reason for this problem?
>
> Best regards,
> kk

There may be something in respect to the antenna being used that is
heavily dependent on the ground plane of the vehicle. The more
successful (predictable) antennas at such freqs tend to be colinear type
schemes that don't give a hoot about the metal below. Given your
experiences, I wouldn't rely on a simple 1/4 or 5/8 wave antenna.
-WX4A

796. Re: VHF/UHF SWR sensor stripline design information....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 06:12:41 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110182212.25dc98e2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156099

Hi Jeff,
sorry, I have no formulae for you. You can find schematic at
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/use/vswr-00.htm and download the PCB
from http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/down/vswr-00.zip . Do not
hesistate to post your questions about that construction to
http://members3.boardhost.com/sm0vpo/ .

BR from Ivan

797. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 06:42:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <m2ivst0jhtv85t9nv375j971ob47upvrah@4ax.com>
Source record: 156100

On Fri, 19 Oct 2001 01:16:22 GMT, Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
wrote:

>
>When I calculate Zo using 138 Log (D/d) / Sqrt Er, I get almost
>exactly 50 ohms. Using Er = 2.26 for poly:
>
>AA-5966: Zo = 49.94 ohms
>AA-8740: Zo = 50.24 ohms
>
>So, here we have two examples of coaxial cable that match the classic
>formula within a fraction of one percent.
>

Hi Jack,

You may want to reappraise this statement about "classic" especially
when the equation undoubtedly comes from an era when 50 Ohm cable was
specified at 51.5 Ohms. I can recall many non-50 Ohm nominal values
(all close to 50 Ohms however) that I calibrated instruments to. The
ME-11 wattmeter and load is a specific example.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

798. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 07:09:54 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BCFD1C2.5D71@woofer.com>
Source record: 156101

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Paul,
>
> Mind if I ask,.....
>
> What's so wrong with doing this legally?
> You know, get a license and go the same route most others have in the past.
> There's plenty of room for experimentation - it's encouraged within the limiits
> of your license. Are you aware that light is technically an amateur band? I'm
> not sure but I think the current record for dx is 23 or 24 miles. Using laser,
> you might be able to set a world record. Have you heard of *liquid* antennas?
> Do a web-search, you'll get hits. I'm still not sure who you expect to be
> talking to with 1/10 legal power in an area where all comms I've heard of were
> PSK or packet (I think). Do you already have a 160Khz transmitter? Maybe
> I've missed a lot here but,... What are your goals??
>
> 73 de KG4JBM
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

Hello,

There is a legal, license free, experimenter band from (I think) 150 to
200 Khz. The "rules" are that the input power to the antenna can be no
more than 1 watt and the vertical antenna and feedline be no more than
50 feet.

I got this from one web page:

Unlicensed experimenters--some of them hams--currently operate on LF in
the US under the FCC's Part 15 rules. These limit transmitter input
power to 1 W and impose substantial restrictions on the size of the
antenna. The proposed allocations "will provide the only low-frequency
allocation for amateur use and will accommodate more flexible
experimentation than is permitted under current Part 15 regulations,"
the League's filing said.

and this from another:

In the USA operation is allowed between 160-190kHz under FCC Part 15
conditions (less than 1W DC input to antennas not longer than 50 feet).
Results have been remarkable.

And these links about "Lo'fers":

http://www.anarc.org/lwca/aboutlw.html
http://www.altair.org/lowfer.htm
http://www.cpinternet.com/~lyle/lftx.htm
http://www.cpinternet.com/~lyle/models/lftxant.htm
http://www.provcomm.net/pages/joe/lowfer.htm

AND MANY OTHERS

The facts are, my homebrew radio club is building tube type transmitters for a contest that we are having. It doesn't matter what frequency band or mode of transmission that we use - as long as we use tubes in the design. I have a 160 Khz crystal and I'm going to build it on an old radio chassis. I don't want to get into parasitic oscillations and stuff that you get from HF and VHF stuff (i.e. - the higher you go, the more you had better know about it). I've built some tube type audio stuff and I'd think that the techniques couldn't be terribly much different at such a low frequency (except that basic RF considerations must be in place). I have the tube (12AX7) and the crystal and points are given for reusing old "junque" so this is what I plan to build. I think that we're testing into a dummy load but it would be nice to get it on the air for at least a few minutes before I scrap it.

That's the basic idea. Not really for communications - just for fun.

Thanks for the reply.

Paul

799. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 07:12:54 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BCFD276.75F9@woofer.com>
Source record: 156102

Reticulum wrote:
>
> On Sun, 14 Oct 2001 19:18:40 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote:
>
> >Even with remotely located antennas, computer 'noise" or
> >other RFI can be carried from the shack back to the antenna
> >on the surface of the coax shield. A common mode ferrite
> >choke on the coax, and a good ground, can help choke off
> >common-mode noise pickup from equipment in the shack.
> >
> >Pete
>
> Pete, I think Bill Orr talks about the ferrite-core around the
> power cord trick in Vertical Antennas. Do you know any local
> sources for ferrite cores ???
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

Usually lots of them at the Hamfest flea markets.

800. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 07:13:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <kajvstksu361ko7k14f2n2no0ph0luv2ei@4ax.com>
Source record: 156103
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

On 18 Oct 2001 21:43:43 -0700, kkzh@hotmail.com (kk) wrote:

>We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between
>vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in
>diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length
>monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power
>level owing to restriction imposed by local law.
>
>The following problem was discovered:
>The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of
>the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the
>center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very
>bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at
>certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field
>strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the
>antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80
>meters.
>
>Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
>What is the reason for this problem?
>
>Best regards,
>kk

Hi OM,

If you trust your Field Strength measurements, you have to distrust your antenna placement correlation to better data transfer. These two reports conflict at a fundamental level. That is to say, your problem does not seem to be one of signal strength. Given your application is digital data at UHF, it would be reasonable to assume that perhaps multipath is causing the bits to be lost.

Multipath is a situation where the receiver hears two identical signals slightly shifted in time because they arrived at the antenna different times - this is especially significant at short wavelengths (and your 1 Meter wavelength qualifies). The simplest common example are ghosts on TV (but in the era of cable, our children will never know how we "roughed it" in the old days). These delayed identical signals are reflections.

Life is full of reflections, especially your workplace. However the designers of your system were aware of that and slowed the bit rate to 2400 BAUD which should be sufficient. Even the ghosts on TV are far weaker signals than the primary picture (and sometimes it is the

reflection that is stronger than the "direct" signal)). In such environments you suffer from what is called the fresnel zone where the combination of all reflections yield a radio shadow. This is simply multipath in the extreme and the most common form of experiencing it for voice communications, is the signal comes and goes periodically in a form we call "picket fencing" as the receiver (or transmitter) moves.

By now you should be able to recognize this is a geometric based problem, not antenna or radio per sï¿½. One method to combat these kind of problems is through using diversity reception. The simplest form is to use multiple antennas spaced roughly 1/4 M apart in your case but combined at the receiver. The logic here is that one antenna may be in trouble, but its neighbor 1/4 wavelength away is bound to be in a better position.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

801. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 07:31:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <t3lvstso9t1tugk49aeolk9jsrplac4lv6@4ax.com>
Source record: 156104

On Fri, 19 Oct 2001 03:09:54 -0400, Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
wrote:

>Reticulum wrote:
>>
>> Paul,
>>
>> Mind if I ask,.....
>>
>> What's so wrong with doing this legally?
>> You know, get a license and go the same route most others have in the past.
>> There's plenty of room for experimentation - it's encouraged within the limiits
>> of your license. Are you aware that light is technically an amateur band? I'm
>> not sure but I think the current record for dx is 23 or 24 miles. Using laser,
>> you might be able to set a world record. Have you heard of *liquid* antennas?
>> Do a web-search, you'll get hits. I'm still not sure who you expect to be
>> talking to with 1/10 legal power in an area where all comms I've heard of were
>> PSK or packet (I think). Do you already have a 160Khz transmitter? Maybe
>> I've missed a lot here but,... What are your goals??
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>> 73 de KG4JBM
>> Reticulum
>>
>> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail
>
>
>Hello,
>
>There is a legal, license free, experimenter band from (I think) 150 to
>200 Khz. The "rules" are that the input power to the antenna can be no
>more than 1 watt and the vertical antenna and feedline be no more than
>50 feet.
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>I got this from one web page:
>
>Unlicensed experimenters--some of them hams--currently operate on LF in
>the US under the FCC's Part 15 rules. These limit transmitter input
>power to 1 W and impose substantial restrictions on the size of the
>antenna. The proposed allocations "will provide the only low-frequency
>allocation for amateur use and will accommodate more flexible
>experimentation than is permitted under current Part 15 regulations,"
>the League's filing said.
>
>and this from another:

>
>In the USA operation is allowed between 160-190kHz under FCC Part 15
>conditions (less than 1W DC input to antennas not longer than 50 feet).
>Results have been remarkable.
>
>And these links about "Lo'fers":
>
>http://www.anarc.org/lwca/aboutlw.html
>http://www.altair.org/lowfer.htm
>http://www.cpinternet.com/~lyle/lftx.htm
>http://www.cpinternet.com/~lyle/models/lftxant.htm
>http://www.provcomm.net/pages/joe/lowfer.htm
>
>AND MANY OTHERS
>
>The facts are, my homebrew radio club is building tube type transmitters
>for a contest that we are having. It doesn't matter what frequency band
>or mode of transmission that we use - as long as we use tubes in the
>design. I have a 160 Khz crystal and I'm going to build it on an old
>radio chassis. I don't want to get into parasitic oscillations and
>stuff that you get from HF and VHF stuff (i.e. - the higher you go, the
>more you had better know about it). I've built some tube type audio
>stuff and I'd think that the techniques couldn't be terribly much
>different at such a low frequency (except that basic RF considerations
>must be in place). I have the tube (12AX7) and the crystal and points
>are given for reusing old "junque" so this is what I plan to build. I
>think that we're testing into a dummy load but it would be nice to get
>it on the air for at least a few minutes before I scrap it.
>
>That's the basic idea. Not really for communications - just for fun.
>
>Thanks for the reply.
>
>Paul

Hi Paul,

Sounds neat and you are certainly covered as far as the law goes.
However, unless you make a contact, it sounds worse than academic.
Who's to say what you've built if no one can tell if it works?

So to the matters we love to discuss. Antennas being one, we must all
observe that even at 500 feet, an antenna THAT long would still seem
to be a short circuit (OK, as distinct from a 50 foot absolute short
circuit). For me, I would have designed the transmitter to the
antenna and chosen to go solid state and perform some DC-DC
conversions for 90+% efficiency into that same short (building a 90%
effective short is another matter).

So when I read of your contest restriction to tubes - that seemed to
go by-the-by. As the tube is a Hi-Z device, it's application to a

Lo-Z load seems to portend problems, but then I have to reflect that this is nearly audio and transformers work efficently to this issue quite well.

Have Fun.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

802. 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 07:48:12 UTC
From: ??? <cuziwanna2001@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <NVQz7.11579$tE2.5687660@feed.centurytel.net>
Source record: 156105

I have a friend who has DXCC on basically every band with the exception of 80 meters. He works primarily CW. Unfortunately he lives on a small lot and doesn't have much room for more elaborate antennas. Could some of you who work 80 meter DX and 5BDXCC offer some suggestions on what works for you in the antenna department - particularly those of you that are spatially challenged.

If you happen to encounter a posting about a particular antenna that you personally had a bad experience with I would like to hear about that as well.

Thank you all for your time and comments.
if you are aware of a place where this may receive other good comments please repost it and let me know of the site so I can subscribe and watch the responses.

73
Tim KD5CKP

Tim KD5CKP
http://www.qsl.net/kd5ckp/

803. Re: Common-Mode Currents VS Loads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 08:15:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qonqc$n7f$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156106

Cecil asked -
> What do you think about the condition in my antenna system? With
> common-mode current measured at the choke, the common-mode
current
> is minimum at antenna system resonance and rises on each side.
==========
I'm not surprised. Keeping it simple - if at antenna resonance
maximum current flows in the antenna then there's less current to
flow in the common mode - assuming transmitter power output stays
in the same ball park.

Inserting a choke and readjusting the tuner merely changes the
directional properties of the system. Exactly the same total power
is radiated

Inserting a choke in the feedline does not necessarily prevent
radiation from the feedline. It is just as likely to increase it.
The choke changes the coupling mode between antenna and feeder.
The phase relationships change as in any other multi-element
system.

But if inserting the choke prevents lips being burned by the
microphone then everybody is happy and the feedline can carry on
radiating as much as it likes.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

804. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 11:16:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BD00B73.390C1690@eznec.com>
Source record: 156107

How closely do the calculated results compare to measurements of actual cables? That is, how accurate is "highly accurate"?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Jack, download programs COAXPAIR and COAXRATE from website below.
> They can be used for cable design. They are suitable for the sort
> of calculations you are making and will provide much more highly
> accurate information about cable characteristics and performance.
> Links electrical measurements to dimensions.
>
> Download in a few seconds each. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
> Simple data entry - results in milli-seconds. Spot inconsistencies
> in measured data.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Software
> http://www.g4fgq.com

805. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 11:22:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BD00D01.C0A6CDDD@eznec.com>
Source record: 156108

Jack Smith wrote:
>
> On Thu, 18 Oct 2001 06:43:51 +0100, "captbrian"
> <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:
>
> snipped some good ideas.
>
> I have a 500 ft reel of RG-58A, and I'll scan it with the TDR and see
> how much of a delta Zo I see throughout the length. Probably won't
> have a chance to do that for a few days though.
>. . .

I doubt you'll be able to make much of a determination. Because of the cable loss, what you'll see is a step that rises with time, heading for its open circuit value. You'll be able to see relatively abrupt changes in the cable, like spots where it's distorted or crushed, but slow trends are hard to dig out of the waveform. I think some of the newer TDRs have software to do this, but I haven't seen them to say for sure.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

806. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 12:04:09 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <ZEUz7.2342$xl3.784692263@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156109

I Have the Butternut HF6V and it's great. Can't go wrong with a Butternut!

"juan m" <jdmollan@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:ucHUoN2VBHA.1400@cpimsnntpa03...
> Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?
>
>
>
>

807. NEC2D-LAPACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 12:51:43 UTC
From: Piero Tognolatti <tognolatti@ing.univaq.it>
Message-ID: <3BD021DF.5FBC93C5@ing.univaq.it>
Source record: 156110

Is there anyone who knows how to reach Joe Lastovka, author of a release
of NEC that is targetted for Pentium III and uses Intel Math Kernel
Library ? His old e-mail address (joe_lastovka@yahoo.com) is not
active anymore.

I found a couple of bugs in that code.

Regards

73 de I 0 KPT, op. Piero

--
....
Piero Tognolatti
Dipartimento di Ingegneria Elettrica - Universita' dell'Aquila
I-67040 Monteluco di Roio (AQ) - Italy

ph.: +39 0862 434412
fax: +39 0862 434414
e-mail: tognolatti@ing.univaq.it or p.tognolatti@ieee.org

808. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 12:54:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD0228E.F3217556@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156111

Richard Clark wrote:
> So when I read of your contest restriction to tubes - that seemed to
> go by-the-by. As the tube is a Hi-Z device, it's application to a
> Lo-Z load seems to portend problems, ...

How about a cathode follower?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

809. FS 5 Band Log Periodic Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 13:03:03 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <3bd02438.5096837@news.exis.net>
Source record: 156112

Cushcraft "SKYLOG" ASL2010 beam, 8 elements, 6.4 dBi or better 20 meters to 10 meters (ham bands of course). Less than 4 years old, cost over $625, semi assembled (3 major sections). Reason for sale, moved to a new house that didn't the space due to the tower configuration. Great antenna for DX, 100 watts gets "HUGE SIGNAL REPORTS", very seldom used amplifier. Desire pickup in the southeast area of the state of Virginia. $300. Sonny, K4WYS

810. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 13:25:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20978-3BD029D8-16@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156113

KK wrote:
"The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of the antenna on the top of the vehicle."

315 MHz is a line-of-sight frequency. Range required is 75 meters? The size of the depot is given as 150 meters in diameter.

50 milliwatts is +17 dbm. Space loss at 315 MHz over a distance of 75 meters is about 55 db. Ample signal should be available over a clear path.

A problem may arise from destructive interference of a reflection from a nearby object or structure. A wavelength is near one meter, so not much size is needed to make a big reflection.

With high power, the same problem may arise, but not so often because the remnant power is more often sufficient. FM helps overcome destructive interference because if you have enough signal to put the receiver into limiting, there is very little change in amplitude of signal output regardless of the strength of the r-f received.

Use FM. Put the base antenna up where it is visible from all remote locations, and your system will likely have a good chance of working.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

811. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 13:52:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20978-3BD03017-18@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156114

Richard Clark wrote:
"One method to combat these kinds of problems is through diversity reception."

Very true, but space diversity is far too complicated for most users. Multiple antennas spaced at some distance is not enough. These are merely phased arrays, and they will totally cancel at some signal combination.

A complicated signal combiner (selector) which decides which is the antenna producing the best signal is an absolute necessity to make space diversity work. Nearly always this means each antenna feeds its own receiver and the best received signal is picked from the receiver outputs. The best is selected and the others are rejected by an electronic process.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

812. Re: New Ham needs advice near Clinton, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 14:22:48 UTC
From: silber@rcn.com
Message-ID: <26366329.0110190622.46850339@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156115

"Radio" <codeman@gj.net> wrote in message news:<3bcf82b1@news.gj.net>...
> How about just describing your residence or where you want to install the
> antenna to the best of your ability. There is a lot of knowledgeable people
> here that's brain couldn't be picked if they had to physically come to your
> place.
>

Fair enough! I live on about 2 acres. Most of it heavy woods.
House is two story with Shack on second floor. At one end of the
house there is an old TV antenna which I was thinking of replacing
with a small beam to cover 10 thru 20 meters. Its the opposite end
of the house from the Shack which would make the feed line about 70
feet or so. Also the Electric and Cable TV come into the house at
that end and would be below the beam and slightly off to one side.

On the other end of the house there is a high chimney. THis is very
close to a large Oak tree so I'm not sure what use I can make of it.

One other thought was to run some kind of Wire antenna into the woods
(through clear spaces). I would want to use this for 40 and 80
Meters.

I currently have a RF Systems MarkII Sloper into the woods which is a
listen only type antenna for SWL.

Any comments are appreciated.

>
> "Stephen Silberman" <silber@rcn.com> wrote in message
> news:9qnue5eqi1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > I'd sure appreciate advice from an experienced amateur in regard to
> > potential antenna installation. Is there anyone in this area who is
> > willing to come take a look and give a newbie some advice??
> >
> > I provide the beverage of your choice!
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Steve Silberman
> >
> >

813. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 14:28:13 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD0387C.379C18CC@att.net>
Source record: 156116

Small lot - 80 meters - DX

Almost a complete prescription for a vertical antenna system.

Your friend can buy the Butternut HF2V for 80 and 40 and have an excellent non-trap two-band antenna, or make a vertical easily from aluminum tubing. Texas Towers in Plano, TX carries all sizes of tubing that telescope and are available in 6 ft lengths for UPS shipping.

The key, of course, is to lay out the very best radial field possible. I strongly suggest ground mounting for 80 and 40. As many radials of about 0.2 wavelength (actual lengths are not critical with ground radials) as can be installed.

If he goes the homemade route, top-loading with guy wires, etc. will be more power efficient that loading coils.

He should expect narrow SWR bandwidths with any efficient vertical on 80, so he might plan to use a tuner to cover portions of the band outside the "sweet spot."

Any type of horizontal antenna would have to be mounted at least 1/2-wavelength high to obtain much low-angle radiation for DX work, and placing an antenna, even a shortened one, 130 feet in the air on a small lot is a tough job.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

??? wrote:
>
> I have a friend who has DXCC on basically every band with the exception of
> 80 meters. He works primarily CW. Unfortunately he lives on a small lot and
> doesn't have much room for more elaborate antennas. Could some of you who
> work 80 meter DX and 5BDXCC offer some suggestions on what works for you in
> the antenna department - particularly those of you that are spatially
> challenged.
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> If you happen to encounter a posting about a particular antenna that you
> personally had a bad experience with I would like to hear about that as
> well.

814. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 14:56:36 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5133-3BD03F24-5@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156117

CAM, W5DXP wrote:
"How about a cathode follower?"

I recall efforts to drive loudspeakers with 6AS7`s, big twin triode voltage regulators, but internal impedance was still a problem. Transformerless drive of low impedance loads really became feasible with transistors.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

815. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 16:17:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17825-3BD05207-11@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155869

Juan M wrote:
"Any recommendations for a ground-mounted 80-10 meter vertical?"

Sure, if you are interested in one sense, N-S, E-W, etc at a time.

It only takes one support pole and a length of wire spanning the top of the pole and headed toward the ground on opposite sides of the pole. This is called a vertical half-rhombic. A counterpoise is often run near ground level under the overhead wire. It may not be difficult to move the ends of the wires around to change the preferred directions of the antenna. The antenna works best in the directions that the wires are pointed for their horizontal component.

A 400-ohm termination resistor is often used between the far ends of the antenna wire and its counterpoise beneath. This makes the antenna unidirectional toward the resistor.

This antenna will present a fairly constant impedance over the entire frequency range but the radiation take-off angle comes down and horizontal beamwidth narrows as the frequency goes up.

The antenna works best with a certain wire length for a certain frequency. The War Department gives a formula:

L = Hsquared (F)/730 + 183/F
L = optimum leg length in feet (there are two legs)
H = pole height in feet
F = frequency in MHz

The War Department gives a table for gain at 30 MHz. With a 50-ft pole, and leg lengths of 109 ft ea, gain over a half-wave vertical dipole of the elevation of the apex, is 0-8 db depending on ground conductivity.

This antenna accepts a wide frequency range and beats a dummy load by a bunch.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

816. Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 16:40:44 UTC
From: rock_bustin@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <879bfb06.0110190840.b5c39b7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156118

Greetings,

Reading Bill Orr's book on Verticals I catch a lot of good ideas.
One thing though: Both in his book and elsewhere I notice that no
matter how detailed the instructions (length, dia., turns,etc.)
no one ever says how to KEEP the coils on the PVC or whatever.
I've done several homebrew wire antennas -- that wire is not just
gonna lay there all neatly coiled while you fiddle about reading
the uH or whatever. And gooping sealant all over it won't be too
helpful when it turns out you need to rewind a turn or two either
plus or minus. Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,

73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew

817. Re: New Ham needs advice near Clinton, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 16:51:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <5rl0tt4tfsq5f6rgtsk6k70shlpegr271p@4ax.com>
Source record: 155870

On 19 Oct 2001 07:22:48 -0700, silber@rcn.com (Stephen Silberman)
wrote:

>
>One other thought was to run some kind of Wire antenna into the woods
>(through clear spaces). I would want to use this for 40 and 80
>Meters.
>
>I currently have a RF Systems MarkII Sloper into the woods which is a
>listen only type antenna for SWL.
>
>Any comments are appreciated.
>
>
>

Hi Stephen,

Use standard house wire and toss it over the canopy of your trees - or
if you have the luxury (I don't) fit it into those clear spaces.
Build yourself a good ground where it drops down. "Good" being quite
variable in estimation, and "ground" being highly emotional in this
venue - is another can of worms best left to a different thread ;-)

"Good" is the return on your effort for the first 10 dB you gained
over your first experimental antenna. 6 of that 10 dB probably came
from simply connecting a ground wire to set for the first time.

That's as "Good" as it gets (within 3 dB) until you are ready to pony
up big bucks for the next 10 dB gain.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

818. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 17:15:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <fum0tt0fb13rm3jcg5k5gl5ricackv9qqn@4ax.com>
Source record: 155871

On 19 Oct 2001 09:40:44 -0700, rock_bustin@yahoo.com (Reticulum)
wrote:

>Greetings,
>
> Reading Bill Orr's book on Verticals I catch a lot of good ideas.
>One thing though: Both in his book and elsewhere I notice that no
>matter how detailed the instructions (length, dia., turns,etc.)
>no one ever says how to KEEP the coils on the PVC or whatever.
>I've done several homebrew wire antennas -- that wire is not just
>gonna lay there all neatly coiled while you fiddle about reading
>the uH or whatever. And gooping sealant all over it won't be too
>helpful when it turns out you need to rewind a turn or two either
>plus or minus. Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
>tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,
>
>
> 73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew

Hi Andrew,

If you are speaking about closely wound coils, yes it can be a problem
(use insulated wire) but more the problem is that if you form windings
with less than a 2 or 3 wire diameter gap, you are adding loss.

With this much separation, it still requires a tight wind for the
spiral to not wander, but that doesn't matter a whole lot if over the
length of the coil you come to some suitable average and do not short
windings along the way. Keeping the wrap tight means stabilizing the
ends of the wire, I use hot glue.

This is like the old Ripley's Believe it or Not panel that suggested
if you took a rope that tightly wound the earth (no room beneath it to
put your finger) and added 2 Meters to its length (to the already 40
million there), it would suddenly have enough slack everywhere to be
lifted off the earth by nearly 1 Meter. Such is the effect of a 0.1
ppm change that make tight winds difficult.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

819. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 17:40:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qq3t3$h66$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155886

Roy, I don't understand your question. I'll ask you one.

If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -

Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)

and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should the
discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the measurements ?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

Roy Lewallen wrote
> How closely do the calculated results compare to measurements of
actual
> cables? That is, how accurate is "highly accurate"?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > Jack, download programs COAXPAIR and COAXRATE from website
below.
> > They can be used for cable design. They are suitable for the
sort
> > of calculations you are making and will provide much more
highly
> > accurate information about cable characteristics and
performance.
> > Links electrical measurements to dimensions.
> >
> > Download in a few seconds each. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
> > Simple data entry - results in milli-seconds. Spot
inconsistencies
> > in measured data.
> > ----
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > Free Radio Design Software
> > http://www.g4fgq.com

820. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 19:14:26 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
Message-ID: <slrn9t0usf.mek.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 155872

On 19 Oct 2001 09:40:44 -0700, Reticulum scribbled:

> Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
> tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,

One trick I use is to tightly wind the coil on something slightly smaller in diameter. Then carefully remove it from the smaller form and work it onto the larger form. Of course, you'll have to wrap a turn or two 'extra' on the smaller form to end up with the correct turns count on the larger form.

This trick is more practical with 'substantial' gauge wire used in 'practical' sized coils. It ain't what you want to use when you're making a gazillion-turn coil out of 30 ga. wire...

HTH es 73
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

821. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 19:59:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD08634.782CE453@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155873

Reticulum wrote:
> Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
> tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,

The best way is probably to spirally notch the coil form
on a lathe and then wind the wire under tension.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

822. Re: Grounding 2 stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 21:12:26 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9t125v.erj.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155880

On Thu, 18 Oct 2001 23:05:22 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net <ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
> You've got a number of things wrong -

In your opinion...

> an engineer never trumps
> the code;

An engineer ALWAYS trumps the code.

It is legally and properly done nearly every day in my little area.
I'm sure it isn't the only one.

> a single 200 amp circuit to an outbuilding can't exist
> as a branch circuit;

BS.

> the most common existing form of grounding
> (via the underground metal water pipe)

I never see that done any longer by professionals.

> requires a supplemental
> electrode per 1999 code regardless of ground resistance;

Yup. Water pipe grounds cannot be trusted.

> treatment of the code as a design spec.

Whatever.

> I'm tired of this, which
> is becoming an argument, not a discussion. I don't want to argue.

> Single point grounding has been adequately covered;

I think so. That is why I had originally labeled this side
discussion as a drift.

> and I don't want to do that. If you have specific points about
> where we disagree, I'll be willing to correspond via E mail. Or

I am not willing to debate via e-mail.

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary

safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

823. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 21:30:37 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110191330.5e917780@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155874

rock_bustin@yahoo.com (Reticulum) wrote in message
news:<879bfb06.0110190840.b5c39b7@posting.google.com>...
> Greetings,
>
> Reading Bill Orr's book on Verticals I catch a lot of good ideas.
> One thing though: Both in his book and elsewhere I notice that no
> matter how detailed the instructions (length, dia., turns,etc.)
> no one ever says how to KEEP the coils on the PVC or whatever.
> I've done several homebrew wire antennas -- that wire is not just
> gonna lay there all neatly coiled while you fiddle about reading
> the uH or whatever. And gooping sealant all over it won't be too
> helpful when it turns out you need to rewind a turn or two either
> plus or minus. Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
> tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,
>
>
> 73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew

What I do is use thick wire with the insulation still on as a winding
spacer.
I drill holes in the ends of the forms. When I wind the coils, I tie a
small knot in the end of the wire, to pull tight against the hole on
the form. I wind the coil real tight against the form and when to the
other end I run the wire though the hole on the other end and tie
another small knot. These stay together with no glue or anything else
needed. I use at least #14 insulated wire when I make these. Some use
#12. So far have worked pretty well. I used two of these on a
shortened 160m dipole and did fine. The coils were over a foot long.
The only drawback to this method is the coils are pretty heavy. MK

824. Re: HF Yagi: Which location is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 21:36:04 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tt176r86tam74d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155875

Depends on what you call small but a lightning bolt 2 element 5 band quad will perform MUCH MUCH better in a number of ways for about $300

"xganon" <nobody@xganon.com> wrote in message news:e1671c91f39d10dc6fb8cffeffcb249a@xganon.com...
> I have a flat roof where I am not supposed to put an antenna, but I can get away with putting up a Butternut HF5B:
> http://www.noard.com/Butternut-HF5B.htm
>
> Which location is the lesser of two evils? There is a TV antenna mounted on a mast. It looks like a horizontal yagi, but it's fixed, i.e., does not rotate.
>
> 1) On top of a mast that's fastened to the existing TV antenna mast (so it really is like an extension of the TV mast), so that my antenna is directly above the TV antenna by about four feet. Anybody know what deleterious effects the juxtaposition of these two antennas might have? (Sorry for all the big words.)
>
> 2) On a mast so that it's about 20 feet away from the existing TV antenna, but about 6 feet higher. Intuitively this sounds better, but RF propagation is not a trivial subject. My beam will often point toward the TV antenna from this position. Also, the coaxial feed line will be about 20 feet longer.
>
> Don't hesitate to proffer any opinions on this antenna, or any other small beam you know of.
>
>
>
> ---
> --== Sent via Deja.com ==--
> http://www.deja.com/
>

825. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 22:11:11 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lv1A7.47198$uM2.8119794@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155876
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

Your vehicle roof is flexing. You are using a magmount? The capacity of the magmount/vehicle roof capacitor varies and modulates the signal sufficiently to corrupt the data.
At the edges the roof is stiffer.

electrically bond the antenna coax ground to vehicle metal. Better still use a vert. dipole and not rely on vehicle body at all.

G3GVB

kk <kkzh@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:e317eb65.0110182043.3438a7b2@posting.google.com...
> We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between
> vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in
> diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length
> monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power
> level owing to restriction imposed by local law.
>
> The following problem was discovered:
> The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of
> the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the
> center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very
> bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at
> certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field
> strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the
> antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80
> meters.
>
> Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
> What is the reason for this problem?
>
> Best regards,
> kk

826. HF vertical mounted on chain-link fence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 22:14:15 UTC
From: Rick Harkins W0YGH <rharkins@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <XA1A7.2401$5%4.823984265@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155877

I've got a 7' high fence across the back of my small lot (60'). Used to be a military installation, but now it's a park. I'm considering mounting an HF vertical to the top of a fence pole (1 1/2' heavy-duty galv. steel). I know that a good counterpoise is important for performance. Any thoughts on this installation? I suspect I'll need to bury some ground radials at right-angles to the fence. Will the fence have drastic effects on the radiation pattern of the antenna?

Rick W&#65533;YGH

827. Re: Need Help With Static Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 22:29:13 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <ZO1A7.108018$NT3.11327052@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155878

You have a loose metal-to-metal connection somplace in the
near field of the antenna radiation pattern. What is happening
is that enough transmitter RF is causing microscopic "arcing"
across those loose connections to cause broadband noise
which is failing on your repeater input.

The noise is AM in nature, and will easily pass the limiter
stages in your FM receiver, except on strong signals where
the "noise" is removed by the limiters.

Why are you looking at the duplexer or controller for a wind related
problem?

You don't hear the static on the repeater tail or DVR tracks
because the receiver is squelched during these intervals.
You may also find you repeater might be appear to be
slightly "deaf" on windy days since the static raises the noise
floor of the RX and also increases the squelch action.

You need to check the mechanical joints of the antenna, and
all coax fittings for tightness or corrosion; including all of
the diplole mounts and the mounting plate. You also need to
check all nearby metal objects that may be loose or rubbing.
That is where the problem will lay.

Have someone rub two screwdrivers together near one of
dipole elements when a weak signal is activating the repeater,
and you will see the mechanism for this problem. The problem
is also very common to certain fiberglas radome enclosed
commercial colinear antennas when used in repeater service--
after several years of flexing the internal elements develop
fatique points on the soldered connections and become
intermittent.

Best regards

Peter, K1ZJH

"Murray Green" <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message
news:3BCE2028.D3DA4908@erols.com...
> Ok Antenna sleuths, here is a problem worthy of Sherlock Holmes.
>
> Two commercial Cell Wave 4 element vertical dipole antennas went up
> about 5 years ago; one each for our club repeaters. Both fed with
> hard line, up on top of towers at about 80' above ground, and are
> identical.
>

> About a year or so ago, on one of the repeaters, we began to hear
> static on windy days, BUT only on weak to moderate signals. (The other
> repeater experienced no static at all.) Strong signals over-ride the
> static. Also the static is not present when the repeater transmits
> special club announcements or IDs. So it appears to be an input
> problem.
>
> The repeater and controller have been totally checked out including the
> duplexer. The hardline has been thoroughly grounded in three different
> places along it's length with copper braiding and coax grounding straps.
> Also the hardline connector to the base of the antenna was unwrapped
> and it was absolutely clean after 5 years; so clean that the word
> Amphanol could be seen imbedded on the inside of the tape. Coating
> solution was used on all taped parts. Absolutely impenetrable
>
> During the above grounding process on a calm day, I asked one of the
> club tech types (who was at the top of the tower) to grab the support
> mast and shake it as a weak signal was inputted to the repeater.
> Sure enough, static was heard.
>
> It is planned to climb the tower and take the antenna off it's mast
> and check it totally for any lose connections.
>
> So what is my point? (1) If it is static created by a "loose
> connection", I would suspect that it should be heard regardless of
> whether the signal is from an input or the controller's output source
> and (2) should apply to all incoming signals not just the weaker ones.
>
> "Wind static inherent in the antenna"? Why did it not show up the first
> 4 years; why isn't the other antenna affected? Also the preceding para
> applies.
>
> Although we plan to pull the antenna off and check it, I would
> appreciate your comments. Thanks.
> 73, MGreen. K3BEQ

828. Re: HF vertical mounted on chain-link fence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 22:32:42 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <eS1A7.44647$s9.5382544@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155879

Rick,

1) Is it your fence or does it belong to the people behind you?

If you own it, or can otherwise get permission to use it, give it a try.

2) Does the fence extend beyond the 60' of your lot? You may not necessarily need any radials at all. Right angles are nice, but not absolutely necessary. There may be enough metal just in the fence alone to suffice.

3) What is the fence made of? Are there good metal-to-metal connections all around? if not, you could use "stealth" radials...just string them along the length of the fence, or interweave them within the fence.

I'd throw up the vertical and see what happens! You may be very pleasantly surprised!

Tom
N2LDE

"Rick Harkins W0YGH" <rharkins@swbell.net> wrote in message news:XA1A7.2401$5%4.823984265@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> I've got a 7' high fence across the back of my small lot (60'). Used to be
> a military installation, but now it's a park. I'm considering mounting an
> HF vertical to the top of a fence pole (1 1/2' heavy-duty galv. steel). I
> know that a good counterpoise is important for performance. Any thoughts on
> this installation? I suspect I'll need to bury some ground radials at
> right-angles to the fence. Will the fence have drastic effects on the
> radiation pattern of the antenna?
>
> Rick W�YGH
>
>

829. Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-19 23:06:14 UTC
From: "Rex Klopfenstein, Jr." <rklopfen@wcnet.org>
Message-ID: <3BD0B1E6.683D9B63@wcnet.org>
Source record: 155881

I posted this note last night and didn't proof read what I wrote:
"Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver
(below
32MHz)"

What I really wanted to ask:

"Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna tuner
for a receiver below 32 MHz"

Sorry

--
Rex Klopfenstein, Jr.

830. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 00:21:39 UTC
From: Nick Shearin <Nick@ccconline.net>
Message-ID: <3BD0C369.8D141865@ccconline.net>
Source record: 155882

Where can one find info on this Butternut???

831. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 01:28:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qrf3h$2i5$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155889

Reticulum wrote:
> Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
> tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,
==========

Most of my coils have been close wound on toilet roll tubes, plastic aspirin bottles and 35mm film cartons, with close-wound 10 to 18-gauge wire. A dab of superglue or polystyrene dope holds things in place. For 160m helicals use 3" diameter plastic drain pipes. Anchor wire ends at a pair of holes spaced 1/2" apart drilled or melted in the coil former. For small VHF self-supporting coils wrap a few turns round a pencil and then slide off. Big coils can be wound with 3/8" diameter copper pipe and also be self-supporting. For spaced turns wind the wire in parallel with a length of cord or string.

Reg, G4FGQ

832. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 01:35:50 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <Z9PQOzkFt3NocUoD2=yIQoaExcXM@4ax.com>
Source record: 155883

"Rex Klopfenstein, Jr." <rklopfen@wcnet.org> wrote:

>I posted this note last night and didn't proof read what I wrote:
>"Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver
>(below
>32MHz)"
>
>What I really wanted to ask:
>
>"Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna tuner
>for a receiver below 32 MHz"
>
>Sorry

You might try http://www.google.com

Enter various word combinations into the search engine. I tried "receiver antenna tuner circuit," "homebrew shortwave antenna tuner," etc., and came up with several urls.

By the way, ham transmitting tuners for the 160 thru 10 meter bands should also work fine for receiving shortwave below 32 mhz -- the only real difference is the ham tuners might be a little more rugged than a receive-only tuner.

Mayhaps somebody has a specific site -- there are probably books that cover this, available at sw radio suppliers...

Good luck,

Bob
k5qwg

833. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 01:56:12 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <0R4A7.9450$D7.1147965@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 155884

Hi,

A lot depends on what you are trying to do. Two possibilities come to mind, but there are others.

The first one is to provide selectivity in front of a radio that has an overload problem. Back in the good old days this often was done with an outboard tuner. Most people do it differently these days. What you generally see in modern setups is a bank of narrow band RF filters that are switched in and out as required. The main cost in this kind of setup is the relays to do the switching. If you use some kind of plug in arrangement it can be pretty darn cheap.

The second possibility is to get more signal into the receiver. Unless you have a *very* short antenna or a *very* dead receiver this often does you more harm than good. If the noise coming out of the radio goes up when the antenna is attached then a better match won't do you any good. As a matter of fact any match that provides more signal in that case will cause you overload problems without any improvement in signal readability. Most simple modern radios and an awful lot of older ones will do very well with about 30 feet of wire for an antenna. Anything more than that may run you into overload issues.

All that said there are a number of places you can go for schematics. Almost any copy of the ARRL handbook will have several antenna tuners in it. They work every bit as well on receive as on transmit. I'm sure Reg is lurking in here somewhere and he has all kinds of neat software for designing a variety of simple tuners. I'll save him the bandwidth point you to : http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ . I'm sure if you have any questions about them he will pop up to answer them.

Hope that helps rather than confuses.

Enjoy!

Bob Camp
KB8TQ

"Rex Klopfenstein, Jr." <rklopfen@wcnet.org> wrote in message
news:3BD0B1E6.683D9B63@wcnet.org...
I posted this note last night and didn't proof read what I wrote:
"Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver (below
32MHz)"
What I really wanted to ask:

"Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna tuner for a receiver below 32 MHz"

Sorry

--
Rex Klopfenstein, Jr.

834. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 03:27:02 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <j86A7.12936$cC4.2091435@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155885

"CAM" suggested:
> The best way is probably to spirally notch
> the coil form on a lathe and then wind the
> wire under tension.

...or just heat the wire sufficiently that it melts its own groove or notch in the plastic form. You'd have to wear oven mitts while winding.

835. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 06:21:38 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6H8A7.47230$uM2.8184744@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155887

Any of the annual radio handbooks in any public library.

You have to do _something_yourself.
We don't know where you are. USA and Western Europe / above answer applies.

Bryan

Rex

836. Re: HF vertical mounted on chain-link fence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 06:29:46 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JO8A7.47234$uM2.8185530@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155888

Is Fence wooden? Ignore it.

Is fence metal? join one side of feeder to it.

Are fence posts in concrete lumps ? Drive in one big ground rod to earth
the fence at antenna base and another a quarter wave away in each direction.

An insulated counterpoise is ok .
a thoroughly earthed one is ok .
but one which is earthed via 70 ohms -ish concrete is bad news.
Why warm concrete.?

Bryan

Rick Harkins W0YGH <rharkins@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:XA1A7.2401$5%4.823984265@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> I've got a 7' high fence across the back of my small lot (60'). Used to
be
> a military installation, but now it's a park. I'm considering mounting
an
> HF vertical to the top of a fence pole (1 1/2' heavy-duty galv. steel). I
> know that a good counterpoise is important for performance. Any thoughts
on
> this installation? I suspect I'll need to bury some ground radials at
> right-angles to the fence. Will the fence have drastic effects on the
> radiation pattern of the antenna?
>
> Rick W�YGH
>
>

837. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 09:36:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qrgu1sbu1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155890

> "Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna
tuner
> for a receiver below 32 MHz"
==========
Rex, you don't want an antenna tuner - you want a preselector. A preselector is designed to be much more selective than a transmitter antenna tuner. It will discriminate between unwanted powerful interfering transmissions and the weaker wanted signals.

An antenna tuner will put maximum signal strength into the receiver. At HF, signal strength is already more than enough for most receivers. Overload and distortion often occurs.

Reg.

838. telerex 3 element tri-band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 09:55:43 UTC
From: Bruce Summers <k8ibe@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3bd14a20$0$37108$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 155892

LOOKING FOR INFO OR PHOTO COPY OF A MANUAL FOR THIS ANTENNA , THANKS

839. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 09:57:37 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bd147fa_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 155891

"???" <cuziwanna2001@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:NVQz7.11579$tE2.5687660@feed.centurytel.net...
> I have a friend who has DXCC on basically every band with the exception of
> 80 meters. He works primarily CW. Unfortunately he lives on a small lot
and
> doesn't have much room for more elaborate antennas. Could some of you who
> work 80 meter DX and 5BDXCC offer some suggestions on what works for you
in
> the antenna department - particularly those of you that are spatially
> challenged.
>
> If you happen to encounter a posting about a particular antenna that you
> personally had a bad experience with I would like to hear about that as
> well.
>
> Thank you all for your time and comments.
> if you are aware of a place where this may receive other good comments
> please repost it and let me know of the site so I can subscribe and watch
> the responses.
>
> 73
> Tim KD5CKP
>
> Tim KD5CKP
> http://www.qsl.net/kd5ckp/
>
>

Hi Tim,
someone has Already sugested the butternut, and I would stay away from the
Gap antenna on 80m it's a poor performer on that band. but another old time
favorite is the 1/2w inverted L. making the vertical portion as tall as
possible. It's worked well from me over the years and it's quite easy to
match at the base. put in the best radial system possible. Though the Half
wave antenna doesn't need as an extensive radial system as a 1/4. put in the
best you can.
also you may want to take a look at L.B's fine write up on this antenna at.

http://www.cebik.com/ltv.html

Happy Dxing
73 Dave KC1DI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.

Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.286 / Virus Database: 152 - Release Date: 10/9/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

840. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 11:14:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BD15CA4.99C66F99@eznec.com>
Source record: 155893

I assume your response is your way of saying you haven't compared your program's results with any actual cable measurements. That answers my question, thanks.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Roy, I don't understand your question. I'll ask you one.
>
> If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -
>
> Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)
>
> and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should the
> discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the measurements ?
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> ==========
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote
> > How closely do the calculated results compare to measurements of
> actual
> > cables? That is, how accurate is "highly accurate"?
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL

841. Re: HF vertical mounted on chain-link fence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 11:20:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110200320.6330ba18@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155894

"Rick Harkins W0YGH" <rharkins@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:<XA1A7.2401$5%4.823984265@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>...
> I've got a 7' high fence across the back of my small lot (60'). Used to be
> a military installation, but now it's a park. I'm considering mounting an
> HF vertical to the top of a fence pole (1 1/2' heavy-duty galv. steel). I
> know that a good counterpoise is important for performance. Any thoughts on
> this installation? I suspect I'll need to bury some ground radials at
> right-angles to the fence. Will the fence have drastic effects on the
> radiation pattern of the antenna?
>
> Rick Wï¿½YGH

I wouldn't expect it to be too good. You still wouldn't have much in
the way of radials under the antenna. I know someone that tried doing
this with a gap vertical. It didn't work too well. Also a possible
problem is rf problems due to all the bad joints in the fence if chain
link. Lots of potential diodes. :(
But if you have no other choice I guess it would be better than
nothing. If you had a few tuned elevated radials per band it would
help greatly. You would be better off using the fence pole to hold a
taller mast pole, and hanging an all band dipole or inv vee. Even at
20 ft it would do pretty well. MK

842. Antennas that don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 12:26:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <34eA7.49$cQ1.68749@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155895

I remember when all I knew about antennas that I was told don't work was that I could work the world on 80-40-20M c-w after I ignored well-meant advice, climbed to the top of that old tulip-poplar tree over there in the back yard, threw a length of wire out so it hit the ground, and ran it over the roof of the carport and in under a metal-flashed wooden window sill to my trusty 6AG7-807 and Hammarlund BC779 shack combo. I had to wait in line until W3BVN, K2DGT, W8FGX, W8JIN, K3GKF, W3JNN, and, it seemed, every other ham in the world had my turn in the pile-ups, but that's life when a kid gets out of his own back yard.

What's the point?

Well, if you can learn to see antennas through the eyes of a child, maybe you'll try something, and then try something else, and something else after that, and build up your own store of knowledge about how well things you try work .. and be convinced, I hope, that all things work; the difference is that some things work better than other things.

Don't just sit there -- get off your duff and try something. Persevere until the end. Begin with getting a good antenna tuner. Nowadays, I have a bunch of them, mostly homebrew tee- and pi-nets, and a couple of Johnson KW MatchBox-es as well.

Is that enough to start the "this tuner's better than that tuner" debate again?

Tune for maximum smoke.

73, Dave, K3BHJ

843. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 12:29:27 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <7nqrq9.01a.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 155899

It is difficult to recommend an antenna without knowing exactly
how much space is available. A quarter-wave inverted-L will
fit in a small garden. 10M high and 10M horizontal should
work fine. He would need a reasonably good ground to make it
work efficiently. Such an antenna will probably perform better
than an expensive ground-mounted vertical.

If he can't find room for an inverted-L, he might consider
a vertical or a magnetic loop.

HTH.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.10

844. Re: HF vertical mounted on chain-link fence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 13:01:36 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <QAeA7.401427$si5.9558488@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155896

I am using a DX-88 and have it mounted on a chain link fance for my dog kennel. It seems to work fine. I have no other additional radials on this system.

Kent, K9EZ

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:25eb70d7.0110200320.6330ba18@posting.google.com...
> "Rick Harkins W0YGH" <rharkins@swbell.net> wrote in message news:<XA1A7.2401$5%4.823984265@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>...
> > I've got a 7' high fence across the back of my small lot (60'). Used to be
> > a military installation, but now it's a park. I'm considering mounting an
> > HF vertical to the top of a fence pole (1 1/2' heavy-duty galv. steel). I
> > know that a good counterpoise is important for performance. Any thoughts on
> > this installation? I suspect I'll need to bury some ground radials at
> > right-angles to the fence. Will the fence have drastic effects on the
> > radiation pattern of the antenna?
> >
> > Rick Wï¿½YGH
>
> I wouldn't expect it to be too good. You still wouldn't have much in
> the way of radials under the antenna. I know someone that tried doing
> this with a gap vertical. It didn't work too well. Also a possible
> problem is rf problems due to all the bad joints in the fence if chain
> link. Lots of potential diodes. :(
> But if you have no other choice I guess it would be better than
> nothing. If you had a few tuned elevated radials per band it would
> help greatly. You would be better off using the fence pole to hold a
> taller mast pole, and hanging an all band dipole or inv vee. Even at
> 20 ft it would do pretty well. MK

845. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 14:57:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qs433$6n$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155898

Roy Lewallen wrote -
> I assume your response is your way of saying you haven't compared
your
> program's results with any actual cable measurements. That
answers my
> question, thanks.
>
==========

Dear Roy, surely you can see that if you can answer my question
then you will be able to answer your own. (Which I still don't get
the point of). I repeat my simple unambiguous question -

"If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -

Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC))

and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should the
discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the measurements ?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> > ==========
> >
> > Roy Lewallen wrote
> > > How closely do the calculated results compare to measurements
of
> > actual
> > > cables? That is, how accurate is "highly accurate"?
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL

846. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 15:59:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ko73ttkn673p76l51587elnhqlvcv41svh@4ax.com>
Source record: 155900

On Sat, 20 Oct 2001 15:57:06 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

> if you can answer my question
>then you will be able to answer your own. (Which I still don't get
>the point of)

Ah Punchinello!

You know his answer but not his question - mahvelous. ;-)

And trotting out equations like a little old lady fumbling through her
purse for small intellectual change - most mahvelous.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

847. Re: telerex 3 element tri-band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 16:13:08 UTC
From: dj2001@mn.rr.com
Message-ID: <dj2001-4ABB4C.11130320102001@mkc-94-170-18.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155901

Telrex or Telex and which model? I don't remember Telrex making a three element tri-band yagi, but maybe.

Dale J.

> LOOKING FOR INFO OR PHOTO COPY OF A MANUAL FOR THIS ANTENNA , THANKS
>

848. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 16:28:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <pa83ttskojcmd0fcqb35vb2m0at36j2p0d@4ax.com>
Source record: 155902

On Sat, 20 Oct 2001 10:36:29 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Rex, you don't want an antenna tuner - you want a preselector. A
>preselector is designed to be much more selective than a
>transmitter antenna tuner.

Ah Punchinello,

Cutting baloney by the pound now? Both the standard preselector and antenna tuner consist of, at a minimum, two reactive components - notably a cap and coil. The combination of these into a useful circuit combine to provide the classic 6 dB per octave or 20 dB per decade roll-off to either side of a resonance.

The standard tuner generally consists of a third reactance, and as that could conceivable dismiss the accuracy of your statement (not that it hasn't been blown off already) we should not let these old wive's tales begin much less propagate.

I can anticipate some crusty homily about the high impedance of the front end of the receiver nonsense to artificially create a Q based argument. Such is the stuff of legend and make-believe to soothe worn out parents trotting out these tales to their children for bed-time.

Rex,

a tuner is perfectly suitable and the preselector (by definition) adds nothing to this but gain (if you want to hear more noise). The tuner is far easier to build for yourself, and far simpler to find, and far cheaper for equivalent parts. The circuit diagram you are looking for is one with switches to these two components that rearranges them into all possible combinations of series and parallel configurations situated between the goesinta and comesoutta.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

849. Re: Antennas that don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 17:08:28 UTC
From: rb <rbigg@seii.net>
Message-ID: <9qs3lajpd1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 155897

}}} "this tuner's better than that tuner" {{{

Different tuner circuits are better for some applications than others. Matter of fact, some tuner circuits won't work at all with certain antenna types, without supplemental components (i.e., unbal tuner, bal ant, balun).

Then, we get into adequacy of component design values, as well as quality of construction. All these factors have to be addressed before we can even get close to saying "this tuner is better than that one".

Sure have to agree, too, on your theory of making do with what you have, in the way of yard, trees, space, etc. There well may be limitations and constraints, but most of us can't do anything about those, other than go buy another place. The thing to do is simply put up what you can and then use it.

850. K1FO dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 20:39:23 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <wy0v@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <tt3o4na8v73j7a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155903

Hello all,

Does anyone have the dimensions for the driven element and Tee-match for a K1FO style 2 meter yagi (centered on ~144.2MHz). I have built several K1FO style antennas for 432MHz so I'm familiar with how they are constructed. The handbooks I have include complete details for that band. They also show the boom, elements and spacing for 2 meters, but they do not show the driven element and Tee-match in detail. I have two antennas built with the exception of the driven elements. I could use the old cut-and-try method, but thought I'd look for someone who had already done it.

Thanks,

Gary - WY0V
wy0v@cableone.net

851. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 22:08:40 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <OzmA7.18454$cC4.2493323@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155904

Reg Edwards wrote:
> If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -
> Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)
> and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should
> the discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the
> measurements ?

"Roy Lewallen" replied:
> I assume your response is your way of saying you haven't
> compared your program's results with any actual cable
> measurements. That answers my question, thanks.

Theory (formula) is never inaccurate, only incomplete.
Measurements are always inaccurate - but how much ?

Which foot is in front ? Left or right ?

Philosophically yours,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

852. Off-Center Fed (OCF) Dipoles for 160-10, suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 22:23:23 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bd1eff5.28808940@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155905

I was reading in the ARRL Antenna Book about off-center-fed (OCF) dipoles, and it looks like such a dipole should fit right in around here.

I have enough space to put up a half wave dipole for 160 (about 250-260 feet or so). I'd like to be able to use that antenna for all bands 160 through 10.

I'll only be able to get it about 40 feet up in the air.

The shack is about a third of the way across the yard, hence my thoughts on the OCF antenna.

My options are:

1. Center fed dipole, open wire feeders. Feeders will not be able to run at right angles to the antenna for very far (maybe 20-25 feet, tops), then they'll have to run more or less parallel with the antenna until they go into the shack and hook up to the Johnson Matchbox type antenna tuner..

2. Center fed dipole, open wire feeders, SGC-type remote antenna coupler (probably the SG-230 unless you all have a better suggestion). Antenna coupler mounts at ground level inside a weatherproof enclosure, directly under the center of the antenna. Feeders run about 30 feet from the center of the antenna to the top of the enclosure. Coax and 12v power for the coupler runs underground to the shack.

3. OCF dipole, open wire feeders. The feed point will be quite close to being directly above entry point to the shack, so the feeders can almost run at right angles to the antenna until they enter the shack and connect to the Matchbox type antenna tuner.

Which of these options is likely to give me the best performance with minimum "RF in the shack" on 160 through 10?

RF in the shack is an important consideration because there are about 8 computers running aorund here including two commercial websites.

The radio in use will be an Icom IC-735 running barefoot. There are no plans to increase power output.

Thanks for any advice...

Eric WA1RKT

853. Antenna Mounting/Eathing Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 22:40:58 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qtjerlgi1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155819

Hi, I'm looking for a bit of advice regarding earthing of antennas. I have a tilt over mast system with various antennas mounted on a stub mast which is mounted in a rotator (Yaesu).The highest antenna is an Icom discone ,below this I have a Datong active antenna for shortwave listening, below that I have an elevator with cross boom which supports a 70cm X yagii on one side and a 2M X Yagi
on the other. I believe that everything from the rotator up is insulated from earth at the moment due to the fact that it is mounted on the rotator and supported in the rotator cage by an insulating bush. The cross boom is also insulated from the elevator motor. Should everything (stub mast, cross boom etc.) be earth bonded to a good earth point (an earth rod)? I'm also looking for advice on the mounting of the Yagi's but I'll leave that for another day.
Cheers

854. Cathode followers with low-Z loads (was: Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 22:47:03 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-2010011547030001@a3b05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 155906

In article <5133-3BD03F24-5@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

> CAM, W5DXP wrote:
> "How about a cathode follower?"
>
> I recall efforts to drive loudspeakers with 6AS7`s, big twin triode
> voltage regulators, but internal impedance was still a problem.
> Transformerless drive of low impedance loads really became feasible with
> transistors.

Cathode followers may have very low source impedances, but the current needed to put any power into a low impedance load just isn't there. There will be some sort of thing (large inductor?) in a cathode follower between cathode and ground to provide DC continuity, and that will have a finite impedance at the frequency of interest. The load will also connect between cathode and ground (likely through a blocking capacitor). There is current flowing between plate and cathode (at the frequency of interest). The sum of the currents into the cathode pin on the tube socket is zero, so you can't send lots of amperes into an 8 ohm speaker that way even if you use lots of 6AS7s. The reason it works with transistors is that the collector current is high.

Transformers have a lot to be said for them.

David, who many years ago built a huge voltage-regulated power supply with a heck of a lot of 6AS7s in it; killing the VHF parasitic oscillations was lots of fun.

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

855. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 23:14:37 UTC
From: avid@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b82fa2dc.0110201514.272084f5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155907

> Reading Bill Orr's book on Verticals I catch a lot of good ideas.
> One thing though: Both in his book and elsewhere I notice that no
> matter how detailed the instructions (length, dia., turns,etc.)

Is this the book that you mention:"W6SAI HF Antenna Handbook."
Are there formula's in there for determining the proper length of coil antennas?Anyone else care to recommend another detailed source? This thread has been very helpful. TY

avid

856. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 23:19:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BD20676.5A82FC2F@eznec.com>
Source record: 155908

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -
> > Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)
> > and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should
> > the discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the
> > measurements ?
>
> "Roy Lewallen" replied:
> > I assume your response is your way of saying you haven't
> > compared your program's results with any actual cable
> > measurements. That answers my question, thanks.
>
> Theory (formula) is never inaccurate, only incomplete.
> Measurements are always inaccurate - but how much ?
>
> Which foot is in front ? Left or right ?
>
> Philosophically yours,
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

I agree. I spent my career designing test equipment that ultimately had to make measurements within its specifications. This puts a hard boundary on what you can permit yourself to believe without good evidence. What I found, over and over and over, was that:

1. As you say, equations can be incomplete. As was pointed out the other day, cables have a number of characteristics not covered by most formulas, such as air between the conductors and dielectric, and roughness of the conductors. Some time back I did a number of loss measurements on common cables and was never able to resolve the results satisfactorily with reasonably complete calculations. I'm certain in that case that the difference was greater than the measurement uncertainty, so I remain convinced there were significant phenomena occurring which were't included in the calculations. The only way to find out that your equations are complete enough, or just how good they are, is to compare their results with good measurements. Period. It's a classic case of garbage in, gospel out. You're calculating very precisely the characteristics of an imperfect model, and your results are precisely imperfect. Over the years I've been surprised over and over again, and examples of misplaced faith abound.

2. Until you verify your calculations with measurements, you can't have confidence that the equations are really calculating what you think they are. It's often useful to calculate the characteristics of an idealized model. But it's essential that you realize that's what you're doing, and not make the mistake of extrapolating that to mean that the model is necessarily a good representation of a real physical object.

3. Good measurements are very hard to make, and the most important part of making them is determining how good or bad they are. You have to be acutely aware of the limitations of your measurements just like you have to be acutely aware of the limitations of your mathematical model.

My objection to Reg's statement was the claim of "accuracy". I'm sure that his program competently calculates the characteristics of a hypothetical cable having precisely the dimensions and characteristics assumed by and put into the program. In that sense it's "accurate". But how good are the assumptions? How well does it predict the characteristics of a real cable you can hold in your hand? Apparently this hasn't been determined. I strongly suspect that carefully made measurements will produce more accurate values of characteristic impedance and velocity factor of a common cable than the program does. And I haven't heard any evidence to the contrary. Again, I'm not saying that it's not useful to do calculations on an idealized model -- shoot, I make my living selling software that does just that. But you always have to keep in mind what it is you're actually calculating.

It's not time yet, folks, to replace your test equipment with a ruler and computer.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

857. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-20 23:21:42 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BD20706.D29CB17B@eznec.com>
Source record: 155909

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -
> > Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)
> > and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should
> > the discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the
> > measurements ?
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1. As you say, equations can be incomplete. As was pointed out the other day, cables have a number of characteristics not covered by most formulas, such as air between the conductors and dielectric, and roughness of the conductors. Some time back I did a number of loss measurements on common cables and was never able to resolve the results satisfactorily with reasonably complete calculations. I'm certain in that case that the difference was greater than the measurement uncertainty, so I remain convinced there were significant phenomena occurring which were't included in the calculations. The only way to find out that your equations are complete enough, or just how good they are, is to compare their results with good measurements. Period. It's a classic case of garbage in, gospel out. You're calculating very precisely the characteristics of an imperfect model, and your results are precisely imperfect. Over the years I've been surprised over and over again, and examples of misplaced faith abound.

2. Until you verify your calculations with measurements, you can't have confidence that the equations are really calculating what you think they are. It's often useful to calculate the characteristics of an idealized model. But it's essential that you realize that's what you're doing, and not make the mistake of extrapolating that to mean that the model is necessarily a good representation of a real physical object.

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It's not time yet, folks, to replace your test equipment with a ruler and computer.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

858. Re: New Ham needs advice near Clinton, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 00:06:03 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD211A7.9720BD49@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155911

With 2 acres, you could probably put up all kinds of wire
antennas, and there are plenty to choose from. A dipole is
probably the cheapest and easiest to get right for your first
antenna project. A random wire, like Richard described
is also easy, but the cost goes up, as you'll need a tuner.

As to the small beam - there are a number of them. I use
the MQ2, and am completley delighted with it. See
http://www3.sympatico.ca/tgmc/index.html
The upside to this antenna is the small space it needs, which
matches the small space I have. You can also spin it with
a TV antenna rotator and mount it to the gable end of your
house with standard TV antenna mounting hardware. The downside
to a small (ie "shrunken") antenna - any "shrunken" antenna - is some
lowering of performance over the same configuration in full size.
The downside to beams, in general, is cost. To get this antenna
installed on your house, it'll lighten your wallet by around $500:
370 + shipping for the antenna, about $60 for the TV rotator,
and you still have to buy the coax, mounting hardware, mast etc.
With a full size beam, you may have to go to a rooftop tower,
"real" antenna rotor etc. and of course you need more turning radius.
So your choice may be wallet dependant and/or space dependant,
or both. In the case of the MQ2, adjustment was easy - there was
none needed. If adjustment had been needed, there was not a need
for expertise (unlike the 6 meter yagi I built, which attempted to drive
me to drink), so a "first-timer" should have no trouble. That may also
be true for other small 20 - 10 beams, I don't know.

Installing wire antennas in trees is easy - just shoot a line over each
support tree and haul the antenna up. Installing wire antennas in trees
properly can be hard. "Properly" implies pulleys securely fastened
at at least one of the support trees and pulling the antenna up via a
rope through the pulley. It also implies that the antenna and support
ropes don't rub against anything. The idea is to keep the antenna
from breaking. So we're talking tree climbing, rather than just
shooting a line over a tree with a slingshot or bow and arrow.

Stephen Silberman wrote:

> "Radio" <codeman@gj.net> wrote in message news:<3bcf82b1@news.gj.net>...
> > How about just describing your residence or where you want to install the
> > antenna to the best of your ability. There is a lot of knowledgeable people
> > here that's brain couldn't be picked if they had to physically come to your
> > place.
> >

>
> Fair enough! I live on about 2 acres. Most of it heavy woods.
> House is two story with Shack on second floor. At one end of the
> house there is an old TV antenna which I was thinking of replacing
> with a small beam to cover 10 thru 20 meters. Its the opposite end
> of the house from the Shack which would make the feed line about 70
> feet or so. Also the Electric and Cable TV come into the house at
> that end and would be below the beam and slightly off to one side.
>
> On the other end of the house there is a high chimney. THis is very
> close to a large Oak tree so I'm not sure what use I can make of it.
>
> One other thought was to run some kind of Wire antenna into the woods
> (through clear spaces). I would want to use this for 40 and 80
> Meters.
>
> I currently have a RF Systems MarkII Sloper into the woods which is a
> listen only type antenna for SWL.
>
> Any comments are appreciated.
>
>
> >
> > "Stephen Silberman" <silber@rcn.com> wrote in message
> > news:9qnue5eqi1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > > I'd sure appreciate advice from an experienced amateur in regard to
> > > potential antenna installation. Is there anyone in this area who is
> > > willing to come take a look and give a newbie some advice??
> > >
> > > I provide the beverage of your choice!
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Steve Silberman
> > >
> > >

859. Re: HF Yagi: Which location is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 00:30:27 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD2175E.D700FF55@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155918

MQ series (1 thru 4) of antennas at:
http://www3.sympatico.ca/tgmc/index.html

I would go 20 feet away, rather than stacking 2 antennas on
an extended TV antenna mast, for fear of bending the mast.
Someone with more experience than I can say whether my
fear of that additional 4' of mast and the antenna up there in the
wind is misplaced. The additional 20' of coax is irrelevant
at HF frequencies.

xganon wrote:

> I have a flat roof where I am not supposed to put an antenna, but I can get away with putting up a Butternut HF5B:
> http://www.noard.com/Butternut-HF5B.htm
>
> Which location is the lesser of two evils? There is a TV antenna mounted on a mast. It looks like a horizontal yagi, but it's fixed, i.e., does not rotate.
>
> 1) On top of a mast that's fastened to the existing TV antenna mast (so it really is like an extension of the TV mast), so that my antenna is directly above the TV antenna by about four feet. Anybody know what deleterious effects the juxtaposition of these two antennas might have? (Sorry for all the big words.)
>
> 2) On a mast so that it's about 20 feet away from the existing TV antenna, but about 6 feet higher. Intuitively this sounds better, but RF propagation is not a trivial subject. My beam will often point toward the TV antenna from this position. Also, the coaxial feed line will be about 20 feet longer.
>
> Don't hesitate to proffer any opinions on this antenna, or any other small beam you know of.
>
> ----------
> --== Sent via Deja.com ==--
> http://www.deja.com/

860. WTT...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 00:54:37 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BD21CCD.B31B62E9@charter.net>
Source record: 155910

Hi everyone,
I have a nice 10-80 meter am/cw transmitter to trade.all kinds of
spare tubes and parts. a whole pick-up truck load. this baby is heavy.
a pair of 810's plate modulating a pair of 813's final
amp in push=pull.4-866A rectifier tubes 2-6b4 and other small tubes in
mod circuit.
Also have a Hallicrafters HT-18 VFO.
pickup in taylorsville,north carolina only.
Trade for any hf gear, amplifiers,tuners etc. vhf/uhf stuff. What do you

have stashed away??
thanks for taking time to look.
chris fox NI4L

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

861. Balanced ATU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 01:17:21 UTC
From: Richard <m5ric@talk21.com>
Message-ID: <9qt7kqlec1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155912

Hello

I will be using a wire antenna fed with twin feeder and will want to use a balanced ATU. Can anyone give me suggestions for a good balanced ATU. I won't be using more than 100W, will need balanced and unbalanced inputs with S0239 socket for output. I have looked at the MFJ range and a few others but would like to hear from people that use a wire antenna with twin feeder to a balanced ATU.

Thanks

Richard

862. Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 01:45:27 UTC
From: n4jzh@knology.net
Message-ID: <3bd227b0.96390205@news.knology.net>
Source record: 155913

Need some help fellows,
my wife threw out the June 2001 copy of QST, the magazine had an
article for a multiband qrp antenna.
The article was written by Robert Victor VA2ERY and it was titled
''The Miracle Whip'' a multiband QRP antenna can someone copy the
article and email it to me. many thanks to the group.
N4JZH Donnie

863. Re: Needed: Top-Loading Calcs please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 01:51:42 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd22a0f.13951847@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155914

Thx. for the comeback. Been Internet QRT for a few days.

>Andrew, download program TOPHAT1 from website below. This covers a
>top hat of any number of radial wires or rods.
>
>But for 160m and 80m some inductive loading is needed unless you
>can erect a 1/8-wave vertical.. So download programs HELICAL3,
>VERTLOAD and LOADCOIL
>----
>Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>Free Radio Design Software.
>http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>==============================
>
>Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
>news:3bc5f835.63350785@news.erols.com...
>> Greetings,
>>
>> Would like to play with some ideas re: top-loading for
>160M homebrew.
>> The ideal would be:
>> 1. The calcs so that given vert. length x, then y = top-hat
>needed for any freq.
>> and
>> 2. Some ideas on how to actually make them. I understand there
>are different
>> ways to go about it such as helical, basket-weave, etc.
>>
>> I hope the above makes sense to the Gurus 'cause I are a learner
>here.<grin>
>>
>> 73 de KG4JBM/Andrew
>>
>> Reticulum
>>
>> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail
>
>

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

864. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 01:57:47 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd22b6d.14301578@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155915

On Sat, 20 Oct 2001 02:28:14 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>
> Reticulum wrote:
> > Can anyone help with *practical*, not theory,
> > tips on coil construction ??? Thanks,
> ============================
>
>Most of my coils have been close wound on toilet roll tubes,
>plastic aspirin bottles and 35mm film cartons, with close-wound 10
>to 18-gauge wire. A dab of superglue or polystyrene dope holds
>things in place. For 160m helicals use 3" diameter plastic drain
>pipes. Anchor wire ends at a pair of holes spaced 1/2" apart
>drilled or melted in the coil former. For small VHF self-supporting
>coils wrap a few turns round a pencil and then slide off. Big
>coils can be wound with 3/8" diameter copper pipe and also be
>self-supporting. For spaced turns wind the wire in parallel with a
>length of cord or string.
>---
>Reg, G4FGQ
>
>
>

How do you wind that pipe without kinking? Easy to avoid or
special tool needed? TIA,

73 de KG4JBM

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

865. Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 03:49:53 UTC
From: Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com>
Message-ID: <BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 155916
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any others?

Thanks in advance!

Nick

866. I've got a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 04:02:15 UTC
From: jwalkermi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011021000215.25134.00000474@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 155917

.....and perhaps that's why we get into ham radio - to solve problems and deal with glitches. Anyway, I have an Icom 725 feeding into a 70 foot long wire through an AH 4 coupler. It tunes fine on all of the bands between 10 and 80, but occasionally on ten meters the SWR spikes and shuts down the transceiver. However, this problem seems to be intermitent. It will spike, I can retune and immediately be able to transmit again without a problem. I also can reduce the power to about 50 watts and this reduces the chance it will spike and shut down. I know the old doctor routine - if it hurts when you do that, stop doing it, but I want to run 100 watts.

Anyone got any ideas and thanks in advance.

Jack
N8NSW

867. Antenna Mounting/Eathing Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 04:40:31 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qtjluadu1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155820

Hi, I'm looking for a bit of advice regarding earthing of antennas. I have a tilt over mast system with various antennas mounted on a stub mast which is mounted in a rotator (Yaesu).The highest antenna is an Icom discone ,below this I have a Datong active antenna for shortwave listening, below that I have an elevator with cross boom which supports a 70cm X yagii on one side and a 2M X Yagi
on the other. I believe that everything from the rotator up is insulated from earth at the moment due to the fact that it is mounted on the rotator and supported in the rotator cage by an insulating bush. The cross boom is also insulated from the elevator motor. Should everything (stub mast, cross boom etc.) be earth bonded to a good earth point (an earth rod)? I'm also looking for advice on the mounting of the Yagi's but I'll leave that for another day.
Cheers

868. Antenna Mounting/Eathing Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 04:41:24 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qtjon$l73$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155821

Hi, I'm looking for a bit of advice regarding earthing of antennas. I have a tilt over mast system with various antennas mounted on a stub mast which is mounted in a rotator (Yaesu).The highest antenna is an Icom discone ,below this I have a Datong active antenna for shortwave listening, below that I have an elevator with cross boom which supports a 70cm X yagii on one side and a 2M X Yagi
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Cheers

869. Antenna earthing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 04:45:29 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qukbc$t5j$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155841

Hi, I'm looking for a bit of advice regarding earthing of antennas. I have a tilt over mast system with various antennas mounted on a stub mast which is mounted in a rotator (Yaesu).The highest antenna is an Icom discone ,below this I have a Datong active antenna for shortwave listening, below that I have an elevator with cross boom which supports a 70cm X yagii on one side and a 2M X Yagi
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Cheers

870. Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 04:56:51 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD254FA.CB5C2F62@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155824

I'm building a power supply for a linear amp. Never
done that before - and I'm running into more questions
than answers. The filament supply is already taken care
of, and I will build a separate screen supply. I'll undoubtedly
have questions about that, too, but for now I want to focus
on the HV supply. The amp uses 2 4CX250CR's.
I have a few BIG (12" long) 25 ohm resistors - I can use
one for the stepped input. The transformer is 115 input with
2 outputs: 1180 center tapped and 1460 no tap. There is no
current rating on the xformer, but it weighs enough to make me
believe I can get 1/2 amp with no problem. I've got 24 1N5408's
which I'll put in strings of 6 to make a bridge. I'll use the
1180 output to get about 1650 DC. I have 3 3500 volt caps -
1 8uf, and 2 4uf.
I have 3 chokes: non-swinging 10 henry 300 ma., swinging
at 25/5 henries, 30/300 ma, both 3000V, and 10 henry at
.250 ma and unknown (but high) voltage.

Questions:
Can I use the 300ma swinging choke in a pi capacitive input
filter? I figure current draw can go as high as 500ma, but
running ssb it has a low duty cycle. But, this is my first time,
and anyone accusing me of knowing what I'm doing is
going out on a limb! Would I be better off without the choke -
and would I need more than 16uf without it? Maybe I should
ask this way: with the parts I have, what is the best way
to go? I don't mind going to an inductive input filter using the
1460 volt secondary and getting ~1300 volts DC. I'm
not looking to get every last watt out of the amp.

Next: the bleeder resistor. I figure on using 2 series strings of
5 10 watt, 20K resistors at 100K per string , yielding
50K at 100 watts by parallelling the strings. Why does everything
I read aim at a 100 watt bleeder? Would I be better off with
a single string at 120K? It would have to dissipate a little less than
25 watts, while the string of 6 resistors would be able to handle 60
watts.

Ok, next, what am I overlooking? Will I need a cooling fan for
the supply? The enclosure will house the "protection electronics",
low voltage transformer, screen supply, relays, step-start resistor,
etc. I'm thinking of using another of those BIG 25 ohm resistors
- this one has a slider - to adjust the resistance on the primary side,
to adjust the secondary voltage. It seems to me that I'd be asking
for trouble doing that - but I don't know. I figure, in rough numbers,

2 ohms in series with the input would give me a 150 volt reduction under full load on the DC out. But I don't know what the effect of allowing the plate voltage to vary by 150 volts, no load to full load, would be.

Thanks for any pointers you can give me!

871. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 05:05:12 UTC
From: Brucie <BooFoo@anon.anon>
Message-ID: <9qtkuq$3us$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 155822
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You may want to contact one of the Hams that stalks this newsgroup. His XYL
is a Novice and allegedly stars in a movie produced and directed by a guy
who calls himself Wrong Way.
I have yet to see the movie but I am told that she grunts out CQ in three
different octaves at speeds ranging from five wpm at the start of the movie
and builds her speed to 33 wpm at the climax.
I don't know the name of the movie but some of the guys here may be able to
shed some more light on it. I think the movie may have been made in Georgia
a few years ago and I saw a post that said the movie was being shown in the
Atlanta area.
Good luck with your search.

"Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
news:BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> others?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick
>
>

872. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 05:07:34 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <aMsA7.42687$bi2.334583952@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 155823

There are quite a few nice views of Collins S-line in the 60's farce "Glass Bottom Boat", starring Doris Day and real life ham Arthur Godfrey.

Roger K6XQ

873. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 07:26:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3953-3BD2789B-110@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155826

Reg wrote:
"---should the discrepancy be attributed to the formula or the
measurement?"

Often it`s blamed on the computer, and almost as often that`s wrong.
Usually the wrong programs or data were used. Anything can be misused.

People seldom blame mistakes on mathematical rules or on formulas such
as Ohm`s law. They`ve learned that these seldom err, so they must find
something else to blame.

If we want to find the frequency of WWV and find it at 9.99 MHz on our
radio dial, would we think something was wrong with the formula:
velocity equals frequency times wavelength?
I think not.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

874. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 09:02:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <si35tt0ijp55aim5v9jc9fjf9sffmg68on@4ax.com>
Source record: 155827

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 04:56:51 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

> I've got 24 1N5408's
>which I'll put in strings of 6 to make a bridge. I'll use the
>1180 output to get about 1650 DC.

Hi OM,

I notice later in your posting, you are willing to go either C input
or L input filtering - it make a vast difference in the rating of
these particular components.

For C input filtering the diode chain is being stressed at roughly
twice Epk from your transformer. This is a classic blind side problem
if you are not working from a known, working design (that is to say,
those who roll their own often blow their rectifiers with this
distinction not observed).

It's late, I've been out dancing all night, otherwise I would look up
the ratings of these 1n5408's (you are probably covered anyway).
Remember to design to at least 150% of the maximum stress you
anticipate.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

875. Re: Off-Center Fed (OCF) Dipoles for 160-10, suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 09:06:33 UTC
From: rb <rbigg@seii.net>
Message-ID: <9qtrpjdvl1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 155825

You'll probably have better luck in avoiding stray RFI floating around if you use the center fed dipole. You can work it on all bands, just as you can with the off center feds.

Can you tension the antenna enough to minimze sag? You may find, with the length you're going to be running, that center sag is a problem. May require a center support. Use fairly heavy gauge wire and put a good strain insulator in the center and see how it does, first.

876. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 10:04:12 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qu6urmfr1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155828

> Is this the book that you mention:"W6SAI HF Antenna Handbook."
> Are there formula's in there for determining the proper length of
coil
> antennas?Anyone else care to recommend another detailed source?
This
> thread has been very helpful. TY
==========

Go to -
http://www.g4fgq.com

877. Re: Off-Center Fed (OCF) Dipoles for 160-10, suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 10:55:09 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bd2a958.76275592@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155832

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 10:55:34 GMT, "Bill & Suzie Whatley"
<spud286@home.com> wrote:

> You don't mention what power level you will be supplying to the antenna
>system but the center fed with buried coax from the tuner to the shack will
>minimize the rf coupling from the feed lines to the shack.

Good morning, Bill.

I'll be running the IC-735 barefoot, about 100 watts. There are no
plans to increase that.

Eric

878. Re: Off-Center Fed (OCF) Dipoles for 160-10, suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 10:55:34 UTC
From: Bill & Suzie Whatley <spud286@home.com>
Message-ID: <GQxA7.9287$IR4.5389797@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 155829

You don't mention what power level you will be supplying to the antenna system but the center fed with buried coax from the tuner to the shack will minimize the rf coupling from the feed lines to the shack.

With only 30 feet or so to the horizontal dipole elements, you will probably have some problem with higher power levels unless you have built the shack with RF shielding in the operating location.

On any of the above configurations it is important that you provide good DC and RF grounding to the operating location.

73
WA5VRL

879. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 10:57:03 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bd2a9e1.76411774@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155833

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 11:59:48 +0100, Ken Ashcroft
<ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Recent film called Frequency

Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
kind of time warp?

880. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 10:59:48 UTC
From: Ken Ashcroft <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BURFgJAkqq07EwVq@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 155830

```
Recent film called Frequency
In article <aMsA7.42687$bi2.334583952@news.inreach.com>, Roger Leone
<arleone@inreach.com> writes
>There are quite a few nice views of Collins S-line in the 60's farce "Glass
>Bottom Boat", starring Doris Day and real life ham Arthur Godfrey.
>
>Roger K6XQ
>
>

--
Ken Ashcroft
```

881. Re: I've got a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 11:09:50 UTC
From: Bill & Suzie Whatley <spud286@home.com>
Message-ID: <22yA7.9289$IR4.5399391@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 155831

Not sure what an AH4 is but...
if it some type of automatic tuner rather than a manual one, you might have RF getting into the control circuits and causing it to mis-tune during use.

If that is the case, then better suppression of stray RF might solve the problem. Going to a manually operated tuner might help verify this as the source of the problem also.

73
WA5VRL

882. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 12:02:47 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011021080247.03534.00000257@nso-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 155834

In article <BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>, "Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> writes:

>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>others?
>
Two that come immediately to mind are "Contact" which appeared a few years back and "The French Atlantic Affair", from the 1970s.

Although it's not amateur radio, "A Night To Remember" (1956?) depicts the role early radio played in the Titanic disaster. The 1997 James Cameron movie "Titanic" almost ignores radio.

73 de Jim, N2EY

883. Re: Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 12:30:43 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD2BFD2.BC147405@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155835

donnie
since you get qst why dont you just go to www.arrl.org and go to the members only section i believe there is an arcive there of all back copies of qst

"Donnie (N4JZH)" wrote:

> Need some help fellows,
> my wife threw out the June 2001 copy of QST, the magazine had an
> article for a multiband qrp antenna.
> The article was written by Robert Victor VA2ERY and it was titled
> ''The Miracle Whip'' a multiband QRP antenna can someone copy the
> article and email it to me. many thanks to the group.
> N4JZH Donnie

884. what a way to make money!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 13:04:04 UTC
From: sianifach@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011021090404.06912.00000538@mb-bj.aol.com>
Source record: 155836

I found this on a bulletin board like this one and decided to try it.

A little while back, I was browsing through a newsgroups,just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of ï¿½5.00! So I thought, Yeah right, this must be a scam but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.

Anyway, it said that you need to send ï¿½1.00 to each of the 5 names and address stated in the article

You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #5, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are millions) No catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured: ;what have I got to lose except 5 stamps and ï¿½5.00, right?

Then I invested the measly ï¿½5.00. Well GUESS WHAT!!...within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in.

In my first week, I made about ï¿½25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over ï¿½1,000.00! In the third week I had overï¿½10,000.00 and it's still growing.

This is now my fourth week and I have made just over ï¿½42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth ï¿½5.00, and 5 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works.... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.

I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly,that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy!

Suggestion:
Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or download it.)

Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only ï¿½5.00 (Plus postage)

IMPORTANT:
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and ï¿½50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days.

This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue it's success by carefully adhering to the instructions.

Technically, you will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service.You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists.

Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that list.

Here are the 4 easy steps to success:

STEP 1:
Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper ;PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST;

Now get 5 US $1.00 bills or 5 Uk ï¿½ coins (or if you're from Scotland, notes) and place ONE inside EACH of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill or coin will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery).

Next, place one paper in each of the 5 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the phrase ;PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST;, your name and address, and a ï¿½1.00 coin or $1 bill. What you are doing is creating aservice. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302& 1341 of the Postal lottery
laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again.

Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a littleworried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the PostOffice and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 5 envelopes to the following addresses:

1) Ms Alison Claren Grange Farm Barn, Hampshire RG25 2QBEngland
2) Ms J. Ferrere 2 Hemsley House, Streatfield Road, Heathfield TN21 8LA England
3) Ms T. Hutton 14 Blunden Drive, Langley, Berkshire, SL3 8WG
4) Ms V L Pirie 94 Provost Rust Drive Aberdeen Grampian Scotland AB167YL
5) Ms S E St John 60 Erw Non, Llannon, Llanelli, Carms Wales SA14 6BL
Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 5 on the list.
STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 2.4million groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way.
NOTE:
You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft or if it is acoin, wrap it in tissue paper so that it does not slide around in the envelope.)

So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a ListDeveloper with one dollar or pound each.

Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of pounds inCASH!!!

What an opportunity for only ï¿½5.00 (ï¿½1.00 for each of thefirst five people listed above)

Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business!

---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS----------
Step 1)
You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your ownposting.
Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.

Step 2)
Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.

Step 3)Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings indifferent settings, you'll always have this file to go back to.

Step 4)
Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)

Step 5)
Visit these message boards and post this article as a newmessage by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the postmessage button. You're done with your first one!

Congratulations...THAT'S IT!

All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and postaway, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.

Now the WHY part:
Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a verylow example). So then I made ï¿½5.00 with my name at #5 on the letter.

Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me ï¿½1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another ï¿½25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional ï¿½125.00!

Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional ï¿½625.00!

OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies,that just made me ï¿½3,125.00!!!

Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still ONLY 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive ï¿½15,625!

With an original investment of only ï¿½5.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $5.00 to names on the list, putting your nameat number 5 again. And start posting again.

The thing to remember is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!!

So, can you afford ï¿½5.00 and see if it really works?? Ithink so...

People have said, what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?

Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. <Remember, play FAIRLY andHONESTLY and this will really work I found this on a bulletin board like this one and decided to try it.
A little while back, I was browsing through a newsgroups,just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of ï¿½5.00! So I thought, Yeah right, this must be a scam but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept

reading.
Anyway, it said that you need to send ï¿½1.00 to each of the 5 names and address stated in the article

You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #5, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (there are millions) No catch, that was it.
So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured: ;what have I got to lose except 5 stamps and ï¿½5.00, right?
Then I invested the measly ï¿½5.00. Well GUESS WHAT!!...within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in.
In my first week, I made about ï¿½25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over ï¿½1,000.00! In the third week I had overï¿½10,000.00 and it's still growing.
This is now my fourth week and I have made just over ï¿½42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth ï¿½5.00, and 5 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!
Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works.... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy!
Suggestion:
Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or download it.)
Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only ï¿½5.00 (Plus postage)
IMPORTANT:
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.
PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and ï¿½50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days.
This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue it's success by carefully adhering to the instructions.
Technically, you will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists.
Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that list.
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STEP 1:
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Now get 5 US $1.00 bills or 5 Uk ï¿½ coins (or if you're from Scotland, notes) and place ONE inside EACH of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill or coin will not

be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the 5 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the phrase ;PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST;, your name and address, and a ï¿½1.00 coin or $1 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302& 1341 of the Postallotterylaws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again.

Like most of us I was a little sceptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the Post Office and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 5 envelopes to the following addresses: Ms S. Neri, Flat 3 Duke's Court, Moscow Road, London, W11pj EnglandMs A. Neri, Flat 3Duke's Court, Moscow Road, London, W1 1pj England Ms S Winter, 39a Hawkins Street, Swindon, Wilts SN2 2AQ, England Ms L Hollick, 39a Hawkins Street, Swindon, Wilts SN2 2AQ, England Ms V.Pirie, 94 Provost Rust Drive,Aberdeen, AB16 7YL,Grampian,Scotland Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 5 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to atleast 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 2.4million groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make! PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft or if it is a coin, wrap it in tissue paper so that it does not slide around in the envelope.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar or pound each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of pounds in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only ï¿½5.00 (ï¿½1.00 for each of the first five people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business! ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------- Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory. Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list. Step 3)Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings indifferent settings, you'll always have this file to go back to. Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.) Step 5) Visit these message

boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made ï¿½5.00 with my name at #5 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me ï¿½1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another ï¿½25.00 for me, now those 25 each make200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional ï¿½125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additionalï¿½625.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me ï¿½3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still ONLY 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive ï¿½15,625! With an original investment of only ï¿½5.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $5.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 5 again. And start posting again. The thing to rememberis: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford ï¿½5.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. <Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work

885. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 13:36:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qujdo$1cb$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155837

> How do you wind that pipe without kinking? Easy to avoid or
> special tool needed? TIA,
==========

Was a few years back. I was interested in Q calculations and measurements.

I wound an 18-turn coil using 8mm = 0.315" (a little less than 3/8") copper pipe on a 100mm (4") diameter green plastic gas-main pipe. I used it for a time in a low-loss unbalanced-to-balanced tuner.

No problem with kinking. A minor problem was a small tendency to spring away from the coil former before the ends are anchored. I am left with the impression it could happily be wound round a much smaller diameter, say 2", without trouble. Copper is a lovely metal to work with.

Can't remember wall thickness or grade. There are various grades of copper used for different purposes. The soft stuff I used was similar to that used to convey oil around machinery or in hydraulics. It can be bent round fairly sharp corners without severe distortion. I think the softer material is the purest copper and is therefore also best for high Q coils.

Hint: because it is slightly springy, anchor one end of the coil to the former before winding. Drill the hole for anchoring the other end *after* winding. It is difficult to predict beforehand where it might be.

Tie a length of string to the end of the winding. Wrap the string round the former a few turns to hold the winding in position while anchoring. Or just leave it there. The second coil to be wound will be a neater job. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

886. Re: Coil Construction -- How to??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 13:45:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qujt0$mg5$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155840

> I wound an 18-turn coil using 8mm = 0.315" (a little less than
> 3/8") copper pipe on a 100mm (4") diameter green plastic gas-main
> pipe.
==========
It may not be obvious but I needed no special tools. Just wound it
by hand like 18 AWG.

Reg.

887. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 13:49:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD2D270.3967FE29@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155838

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
> kind of time warp?

Yep, on the same rig and the same antenna.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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888. wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 13:51:25 UTC
From: JERRY A ABRAMS <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <xpAA7.2877$t94.530725043@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155839

What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at the base of antenna?

Also could it be used for vertical 2 meter?

889. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:03:07 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3BD2D59B.3A33EAD3@mwci.net>
Source record: 155842

CAM wrote:

> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
> > kind of time warp?
>
> Yep, on the same rig and the same antenna.
> --

Many years ago there was a "short subject" movie series called "Pete Smith Specials". A ham built a homebrew rig using a bunch of cake pans etc as chasses.

The ham contacted a station speaking Chinese language. Real DX. When the camera was redirected, it turned out the Chinese-speaking station was a Chinese ham in a house right next door.

Bill W0IYH

890. Re: wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:04:47 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD2D5FF.B2692679@coqui.net>
Source record: 155843

JERRY A ABRAMS wrote:
>
> What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen
> size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at the
> base of antenna?

The vertical will really be in your way while you sleep and the wife
will hate it. That hole in the ceiling/roof will certainly leak also.

-WX4A

891. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:18:13 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <N9LSO5riWeBUsz0f40bScK=LgPJ3@4ax.com>
Source record: 155844

n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) wrote:

>In article <BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>, "Rabbit Music"
><illcryinstead@home.com> writes:
>
>>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>>others?
>>
>Two that come immediately to mind are "Contact" which appeared a few years back

It was a nice movie, although Jodie Foster had a weird way of calling "CQ." I'm
not sure she'd actually heard any hams on the air...

>and "The French Atlantic Affair", from the 1970s.

The French Atlantic Affair was a mini TV series -- I don't recall seeing it, but
I read the novel, and it's one of the best fictional books about ham radio
you'll ever read, if you can find it (out of print -- but Amazon.com has it,
used).

It was written by Ernest Lehman, K6DXK, who is one of Hollywood's top
screenwriters (King and I, West Side Story, North by Northwest, Sound of Music,
Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf, etcetera). There's a lotta detailed stuff about a
ham running an Atlas 210 rig.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>Although it's not amateur radio, "A Night To Remember" (1956?) depicts the role
>early radio played in the Titanic disaster. The 1997 James Cameron movie
>"Titanic" almost ignores radio.
>
>73 de Jim, N2EY

892. Re: Balanced ATU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:33:29 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3bd2dcd4$1_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155845

I would suggest you use a search engine such as Google, click on "groups"
and enter "balanced tuner". You will get thousands of hits since this is one
of the most popular topics of all time and everyone has something to say.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Richard" <m5ric@talk21.com> wrote in message
news:9qt7kqlec1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Hello
>
> I will be using a wire antenna fed with twin feeder and will want to use a
> balanced ATU. Can anyone give me suggestions for a good balanced ATU. I
> won't be using more than 100W, will need balanced and unbalanced inputs
with
> S0239 socket for output. I have looked at the MFJ range and a few others
but
> would like to hear from people that use a wire antenna with twin feeder to
a
> balanced ATU.
>
> Thanks
>
> Richard
>
>
>

893. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:36:20 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wOF8+DAk1t07EwCs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 155847
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>, Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com> writes
>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>others?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Nick
>
>

Probably a bit too British for most Merrycans, but there is always Tony Hancock in 'The Radio Ham'. Not really a movie... one of a BBC TV half-hour comedy series from the 60s. Considered 'a classic' over here, along with 'The Blood Doner'. Of course, in reality there are no radio amateurs as ludicrous and incompetent as the character portrayed by Hancock.... well, maybe a just few...
73,
Ian.

894. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 14:39:04 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3bd2de20$1_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155846

Frequency used a Heath SB301 receiver for transmitting which was quite
amazing. The VOX was also very sensitive since one could speak at low volume
from across the room.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BD2D270.3967FE29@IEEE.org...
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
> > kind of time warp?
>
> Yep, on the same rig and the same antenna.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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895. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 15:14:38 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3bd4a23c_1@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 155670

Rex Klopfenstein, Jr. <rklopfen@wcnet.org> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
3BD0B1E6.683D9B63@wcnet.org...
> I posted this note last night and didn't proof read what I wrote:
> "Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver
> (below
> 32MHz)"
>
> What I really wanted to ask:
>
> "Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna tuner
> for a receiver below 32 MHz"

Hi Rex: Go to
http://www.radio-portal.org
search for tuner
within the category "Manuals and Schematics".

Regards,
Willi

896. Re: Receiver Only Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 15:14:38 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3bd3f5ee_1@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 155723

Rex Klopfenstein, Jr. <rklopfen@wcnet.org> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
3BD0B1E6.683D9B63@wcnet.org...
> I posted this note last night and didn't proof read what I wrote:
> "Can anybody point me to a source for antenna tuner for a receiver
> (below
> 32MHz)"
>
> What I really wanted to ask:
>
> "Can anybody point me to a source for schematics for an antenna tuner
> for a receiver below 32 MHz"

Hi Rex: Go to
http://www.radio-portal.org
search for tuner
within the category "Manuals and Schematics".

Regards,
Willi

897. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 15:33:17 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD2EABC.F8D51D5E@att.net>
Source record: 155848

And the really intriguing part is that all that talking took place with a Heathkit SB-300 or 301 receiver! With the cover removed so that you could see the fire-bottles.

So, I guess that if you can talk back in time and thereby alter the future, as the story unfolds, then a receiver works as well as anything. But my 301 in 1970 would never do anything except listen! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> > Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
> > kind of time warp?
>
> Yep, on the same rig and the same antenna.

898. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 15:35:14 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD2EB30.C8B00A58@att.net>
Source record: 155849

Bob Miller wrote:

> It was a nice movie, although Jodie Foster had a weird way of calling "CQ." I'm
> not sure she'd actually heard any hams on the air...

The impression that I got was that she thought she should be saying "Seek
You" . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

899. Re: Phasing two Multi-band verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:10:12 UTC
From: Ron Klein <ronklein@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5fs5ttgbn79klfj8f5cgc8l04gsa3c9tht@4ax.com>
Source record: 155850

On 18 Oct 2001 15:22:35 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>"Kent" <kwinrich@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<NYAz7.387022$si5.7583407@typhoon.kc.rr.com>...
>> I have two multi band verticals that **Perhaps** I can phase together for a
>> little more gain. I am mainly interested in phasing them for 40m, but is
>> there a way to phase them on other bands as well?
>>
>> Is there a good site to learn more about pahsing?
>>
>> Thanks in advance.
>>
>> Kent, K9EZ
>
>There is a section in the ARRL ant handbook. Other books also also.
>Also you could use eznec,etc to model the antennas for each band. I
>can see problems using multi bands, but it still might work out pretty
>well, if you can take below par performance on some bands. There are
>many ways you could go, and you would have to consider the spacing in
>WL for each band used. This is where the modeling would come in handy
>as you can set the phase angle any way you want. You would have to
>decide on what type pattern you need for 40m. uni or bi directional,
>etc. A 1/4 WL spacing on 40m, would be a 1/2 WL on 20m. So could be
>unidirectional on 40m, and bidirectional on 20m, which other bands
>probably being able to do ok, such as 30m, and 17,15m. The modeling
>will give a good idea what to expect for any one band. You could
>diddle with the phasing on the certain band you were on to vary the
>pattern. I usually prefer coax lines to adjust the phasing, but in a
>multi band setup like that a L/C type phasing box might be handy to
>simplify things. You don't need exact precision in a setup like that.
>I've phased both verticals and parallel dipoles, and always had real
>good results. I ran a pair of 5/8 GPs on 10m one time and they worked
>real well. I would add coax lines to change direction. Had a bunch of
>switches. There are many fine points to doing all this in detail in
>the books. Myself, I usually just rig it up and go for it it. I don't
>try for or expect exact precision on this lot. I haven't had one not
>work yet. I had good F/B using phased horizontal dipoles on 40m. 15-20
>db worth or so it seemed in the real world. Maybe 4-5 db gain???.
>Almost the normal two element yagi's worth. MK

Hygain used to publish an engineering application note kind of thing
on phasing of verticals. You might contact HyGain/MFJ and see if that
is still available.

If that is not availble from them, and if you can handle multi-page tiff files I can scan my copy and email it to you. It's about 4 pages in length. Let me know by email if you strike out at HyGain.

Another good book for reference is the ON4UN "Low Band DXing" book.

I put up a pair of Hygain HyTowers phased on 75 about 10 years ago and found both of these to be useful in the design process.

73,

Ron - W0OSK

Ron Klein
----
ronklein@ix.netcom.com

900. Re: I've got a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:17:12 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3bd2f7fd.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 155851

I suggest you connect at least one quarterwave radial for each band at the ATU. For 10 meters try about 8 ft length of wire.

Joe O, KI5FJ

JWalkerMI <jwalkermi@aol.com> wrote in message news:20011021000215.25134.00000474@mb-mu.aol.com...
> .....and perhaps that's why we get into ham radio - to solve problems
> and deal with glitches. Anyway, I have an Icom 725 feeding into a 70 foot long
> wire through an AH 4 coupler. It tunes fine on all of the bands between 10 and
> 80, but occasionally on ten meters the SWR spikes and shuts down the
> transceiver. However, this problem seems to be intermitent. It will spike, I
> can retune and immediately be able to transmit again without a problem. I also
> can reduce the power to about 50 watts and this reduces the chance it will
> spike and shut down. I know the old doctor routine - if it hurts when you do
> that, stop doing it, but I want to run 100 watts.
>
> Anyone got any ideas and thanks in advance.
>
> Jack
> N8NSW

901. 2MT beam/rotator ok to mount on chiminey?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:26:46 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011021122646.16935.00000956@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 155852

I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-100D and would like to use it for high-speed meteor scatter on 2 metres with WSJT. Now the tricky part is to get a 2 meter beam up. I would prefer to mount it on my chiminey. Is this practical or should I look at mounting it to my roof with a tripod?
I have seen straps that wrap around the chiminey to hold a mast. Is there any problem using these?
The largest vertical portion of the chiminey that I can use is around 18 inches. Is this enough to hold the mast, rotator and beam?
BTW I would get a beam like the M2 2M12 or a Cushcraft 13B2 and a rotator such as the Hy-Gain CD-45II.
Any thoughts on this will be most welcomed.

Thanks
Zack
N8FNR

902. Re: I've got a problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:27:24 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tt5ts4om0049e6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155853

Sounds like stray RF to me.

"JWalkerMI" <jwalkermi@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011021000215.25134.00000474@mb-mu.aol.com...
> .....and perhaps that's why we get into ham radio - to solve
problems
> and deal with glitches. Anyway, I have an Icom 725 feeding into a 70 foot
long
> wire through an AH 4 coupler. It tunes fine on all of the bands between
10 and
> 80, but occasionally on ten meters the SWR spikes and shuts down the
> transceiver. However, this problem seems to be intermitent. It will
spike, I
> can retune and immediately be able to transmit again without a problem. I
also
> can reduce the power to about 50 watts and this reduces the chance it will
> spike and shut down. I know the old doctor routine - if it hurts when you
do
> that, stop doing it, but I want to run 100 watts.
>
> Anyone got any ideas and thanks in advance.
>
> Jack
> N8NSW

903. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:40:05 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <7AA2708936282D91.283FEC5F36D8103F.533E3F6EB8591246@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155854

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 09:03:07 -0500, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

>The ham contacted a station speaking Chinese language. Real DX. When the
>camera was redirected, it turned out the Chinese-speaking station was a
>Chinese ham in a house right next door.

Been there, done that...I should've guessed the quite native sounding
German pinning out the meter on the old DX-392 was just a couple
blocks away.

Had me thinking I'd built one heck of an antenna, until he ID'd with a
W5 call.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

904. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 16:40:20 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bd2fa49.96999635@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155858

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 15:35:14 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Bob Miller wrote:
>
>> It was a nice movie, although Jodie Foster had a weird way of calling "CQ." I'm
>> not sure she'd actually heard any hams on the air...
>
>The impression that I got was that she thought she should be saying "Seek
>You" . . .

Isn't that where "CQ" originally came from?

905. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 17:07:05 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BD300B9.21267B15@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155855

Yea. It made hams look like some kind of freak nerds.

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

> On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 11:59:48 +0100, Ken Ashcroft
> <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >Recent film called Frequency
>
> Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
> kind of time warp?

906. Rotor , emotator 1200FXX or FMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 17:31:01 UTC
From: Bram Bottema / SM0FLY <bram.bottema@medonic.se>
Message-ID: <3bd306b0@news.pi.se>
Source record: 155856

Hi,

I wonder if anyone has experiences with the Emotator rotor 1200FXX/FMX
regarding durability, service etc.

73/Bram

Bram Bottema
SM0FLY
bram.bottema@medonic.se
alt :
sm0fly@amsat.org
http://www.pi.se/sm0fly/sm0fly.htm
---

907. Put your Tower/Antenna mast to additional uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 17:43:35 UTC
From: Ron Klein <w0osk@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qu16ttgmc0ohad970kup299976n0923tdf@4ax.com>
Source record: 155857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Are you looking for a way to show support for the country's war against terrorism, or support for those directly affected by the September 11 attack? Do you have space on a tower, mast, or other antenna support? If so, think about this.

Towers and other support devices can make great places to hang an American flag. And, they can be lighted with a simple floodlight so they can be visible at night.

I have done just that myself. I have a flag at about 45 feet, illuminated at night. You can see what mine looks like on my website at:
http://www.qsl.net/w0osk

I hope others will consider doing this as a way to show support for the effort.

73,

Ron - W0OSK
---
http://www.qsl.net/w0osk
w0osk@qsl.net
Ron Klein
---
ronklein@ix.netcom.com

908. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 18:03:38 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bd2ff39.101488802@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155859

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 04:56:51 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

|I'm building a power supply for a linear amp. Never
|done that before - and I'm running into more questions
|than answers. The filament supply is already taken care
|of, and I will build a separate screen supply. I'll undoubtedly
|have questions about that, too, but for now I want to focus
|on the HV supply. The amp uses 2 4CX250CR's.

I assume this is at VHF, cuz I can't imagine using these tubes at hf these days.
If I am wrong, why?

|I have a few BIG (12" long) 25 ohm resistors - I can use
|one for the stepped input. The transformer is 115 input with
|2 outputs: 1180 center tapped and 1460 no tap. There is no
|current rating on the xformer, but it weighs enough to make me
|believe I can get 1/2 amp with no problem. I've got 24 1N5408's
|which I'll put in strings of 6 to make a bridge. I'll use the
|1180 output to get about 1650 DC. I have 3 3500 volt caps -
|1 8uf, and 2 4uf.
|I have 3 chokes: non-swinging 10 henry 300 ma., swinging
|at 25/5 henries, 30/300 ma, both 3000V, and 10 henry at
|.250 ma and unknown (but high) voltage.
|
|Questions:
|Can I use the 300ma swinging choke in a pi capacitive input
|filter? I figure current draw can go as high as 500ma, but
|running ssb it has a low duty cycle. But, this is my first time,
|and anyone accusing me of knowing what I'm doing is
|going out on a limb! Would I be better off without the choke -
|and would I need more than 16uf without it? Maybe I should
|ask this way: with the parts I have, what is the best way
|to go? I don't mind going to an inductive input filter using the
|1460 volt secondary and getting ~1300 volts DC. I'm
|not looking to get every last watt out of the amp.

"Modern" design philosophy is to do away with chokes and use a high value filter
capacitor. That said, I have a supply using a (resonant) choke input filter in
my 8877 amp. Like you seem to be doing, I limited myself to parts on hand and I
felt that a capacitive filter would give too much plate voltage. Consequently,
I have a power supply that weighs about 150 pounds. Ouch.

You will change your mind and will want every available watt out of this amp.
<g>

I'm not familiar with the "CR" version of this tube but I assume that 300-350 V on the screen would be in the ballpark. I believe that with only 1300 V on the anode, I would have a problem with excessive screen current unless I loaded the plate very heavily. Therefore, I would shoot for closer to 2000 V.

If I deleted the choke, then I would use more capacitance than 16 uF. I would then use the primary surge limiting resistor. One a foot long is probably overkill but if I had room, what the heck.

I would bite the bullet and buy some high capacitance 450V electrolytic capacitors and use a series string of them. I would then use the 'bleeder' resistors as equalizing resistors across the capacitors. Six capacitors with a 20K resistor per would give a me 2700 V rating with a 'built-in' 120K 60W bleeder. For safety reasons I would use second series string in parallel with the output. This would also improve the regulation slightly.

|
|Next: the bleeder resistor. I figure on using 2 series strings of
|5 10 watt, 20K resistors at 100K per string , yielding
|50K at 100 watts by parallelling the strings. Why does everything
|I read aim at a 100 watt bleeder? Would I be better off with
|a single string at 120K? It would have to dissipate a little less than
|25 watts, while the string of 6 resistors would be able to handle 60
|watts.

See above
|
|Ok, next, what am I overlooking? Will I need a cooling fan for
|the supply? The enclosure will house the "protection electronics",
|low voltage transformer, screen supply, relays, step-start resistor,
|etc. I'm thinking of using another of those BIG 25 ohm resistors
|- this one has a slider - to adjust the resistance on the primary side,
|to adjust the secondary voltage. It seems to me that I'd be asking
|for trouble doing that - but I don't know. I figure, in rough numbers,
|2 ohms in series with the input would give me a 150 volt reduction
|under full load on the DC out. But I don't know what the effect of
|allowing the plate voltage to vary by 150 volts, no load to full load,
|would be.

One possible hiccup is the transformer. You say that it has two secondary outputs, so I assume they are separate windings. While the weight of the transformer is some clue to the power handling capability of the core, it doesn't say a thing about the current rating of the individual windings. If you pick a winding that was previously used to light a neon sign, you have a problem. I would run some load tests to get a handle on this.

What has been overlooked? Well... you have a lot of questions that suggest a lack of experience around high voltage. This isn't bad, we all knew nothing about a lot of this stuff when we started out, and what you are doing is a good way to learn. But BE CAREFUL!.

Most new hams have never experienced h-v equipment and are used to sticking their hands into gear that has only 12 VDC inside.

I am not suggesting that you follow anything that I said above, except BE CAREFUL. Everywhere else, I was telling you what I would do, not what you should do.

|
|Thanks for any pointers you can give me!
|

Keep one hand in your pocket.

73,

Wes N7WS

909. Re: Put your Tower/Antenna mast to additional uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 18:17:01 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3BD3111C.D49233AE@swbell.net>
Source record: 155860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BRAVO!!!!!!!!!!!!

larry
KD5FOY

Ron Klein wrote:

> Are you looking for a way to show support for the country's war
> against terrorism, or support for those directly affected by the
> September 11 attack? Do you have space on a tower, mast, or other
> antenna support? If so, think about this.
>
> Towers and other support devices can make great places to hang an
> American flag. And, they can be lighted with a simple floodlight so
> they can be visible at night.
>
> I have done just that myself. I have a flag at about 45 feet,
> illuminated at night. You can see what mine looks like on my website
> at:
> http://www.qsl.net/w0osk
>
> I hope others will consider doing this as a way to show support for
> the effort.
>
> 73,
>
> Ron - W0OSK
> ----------------------------
> http://www.qsl.net/w0osk
> w0osk@qsl.net
> Ron Klein
> -----------------
> ronklein@ix.netcom.com

910. Re: wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 18:47:52 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <9qv58o$l5s$0@63.90.193.130>
Source record: 155862

Believe it or not, in the sixties, when I was young and would try anything to make a contact on CW, I worked a KH6 on 10 meters off a bedspring leaned up against the wall in my friend's room. It loaded well, and I guess, was a pretty fine radiator. Dont know that I could do it again, but what a thrill.

73

Doug, K7YD

JERRY A ABRAMS wrote:

> What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen
> size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at the
> base of antenna?
>
> Also could it be used for vertical 2 meter?

911. FS: some antenna books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 18:51:51 UTC
From: Mike Hall <mghall@enteract.com>
Message-ID: <3BD31947.D7AFD966@enteract.com>
Source record: 155861

ARRL Antenna Compendium $1
Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas for Radio Amateurs, Wm.Orr $5
Easy Wire Antenna Handbook, Dave Ingramm $5
Easy Up Antennas for Radio Listener and Hams, Edward Noll $5

Please see my web page for other books.
Thanks!
--
Mike Hall
http://www.enteract.com/~mghall

912. FS:M-Squared 2mtr beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 18:55:09 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011021145509.12644.00000438@mb-ma.aol.com>
Source record: 155863

17 elements- approx 23 feet long- pick up only near Phila, PA $50
Tnx,
Jim

913. Re: wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 19:17:32 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <gbFA7.54657$s9.6790010@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155864

Ideally the ground radials should be longer for HF, but with grounds,
usually anything is better than nothing :-)

Tom
N2LDE

"JERRY A ABRAMS" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:xpAA7.2877$t94.530725043@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen
> size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at
the
> base of antenna?
>
> Also could it be used for vertical 2 meter?
>
>

914. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 19:24:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6a76tto5fej0c2vjpbmuraaohrcmphfhlm@4ax.com>
Source record: 155865

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 02:26:19 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Reg wrote:
>"---should the discrepancy be attributed to the formula or the
>measurement?"
>
>Often it`s blamed on the computer, and almost as often that`s wrong.
>Usually the wrong programs or data were used. Anything can be misused.
>
>People seldom blame mistakes on mathematical rules or on formulas such
>as Ohm`s law. They`ve learned that these seldom err, so they must find
>something else to blame.
>
>If we want to find the frequency of WWV and find it at 9.99 MHz on our
>radio dial, would we think something was wrong with the formula:
>velocity equals frequency times wavelength?
>I think not.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

From the perspective of a former metrologist and current software programmer (a designer of massive formulas) - I will add there is not a jot of difference between formula and measure.

Measurement is formulaic and its goal is to reduce a question to numbers to be churned through - guess what? - a formula. To limit the discussion to a tedius distinction that formula must slavishly conform to one representation, y = x + 1, and deny its implication in the simple act of using an ohm-meter would be parochial.

It is impossible to remove formula from measure; equally impossible to remove measure from formula.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

915. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 19:27:54 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0110211127.5c082164@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155866
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

"EPS" <eliteprotectionservices@home.com> wrote in message
news:<e7xy7.12156$YL3.2990648@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>...
> Anyone have RSS for Spectra/MTX?

Sure do. Paid Motorola for it. You can, too! Obtain further
information at...

http://accesssecure.mot.com/Accesspoint/cgi-bin2/SoftCart.exe/Accesspoint/Software/rsmain.htm?L+test+pbcz7345+1003728583

As an alternative, you can probably have your local Motorola delaer
program the unit for you for a reasonable fee.

Clint Bradford, K6LCS

916. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 20:06:44 UTC
From: "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <oVFA7.23530$%B6.8399275@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155867
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

I would say it will be an "unreasonable fee" judging by the Motorola dealers I have competed with over the years. Typically $75 per radio, even in large numbers. My shop made good money programming Motorola radios because they charged so much.

Tim

"Clint Bradford" <k6lcs@clintbradford.com> wrote in message news:fc08b778.0110211127.5c082164@posting.google.com...
> "EPS" <eliteprotectionservices@home.com> wrote in message news:<e7xy7.12156$YL3.2990648@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>...
> > Anyone have RSS for Spectra/MTX?
>
> Sure do. Paid Motorola for it. You can, too! Obtain further
> information at...
>
>
http://accesssecure.mot.com/Accesspoint/cgi-bin2/SoftCart.exe/Accesspoint/Software/rsmain.htm?L+test+pbcz7345+1003728583
>
> As an alternative, you can probably have your local Motorola delaer
> program the unit for you for a reasonable fee.
>
> Clint Bradford, K6LCS

917. Low prices on antennas!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 20:17:32 UTC
From: RadioWorld@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2532-3BD32D5C-50@storefull-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155771

Email us for all your Cb & Ham radio antenna needs!

918. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 20:26:46 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <3BD32F85.B4CB99C8@inebraska.com>
Source record: 155868
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the movie "Contact", the lead character was a ham since childhood,
that's how she got into radio astronomy.

919. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 20:26:56 UTC
From: kiteman@vom.com
Message-ID: <3bd32e7a.12774603@news2.vom.com>
Source record: 155770
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A short sequence in the beginning of "Contact".

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 03:49:53 GMT, "Rabbit Music"
<illcryinstead@home.com> wrote:

>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>others?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Nick
>
>

920. Re: 2MT beam/rotator ok to mount on chiminey?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 20:28:15 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD32FBE.A0BF5833@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155769

hey zaax
i think what you have in mind will work fine i would go with an old TV rotor though cause they are smaller and less weight and after all the antenna you want to turn with it is only about 15 feet long so you dont really need a big rotor to turn it also keep in mind if you are going to do what you plan you will need very good low loss coaz either 9913f or lmr400 or if you have a long run 7/8 hard line and get yourself a preamp something mast mounted you will be trying to hear signals bouncing off small rocks in space you will need all the help you can get
good luck

ZaaX wrote:

> I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-100D and would like to use it for high-speed
> meteor scatter on 2 metres with WSJT. Now the tricky part is to get a 2 meter
> beam up. I would prefer to mount it on my chiminey. Is this practical or should
> I look at mounting it to my roof with a tripod?
> I have seen straps that wrap around the chiminey to hold a mast. Is there any
> problem using these?
> The largest vertical portion of the chiminey that I can use is around 18
> inches. Is this enough to hold the mast, rotator and beam?
> BTW I would get a beam like the M2 2M12 or a Cushcraft 13B2 and a rotator such
> as the Hy-Gain CD-45II.
> Any thoughts on this will be most welcomed.
>
> Thanks
> Zack
> N8FNR

921. Re: wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 21:07:44 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <148E5B1EAD384FA1.A2631025BD0B3739.29AEA2C060CD4277@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155773

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 13:51:25 GMT, "JERRY A ABRAMS"
<jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote:

>What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen
>size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at the
>base of antenna?

Uh...if you've got a bed frame sitting out in the back yard, why not
just mount a Screwdriver on one of the dead Fords out front?

;)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

922. Re: 2MT beam/rotator ok to mount on chiminey?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 21:10:21 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BD332B1.3521C4C1@home.com>
Source record: 155772

ZaaX wrote:
>
> I recently purchased a Yaesu FT-100D and would like to use it for high-speed
> meteor scatter on 2 metres with WSJT. Now the tricky part is to get a 2 meter
> beam up. I would prefer to mount it on my chiminey. Is this practical or should
> I look at mounting it to my roof with a tripod?
> I have seen straps that wrap around the chiminey to hold a mast. Is there any
> problem using these?
> The largest vertical portion of the chiminey that I can use is around 18
> inches. Is this enough to hold the mast, rotator and beam?
> BTW I would get a beam like the M2 2M12 or a Cushcraft 13B2 and a rotator such
> as the Hy-Gain CD-45II.
> Any thoughts on this will be most welcomed.
>
> Thanks
> Zack
> N8FNR

Be careful. A chimney is not the best mount in terms of the
damage that could possibly result. There may even be laws
against it in your area -- there are such laws in many
places, and the law is not about antennas, but mounting
anything on a chimney. Good Luck!
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

923. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 21:36:11 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <kbHA7.1172$NP.249596@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155774

Re: 'Frequency' radio errors...

Not as bad as the Bruce Willis 'Die Hard' movie where everyone (Police, Bad Guys, CBers, Fire Department, Air Traffic Control, etc.) all used a single channel. And all their walkie talkies were full duplex and you could tell instantly if someone 'hung up' on you. Very distracting.

924. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 21:54:40 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD34459.20B21B54@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155785

Thanks Richard. The diodes are rated at 3 amps, 1000 V.
each. You're on target when you mention "blind sided" -
that's exactly what I'm afraid of!

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 04:56:51 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> > I've got 24 1N5408's
> >which I'll put in strings of 6 to make a bridge. I'll use the
> >1180 output to get about 1650 DC.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> I notice later in your posting, you are willing to go either C input
> or L input filtering - it make a vast difference in the rating of
> these particular components.
>
> For C input filtering the diode chain is being stressed at roughly
> twice Epk from your transformer. This is a classic blind side problem
> if you are not working from a known, working design (that is to say,
> those who roll their own often blow their rectifiers with this
> distinction not observed).
>
> It's late, I've been out dancing all night, otherwise I would look up
> the ratings of these 1n5408's (you are probably covered anyway).
> Remember to design to at least 150% of the maximum stress you
> anticipate.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

925. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 21:56:42 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BD3449A.236A@woofer.com>
Source record: 155775

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> CAM, W5DXP wrote:
> "How about a cathode follower?"
>
> I recall efforts to drive loudspeakers with 6AS7`s, big twin triode
> voltage regulators, but internal impedance was still a problem.
> Transformerless drive of low impedance loads really became feasible with
> transistors.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

I'm into speakers (can you tell?). I heard that years ago they actually made a high impedance speaker that would directly couple to a tube output stage. No transformers needed - the voice coil of the speaker was actually the high impedance. I guess it didn't work very well though as I'd never heard of anything like that recently.

Check out my site if you want to learn a whole lot about speakers.

Paul
http://www.woofer.com/woofer

926. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 22:09:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8413-3BD34787-3@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155778

Richard Clark wrote:
"It is impossible to remove formula from measure; equally impossible to remove measure from formula."

Yes, Richard Clark is the expert on this subject. Nevertheless, I think you can draw nearer to an actual true value through repeated measurement, common sense as to acceptable data, and averaging. You are less apt to be successful with multiple formulas because the right formula is not so easily sent astray. All various formulas tend to be variations of the same formula anyway. A formula is simply less sensitive to perturbations than a measurement.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

927. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 22:09:47 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BD347AB.5246@woofer.com>
Source record: 155776

I have noticed, after reading all of the replies, that no one has actually answered my question yet.

Somehow it got turned into a tube transmitter design forum. That's interesting too, but regardless of the transmitter (lets assume that it's a 50 ohm output) how do I turn a big, grounded, metal warehouse into a 50 ohm antenna.

Aside from this project, I would also like to use the building as a receive antenna for AM radio. That's probably what I'm gonna use it for most. I know it's just not as easy as attaching a wire to a beam - after all, it is grounded and I don't want to short anything out. I was thinking it may be like a gamma match - kind of as the type some hams use to turn their entire tower (also grounded) into a 160m vertical. I think I saw that in the handbook somewhere once. My other thought was some kind of homemade coils - wrapped around a PVC pipe former - or something like that.

I don't know. That's why I asked.

Paul

928. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 22:13:27 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BD34887.7F9C@woofer.com>
Source record: 155777

>
> Hi Paul,
>
> Sounds neat and you are certainly covered as far as the law goes.
> However, unless you make a contact, it sounds worse than academic.
> Who's to say what you've built if no one can tell if it works?
>
> So to the matters we love to discuss. Antennas being one, we must all
> observe that even at 500 feet, an antenna THAT long would still seem
> to be a short circuit (OK, as distinct from a 50 foot absolute short
> circuit). For me, I would have designed the transmitter to the
> antenna and chosen to go solid state and perform some DC-DC
> conversions for 90+% efficiency into that same short (building a 90%
> effective short is another matter).
>
> So when I read of your contest restriction to tubes - that seemed to
> go by-the-by. As the tube is a Hi-Z device, it's application to a
> Lo-Z load seems to portend problems, but then I have to reflect that
> this is nearly audio and transformers work efficently to this issue
> quite well.
>
> Have Fun.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I may build the tube transmitter for another frequency band and use the
160 Khz crystal and an op amp or something. Solderless breadboarding
should be fine at that frequency.

929. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 22:51:06 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD35190.69CFE8DD@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155781

Thanks, Wes. Some real good info for me in your post.
My replies are interspersed. You seem to grasp
precisely "where I'm at" and your pointers are
very much appreciated. And you are dead center
on target telling me to BE CAREFUL!

Wes Stewart wrote:

> I assume this is at VHF, cuz I can't imagine using these tubes at hf these days.
> If I am wrong, why?

Wes, this is a military surplus amp with continuous coverage of 2.0
to 30 Mhz. I've already modified it to cover 1.8 to 30 - adding
6 meters without ruining HF would be a challenge.

> "Modern" design philosophy is to do away with chokes and use a high value filter
> capacitor. That said, I have a supply using a (resonant) choke input filter in
> my 8877 amp. Like you seem to be doing, I limited myself to parts on hand and I
> felt that a capacitive filter would give too much plate voltage. Consequently,
> I have a power supply that weighs about 150 pounds. Ouch.

Great! That explains why I haven't seen chokes in the schematics
I've found. I wondered about that. And you are right - these are
parts on hand. It'll weigh about 100 lbs (estimate) if I use the stuff
I've got.

> You will change your mind and will want every available watt out of this amp.
> <g>

Groan! Well I hope not, but ... I havn't seen you wrong yet.

> I'm not familiar with the "CR" version of this tube but I assume that 300-350 V
> on the screen would be in the ballpark. I believe that with only 1300 V on the
> anode, I would have a problem with excessive screen current unless I loaded the
> plate very heavily. Therefore, I would shoot for closer to 2000 V.

Point taken, not disagreed with, but not understood. Can you direct me
to the text(s) I need to study so that I'll understand the relation between
screen current and plate voltage? What I understand about it so far
is clearly incomplete. I know that I want to keep the screen current
very low (actually I want to keep it at 0) - the maximum for this
tube is 12 ma. I intend to build protection circuit to shut the amp
down if the screen current exceeds 6 ma in either direction. I have
a copy of the EIMAC book, which I'll study again. Often, I have
to read this stuff over and over and over before I really "get it".

> If I deleted the choke, then I would use more capacitance than 16 uF. I would
> then use the primary surge limiting resistor. One a foot long is probably
> overkill but if I had room, what the heck.

I'm putting the supply inside an old microwave oven cabinet, so there
is enough room. The resistors came out of an elevator bank control
rack that was given to me. I was wrong - they are 10 1/2 inches long
and 1 1/4 inches diameter - I just measured one.

> I would bite the bullet and buy some high capacitance 450V electrolytic
> capacitors and use a series string of them. I would then use the 'bleeder'
> resistors as equalizing resistors across the capacitors. Six capacitors with a
> 20K resistor per would give a me 2700 V rating with a 'built-in' 120K 60W
> bleeder. For safety reasons I would use second series string in parallel with
> the output. This would also improve the regulation slightly.

I may have to do that. I had not considered that the equalizing resistors
across the capacitors in that configuration would also serve as bleeders -
but of course they would. Thanks for pointing that out - I would likely
have overlooked it if I decided to string the caps rather than using oil
filled units.

> One possible hiccup is the transformer. You say that it has two secondary
> outputs, so I assume they are separate windings. While the weight of the
> transformer is some clue to the power handling capability of the core, it
> doesn't say a thing about the current rating of the individual windings. If you
> pick a winding that was previously used to light a neon sign, you have a
> problem. I would run some load tests to get a handle on this.

Another excellent point I had not considered.

> What has been overlooked? Well... you have a lot of questions that suggest a
> lack of experience around high voltage.

EXACTLY. While I've repaired HV sections in TV's, I have never
designed anything at HV. I've been spending a lot of time reading
about insulation properties of various materials, worrying about
lead dress, contemplating running the wires through teflon tubing
etc. I love this stuff that I am forced to explore when I decide
to brew something new. I never had any interest in linear amps
(I still don't, as an operational aid. I like barefoot) until I realized
I could learn something by undertaking this project.

> This isn't bad, we all knew nothing
> about a lot of this stuff when we started out, and what you are doing is a good
> way to learn. But BE CAREFUL!.
>
> Most new hams have never experienced h-v equipment and are used to sticking
> their hands into gear that has only 12 VDC inside.
>
> I am not suggesting that you follow anything that I said above, except BE
> CAREFUL. Everywhere else, I was telling you what I would do, not what you
> should do.
>

> |
> |Thanks for any pointers you can give me!
> |
>
> Keep one hand in your pocket.

I want to thank you agian for your help!

>
> 73,
>
> Wes N7WS

930. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:08:36 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd35165.89569617@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155779
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 20:26:56 GMT, kiteman@vom.com (George Maurer) wrote:
I can give you some feedback here as I just put out a similar post on
r.r.a.boatanchors a few weeks ago.

The movie "Hatari" with John Wayne has lots of radio action. They work
both a base station boatanchor and go mobile on VHF (??) several times.
No one uses a call sign and it must have been quite an experience for any
ham back then to be DX'ing and suddenly stumble upon hard-drinking, cursing
Trappers ragchewing illegally (?) on the radio. It's shown several times a year
on cable, check it out.

. A truck and a 4X4 going full tilt across the African Savanna in
pursuit of a charging Rhino that repeatedly rams the truck with his big ugly
tusk while the two teams stay in touch and "work" the rhino via VHF (? based
on apparent antenna length). Fun movie, but not for women's libbers. Hard to
say if it's a cool take on radio given the multi-mode "action-style" usage or
poor continuity due to lack of legal Ham procedure. You decide. One of those
movies made back when men were men and women were proud of 'em.

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

931. Re: Put your Tower/Antenna mast to additional uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:08:39 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD355B0.A9A5DE@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

That's great - good job!

Ron Klein wrote:

> Are you looking for a way to show support for the country's war
> against terrorism, or support for those directly affected by the
> September 11 attack? Do you have space on a tower, mast, or other
> antenna support? If so, think about this.
>
> Towers and other support devices can make great places to hang an
> American flag. And, they can be lighted with a simple floodlight so
> they can be visible at night.
>
> I have done just that myself. I have a flag at about 45 feet,
> illuminated at night. You can see what mine looks like on my website
> at:
> http://www.qsl.net/w0osk
>
> I hope others will consider doing this as a way to show support for
> the effort.
>
> 73,
>
> Ron - W0OSK
> ----------------------------
> http://www.qsl.net/w0osk
> w0osk@qsl.net
> Ron Klein
> -----------------
> ronklein@ix.netcom.com

932. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:14:32 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd35580.90620648@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155780
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

And here's another,.....

"The Thing" , James Arness vers. Actuall, I think it's more
properly called "The Thing From Another World !".

No ham per se, but I recall milcomms, arctic base stations
(portable?) , and maybe aero-mobile as well. I recall a few
scenes of Radio Op. twiddling dials over static, etc. while
captain urges him to "keep trying!!". Or somesuch . Maybe
not much for Ham ,though a real fun flick Those of you who
feel good grounding is irrelevant suggest you watch the
shocking climax. Others know what I mean.<grin>
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

933. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:30:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD35A92.C870B65@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155783

Speaker Repair wrote:
> I heard that years ago they actually
> made a high impedance speaker that would directly couple to a tube
> output stage. No transformers needed - the voice coil of the speaker
> was actually the high impedance.

Yep, my parents had an old Philco radio using that design. That's
the component that failed and there was no replacement.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

934. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:32:33 UTC
From: Roger Wiseman <BoxOfRox@anon.anon>
Message-ID: <9qvlr8$81j$0@dosa.alt.net>
Source record: 155782
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
news:3bd35580.90620648@news.erols.com...
> And here's another,.....
>
> "The Thing" , James Arness vers. Actuall, I think it's more
> properly called "The Thing From Another World !".
>
> No ham per se, but I recall milcomms, arctic base stations
> (portable?) , and maybe aero-mobile as well. I recall a few
> scenes of Radio Op. twiddling dials over static, etc. while
> captain urges him to "keep trying!!". Or somesuch . Maybe
> not much for Ham ,though a real fun flick Those of you who
> feel good grounding is irrelevant suggest you watch the
> shocking climax. Others know what I mean.<grin>
> Reticulum

You may want to contact one of the Hams that stalks this newsgroup. His XYL is a Novice and allegedly stars in a movie produced and directed by a guy who calls himself Wrong Way.
I have yet to see the movie but I am told that she grunts out CQ in three different octaves at speeds ranging from five wpm at the start of the movie and builds her speed to 33 wpm at the climax.
I don't know the name of the movie but some of the guys here may be able to shed some more light on it. I think the movie may have been made in Georgia a few years ago and I saw a post that said the movie was being shown in the Atlanta area.
Good luck with your search.

935. loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-21 23:46:18 UTC
From: ian <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <A6JA7.53548$sF.4307103@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155784

If any one can help me please do so,,,,,,

its my first loop and can`t seem to get it going........

I now have a vacuum variable cap 1000pf 5kv which is motor driven

3mtr loop.....12mtr perim 15mm copper tube

I have posted before but so far no joy

936. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:25:42 UTC
From: Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <3BD3669B.A7CFD50D@olywa.net>
Source record: 155787
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It was a bad movie all around. JW was broke I think when he made it.

KD7KQD

Reticulum wrote:
>
> On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 20:26:56 GMT, kiteman@vom.com (George Maurer) wrote:
> I can give you some feedback here as I just put out a similar post on
> r.r.a.boatanchors a few weeks ago.
>
> The movie "Hatari" with John Wayne has lots of radio action. They work
> both a base station boatanchor and go mobile on VHF (??) several times.
> No one uses a call sign and it must have been quite an experience for any
> ham back then to be DX'ing and suddenly stumble upon hard-drinking, cursing
> Trappers ragchewing illegally (?) on the radio. It's shown several times a year
> on cable, check it out.
>
> . A truck and a 4X4 going full tilt across the African Savanna in
> pursuit of a charging Rhino that repeatedly rams the truck with his big ugly
> tusk while the two teams stay in touch and "work" the rhino via VHF (? based
> on apparent antenna length). Fun movie, but not for women's libbers. Hard to
> say if it's a cool take on radio given the multi-mode "action-style" usage or
> poor continuity due to lack of legal Ham procedure. You decide. One of those
> movies made back when men were men and women were proud of 'em.
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

937. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:30:07 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD3688F.D341D7AD@coqui.net>
Source record: 155788

capra wrote:
>
> Yea. It made hams look like some kind of freak nerds.

Should I be awaiting a punch line?
-Bill WX4A

938. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:31:25 UTC
From: Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <3BD367F1.69BC2242@olywa.net>
Source record: 155789
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not quite hamming but I think in one of the "Gilligan's Island" episodes
use is made of a Hallicrafters receiver. Maybe also, in, god forbid,
"Fantasy Island". Thankfully, I never saw the latter and don't remember
the former. "Plan Nine from Outer Space" has some cardboard boxes that
look like radios.

KD7KQD

Roger Wiseman wrote:
>
> "Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
> news:3bd35580.90620648@news.erols.com...
> > And here's another,.....
> >
> > "The Thing" , James Arness vers. Actuall, I think it's more
> > properly called "The Thing From Another World !".
> >
> > No ham per se, but I recall milcomms, arctic base stations
> > (portable?) , and maybe aero-mobile as well. I recall a few
> > scenes of Radio Op. twiddling dials over static, etc. while
> > captain urges him to "keep trying!!". Or somesuch . Maybe
> > not much for Ham ,though a real fun flick Those of you who
> > feel good grounding is irrelevant suggest you watch the
> > shocking climax. Others know what I mean.<grin>
> > Reticulum
>
> You may want to contact one of the Hams that stalks this newsgroup. His XYL
> is a Novice and allegedly stars in a movie produced and directed by a guy
> who calls himself Wrong Way.
> I have yet to see the movie but I am told that she grunts out CQ in three
> different octaves at speeds ranging from five wpm at the start of the movie
> and builds her speed to 33 wpm at the climax.
> I don't know the name of the movie but some of the guys here may be able to
> shed some more light on it. I think the movie may have been made in Georgia
> a few years ago and I saw a post that said the movie was being shown in the
> Atlanta area.
> Good luck with your search.

939. Re: wire bed frame as radial portion of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:44:57 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD36C09.6C14D23@coqui.net>
Source record: 155790

Doug wrote:
>
> Believe it or not, in the sixties, when I was young and would try anything
> to make a contact on CW, I worked a KH6 on 10 meters off a bedspring
> leaned up against the wall in my friend's room. It loaded well, and I guess,
> was a pretty fine radiator. Dont know that I could do it again, but what a
> thrill.
>
> 73
>
> Doug, K7YD

I'm dying laffing, not from the responses, but from the LACK of
responses as if this is a hallowed subject that nobody wants to admit to
publickly.
Loading up bedsprings, window screens and downspouts is part of an
ongoing educational process.
Try it...it may be better than your last experiment. In deference to
the original poster, using the springs for only a ground plane is pretty
tame. You should strive for better! Co-phased kings, etc. My first
75m contact was with a window screen. Judicious experimentation proved
it worked better out in the yard with 100 feet of wire running to it. I
since worked 160 countries on 80/75 after I figgered out that the screen
wasn't the trick.
-WX4A

>
> JERRY A ABRAMS wrote:
>
> > What would be likelyhood of success of using a wire bed frame from a queen
> > size bed as the ground radial for 5 band hf. I have two ground rods at the
> > base of antenna?
> >
> > Also could it be used for vertical 2 meter?

940. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:46:04 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD36C4C.F23DB097@coqui.net>
Source record: 155791

ian wrote:
>
> If any one can help me please do so,,,,,,
>
> its my first loop and can`t seem to get it going........
>
> I now have a vacuum variable cap 1000pf 5kv which is motor driven
>
> 3mtr loop.....12mtr perim 15mm copper tube
>
> I have posted before but so far no joy

What freq?
-ex

941. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 00:47:19 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3BD36C96.A103492C@valley.net>
Source record: 155792
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wayne Faris wrote:

> In the movie "Contact", the lead character was a ham since childhood,
> that's how she got into radio astronomy.

Hello--
IIRC, there's a brief sequence in "ET" in which the protagonist homebrews
a transmitter
from an old phonograph, a Speak-and-Spell, and an umbrella frame....
73--
Brad AA1IP

942. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 01:13:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23168-3BD3729D-52@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155794

Ian wrote:
"I now have a vacuum variable capacitor, 1000 pf, 5kv, which is motor driven."

A dip meter might be very helpful in both dip and field strength modes to see what`s happening.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

943. Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 01:41:42 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD37952.261CD77D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155793

I was fiddling with some interesting little RF modeling programs (Reg Edwards' "dipole1" and "t-tuner", among others), to find feeder input values of R and X, then using these to calculate the L and C values required of a T-tuner to yield a good match, when I realized that I don't know how to calculate SWR using R & X vs 50 ohms. I can't find a formula to do this in any of my several ARRL HBs, or my 1991 version of the Antenna Book, my other books, or the web sites I know of that trade in such info. I know how to figure SWR given two pure resistances; it is simple division. What to do, though, with the reactance ohms?

It would be handy to know how to shake the numbers this way. Say, for example, R equals 185 Ohms & X equals -317 Ohms at the input of my feeder, my frequency is 7050, what would my SWR be, relative to my transceiver/tuner 50 Ohm output?

Additionally, one often sees the expression "R +jX" referring to 'Z', a complex impedence. Is this the simplest statement of Z's value, or can it be reduced further to a single number value, say n ohms?

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

944. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 01:41:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9qvv91$235$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155796

Every measurement of any kind is subject to uncertainty and entails comparing something with a local standard. The local standard, which invariably has an uncertainty, is (or ought to be) eventually traceable to THE International Standard. Or should we say THE UNIVERSAL Standard.

THE Standard is defined in mathematical terms written on paper and has ZERO uncertainty. We have progressed beyond the stage when the King's foot was the standard of length.

So the formula takes precedence over the measurement. The buck stops here ! The Law says so.

Reg.

945. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 01:42:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6699-3BD37979-205@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155797

Speaker Repair wrote:
"I heard that years ago they actually made a high impedance speaker that would directly couple to a tube output stage."

Yes. Millions of them actually in the 1920`s. Most radios used magnetic armature type loudspeakers. Problem was too much moving mass in the armature and its attachments for fidelity. The electrodynamic speaker with its low mass moving voice coil was an enormous improvement in fidelity.

Electrostatic speakers have been made in large enough sizes to have low frequency response (Quad for example) and these are capacitors which don`t have enough farads to be a low impedance but they have problems enough of their own.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

946. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 02:00:58 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd37c19.100502848@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155795
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 00:25:42 GMT, Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net> wrote:

>It was a bad movie all around. JW was broke I think when he made it.
>
>KD7KQD
>
Each to his own I suppose. I saw it in the theatres when it was 1st released
and was thrilled by it as a little boy. Also, think the theme song about the
cute baby elephants is a classic and maybe won an Oscar. None of this
makes it a good movie, but like I said, each to his own. Besides, even
today I still lust for that pouty French girl and wonder why. Ce'st la Vie.
The only REALLY good JW movie was "True Grit", IMHO.
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

947. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 02:22:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <kjLA7.2654$v21.674580@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155798

> [The "Two Richards" were discussing 'formula' and 'measurement'.]

I (simplistically) view 'measurement' as the domain of the experimentalist and 'formula' as the domain of the theorist. Obviously in this simplified and extreme view of measurement versus formula, I'm referring only to the purest of derived formula - not those formula that are based on somebody scratching a 'best fit' line through the noise and proclaiming that k=76.35 (or whatever).

Q: If he had lived so long, what time would it be at Albert Einstein's house ? A: 12:00, 12:00, 12:00, ... [a theorist is incapable of setting the clock on their VCR].

Excuse me for drifting slightly off-topic....it drifts back onto the conversational thread a few paragraphs down.

My most recent experience (from a project management point of view) of the battle between 'measurement' and 'formula' has been with application of Geometrical and Unified Theories of Diffraction (GTD/UTD) as applies to predicting the far field performance (antenna gain coverage pattern), and the near field coupling (EMC issues), of antennas on structures. Structures in this case refers to moderately large airplanes. For some strange reason, certain people (members of the 'Anti-Swiss Cheese Airplane' movement) seem to prefer that we make some predictions *before* we make some holes.

For completeness I will mention that the application of GTD/UTD begins at frequencies just about where other numerical methods start to become computationally intractable. Where NEC (et al) can handle the lower frequency range (and therefore a reasonable number of segments), the forte of GTD/UTD is the 150MHz to 15GHz part of the spectrum where NEC-type methods might require borrowing the NSA's computer bank (*).

Development of GTD/UTD seems to be a typical Physics battle. On one side are the theorists with their intellectually-derived formula that describe the behaviour of spherical, superconducting chickens (an old joke). On the other side are the poor experimentalists that spend their days trying to take accurate measurements on their carefully-prepared spherical, superconducting chickens.

In the case of GTD/UTD, the theorists have done the diffraction mathematics for a family of 'canonical' shapes which include flat plates and wedges, cones and truncated cones, cylinders of circular or elliptical cross section, and so forth. These shapes are used to model the structure in question. Given a reasonable selection of canonical shapes, it is possible to model a complex structure (such as an airplane) to a reasonable degree of fidelity. It is my understanding that the diffraction coefficients for

these canonical shapes have been rigorously developed from first principles.

The experimentalists role is to verify the diffraction coefficients by way of direct measurement. When the measurement differs from the formula results, then the battle begins !

(I trust that at this point you can see the family resemblance to the Subject line of this posting.)

In the GTD/UTD case that was related to me, the experimenter came up with some measurements that seemed to cast some doubt on the diffractions coefficient formula that had been derived by the theorist. Apparently, after some analysis (by the theorist) of the measured data, the discrepancy was revealed as being ("obviously") caused by low level reflections in the measurement chamber. The experimenter was told to install some better absorbing material into his chamber (better than -40dB) and come back when he had some "decent" measurements.

Spherical, superconducting chickens... ...you can see what I mean when I claim that formula are never wrong, only incomplete.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

(*) See this URL if you would like to soak in the details.
http://www.demon.co.uk/asl/WhyGTD/TutorialSection2.html

948. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 02:33:18 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ltLA7.2666$v21.682543@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155799

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
> We have progressed beyond the stage when the
> King's foot was the standard of length.

Although the foot and meter have been defined as so many 'something
fundamental or other', last I heard the kilogram was still a chunk of metal.

See: http://www-ec.njit.edu/~grow/measure/sld011.htm

If they have replaced that definition, then I missed the memo.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

949. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 02:44:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22312-3BD38808-20@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155800

Speaker Repair (Paul) wrote:
"---no one has actually answered my question yet."

A warehouse doesn`t hold much promise as an antenna for AM radio. It is connected to ground all along its lower edge and has no insulated pieces to work against this structure.

An insulated counterpoise suspended above the building might make the structure into an acceptable antenna system.

For FM, the structure can make a slot antenna. 100 MHz has a wavelength of 3 meters. A slot of 1/2-wavelength (1.5 meters) with a width of say 1/4-wave (0.75 meters) wil have the characteristics of a dipole. The sides of the narrow slot width can be tapped at their middle for a drivepoint.

The drivepoint impedance of the slot is related to the impedance of a similar dipole that the slot outlines by:
Zslot = 35,476/Zdipole
For a 72-ohm dipole that is 493 ohms.
If you want 50 ohms, it needs transformation. There are toroidal transformers on r-f core material, L-C networks, transmission-line transformers, tapered lines, etc to step down the impedance by a factor of 10 (voltage ratio of the square root of 10).

If you need to distribute AM signals inside the building which shields them from receivers in the building, that is a slightly different problem. The shielding of the building means a distribution amplifier can wirelessly couple the receivers inside if the antenna outside is sited far enough away so that the gains and losses add to less than one so the system won`t oscillate. The antenna leadin may require shielding.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

950. Surplus high power CU 1699 / FRT RF Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 03:33:23 UTC
From: W8LAC <skoi@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <8u37tt8ge87cqam7a98t9f59f44s6bhfgk@4ax.com>
Source record: 155802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.hf

To who it may concern,
I have been trying to find information everywhere about a set of high power baluns that are military surplus. I have two of these. They look like power pole transformers and have a 50 Ohm coax (LC) connector on the bottom, and have a set of 600 Ohm outputs (balanced) on the upper side of the can. They are filled with about 10 gallons of PCB oil. They stand about 3 ft. tall and about 14 inches in diam. There is an ID tag on each one with the following info :

Coupler - Transmission line CU - 1699 / FRT,
2 to 32 Mcs, 50 Ohm unbalanced coax - 600 Ohm balanced.
25KW AVG. - 50 KW PEP.
Mfg. for Navy Dept., Elec. Systems Command by Granger Associates.
Contract # N00600 - 67 -C -0231.

I know they would be perfect for an antenna (50 Ohm feed) far away from the equipment with a long open wire line run / or coax from the xmitter to the xformer, then run open wire out to something like a rhombic.
I would like to know more about them. I haven't found any info from Granger or Fair Radio. Are there any replacement cooling oils to take the place of the PCB stuff? Does anyone still sell any of these surplus units or have they all been snatched up by the Rhombic owners?. What were they originally used for ?
Someone once told me there used to be ads in one of the ham radio magazines years ago for sale, but they may have been different ones.

Thanks, Steve W8LAC

All I need now is at least 10 or 20 acres & a lot of # 8 copperweld.
!.

951. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 03:33:34 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SIMA7.2894$v21.726777@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155801

"Wayne Faris" wrote:
> In the movie "Contact", the lead character was a ham
> since childhood, that's how she got into radio astronomy.

In the sequel 'Contact II - The Adventure Continues...', the character has a sex change operation and then starts designing and marketing Fractal Antennas...

952. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 03:40:53 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <IsMA7.2931$v21.731318@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155803

> I've got 24 1N5408's which I'll put in
> strings of 6 to make a bridge.

Ahhh... if you put rectifiers in series to meet the PIV rating, aren't ya supposed to put some high value resistors and pF capacitors in parallel with each diode to ensure that the reverse voltage doesn't get "concentrated" on the fastest diode ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

953. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:04:24 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <cVMA7.82469$My2.45413727@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155804

> Not as bad as the Bruce Willis 'Die Hard' movie where everyone (Police,
Bad
> Guys, CBers, Fire Department, Air Traffic Control, etc.) all used a single
> channel. And all their walkie talkies were full duplex and you could tell
> instantly if someone 'hung up' on you. Very distracting.

According to the movie, those little Kenwood 2M hTs, were "CBs".
:-P

954. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:10:15 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd39b57.108502532@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155805

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 23:33:34 -0400, "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
wrote:

>"Wayne Faris" wrote:
>> In the movie "Contact", the lead character was a ham
>> since childhood, that's how she got into radio astronomy.
>
>In the sequel 'Contact II - The Adventure Continues...', the character has a
>sex change operation and then starts designing and marketing Fractal
>Antennas...
>
>

Yes. E-Hollywood reports the character will be played by Ellen DeGeneres.
>

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

955. Can I work DX with my YL's Underwired Bra ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:19:42 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd39d14.108946688@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155806

Greetings,

Assume the following:

1. She's a 44DD.
2. She's not nursing.
3. It's a front clasp and can be rigged as a dipole.
4. She's still in it.

73 de KG4JBM

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

956. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:39:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <h687tt07nmtfaa5s8mhsu3g2j5p0skki4d@4ax.com>
Source record: 155807

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 17:56:42 -0400, Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
wrote:

>Richard Harrison wrote:
>>
>> CAM, W5DXP wrote:
>> "How about a cathode follower?"
>>
>> I recall efforts to drive loudspeakers with 6AS7`s, big twin triode
>> voltage regulators, but internal impedance was still a problem.
>> Transformerless drive of low impedance loads really became feasible with
>> transistors.
>>
>> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
>
>Hi Richard,
>
>I'm into speakers (can you tell?). I heard that years ago they actually
>made a high impedance speaker that would directly couple to a tube
>output stage. No transformers needed - the voice coil of the speaker
>was actually the high impedance. I guess it didn't work very well
>though as I'd never heard of anything like that recently.
>
>Check out my site if you want to learn a whole lot about speakers.
>
>Paul
>http://www.woofer.com/woofer

Hi OM,

Richard, in another posting discusses electrostatic speakers (found in
the posher retail establishments as far as I can tell); so I will
confine myself to a scientific curiosity: the flame speaker.

I recall this gem from the 60's in either Scientific American or
Popular Electronics. They began by taking the standard amplifier
output and putting it through a step up transformer. At the cold end
of this transformer they attached a DC power supply of 600V. The
earth end of the supply was then bonded to the metal head of a propane
torch.

Light the torch,

Turn on the DC supply,

Place the hot end of the transformer secondary into the flame,

Turn on the music.

Reports were that the quality of sound was very good, where for greater bass response, you needed a longer flame. Also noted was that the efficiency of the sound generation increased if the flame was doped. The only drawback (aside from BTU's) was the flame jet hiss.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

957. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:45:22 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <CvNA7.82556$My2.45488461@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155808

> A warehouse doesn`t hold much promise as an antenna for AM radio. It is
> connected to ground all along its lower edge and has no insulated pieces
> to work against this structure.

It sounds like he's trying to use it like a coffee can feed, or maybe some sort of slot antenna variant.
Unfortunately, the wavelength is likely too long. The closest ham band is 160M, He's looking at 600 meters on the low end of the band. The quarter-wave stub element alone would be a monster!

--
--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

958. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 04:54:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <a097ttkakngumsslqp12ndmglg90av7dtk@4ax.com>
Source record: 155809

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 18:09:47 -0400, Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
wrote:

>I have noticed, after reading all of the replies, that no one has
>actually answered my question yet.
>
>Somehow it got turned into a tube transmitter design forum. That's
>interesting too, but regardless of the transmitter (lets assume that
>it's a 50 ohm output) how do I turn a big, grounded, metal warehouse
>into a 50 ohm antenna.

You aren't, and you don't need to. Your idea of the gamma match has
merit. That in itself will satisfy the 50 Ohm requirement of the rest
of the system.

>
>Aside from this project, I would also like to use the building as a
>receive antenna for AM radio. That's probably what I'm gonna use it for
>most. I know it's just not as easy as attaching a wire to a beam -
>after all, it is grounded and I don't want to short anything out. I was
>thinking it may be like a gamma match - kind of as the type some hams
>use to turn their entire tower (also grounded) into a 160m vertical. I
>think I saw that in the handbook somewhere once. My other thought was
>some kind of homemade coils - wrapped around a PVC pipe former - or
>something like that.
>
>I don't know. That's why I asked.
>
>Paul

Hi Paul,

This gamma match is going to be luck of the draw (I'd take a chance
however).

With a thin radiator, the geometry clearly defines the constraints of
current boundaries. That is, you can reasonably be assured of
consistent results with time tested methods. Using a building creates
a more nebulous situation where standing waves are 3 dimensional.

The point of contact for your gamma match - will it hit a hot spot or
a dead zone? Kindalike the cat's whisker and the crystal. I would
suggest you plan on doing this several times to find what works. If
your building presents many options (attachment points and grounds),
or even a couple, it could be a good gamble. It might be even simpler
if you loop coupled to the skin of the building. This would allow

freer experimentation and no connectivity issues.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

959. Re: Can I work DX with my YL's Underwired Bra ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:00:58 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD3A809.5DD27A4E@att.net>
Source record: 155810

New ham, huh?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> Assume the following:
>
> 1. She's a 44DD.
> 2. She's not nursing.
> 3. It's a front clasp and can be rigged as a dipole.
> 4. She's still in it.
>
> 73 de KG4JBM

960. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:08:01 UTC
From: kiteman@vom.com
Message-ID: <3bd38a18.36232355@news2.vom.com>
Source record: 155811
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Red Tent (1969), a foreign language film (available with english
subtitles) includs a ham radio sequence involving the flying of the
antenna from a kite. This one will appeal to the code proficient.

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 03:49:53 GMT, "Rabbit Music"
<illcryinstead@home.com> wrote:

>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>others?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Nick
>
>

961. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:37:44 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bd39fea.27132481@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155812

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 23:40:53 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>> I've got 24 1N5408's which I'll put in
>> strings of 6 to make a bridge.
>
>Ahhh... if you put rectifiers in series to meet the PIV rating, aren't ya
>supposed to put some high value resistors and pF capacitors in parallel with
>each diode to ensure that the reverse voltage doesn't get "concentrated" on
>the fastest diode ?

No. In the "good 'ole days" when diodes were not so uniform and were
processed differently, that was true. Today's diodes tend to
avalanche (zener) at a reverse voltage that is lower than the
destructive point. In a series string, the reverse current in an
avalanching diode is limited to the reverse leakage current in the
diodes that are operating out of breakdown.

Wes N7WS
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
>

962. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:46:22 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bd3b209.31772266@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155813

On Fri, 12 Oct 2001 09:27:03 -0400, "Karl Beckman"
<Karl.Beckman@Motorola.com> wrote:

>Don't blatantly assume that the FCC is only interested in high power
>operations. They take a very active role in eliminating or at least
>reducing RF interference caused by illegal transmitter operation regardless
>of power levels. This is particularly true when the victim is the national
>power grid.

Or in the more common case when the power grid is the interference
source.
>
>The electric power industry uses numerous frequencies in the 67-180 kHz
>range for monitoring and controlling HV transmission line networks. Any
>excessive field strength that causes interference to those operations will
>quickly spark an investigation and draw the FCC's attention like a magnet.
>These days you might also be visited by other alphabet agencies
>investigating terrorist threats.

My power company seems to use all of the 160 meter, 80 meter, 40
meter.... bands at times as well.

Wes N7WS

963. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:48:01 UTC
From: JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3BD3B3CF.7ECAC1FA@blarg.net>
Source record: 155814
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

It's multipath problems. If you have enough time, just keep resending the data until your error checksums are zero. That's the simplist, cheapest way to deal with multipath. If the vehicle is moving significantly during a burst (over a few cm) you will be driving into black holes, and your checksums will never work. Try shortening up the bursts, so that the vehicle is essentially fixed in place during the duration of the burst. Some packets will go through, and some won't. That's life. Jim

kk wrote:

> We have to transmit digital data at 2400bps via AM at 315Mhz between
> vehicles and a data centre within the depot area (150 meters in
> diameter)in half duplex mode. We are now using 1/4 wave length
> monopoles at both ends. Our transcievers are working at 50mW low power
> level owing to restriction imposed by local law.
>
> The following problem was discovered:
> The performance of the radio link depends very much on the position of
> the antenna on top the vehicle. If the antenna is mounted at the
> center of the roof of the vehicle's cabin, the error rate becomes very
> bad. If the antenna is mounted at the edge of the roof top (only at
> certain positions), the error rate is reduced. Measurement by field
> strength meter gives no difference among different positions of the
> antenna. This phenomina happen in all distances, say 30, 50, 80
> meters.
>
> Is there any solution for this problem under our present constriants?
> What is the reason for this problem?
>
> Best regards,
> kk

964. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 05:48:20 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BD3AC15.5C80B291@home.com>
Source record: 155815

ian wrote:
>
> If any one can help me please do so,,,,,,
>
> its my first loop and can`t seem to get it going........
>
> I now have a vacuum variable cap 1000pf 5kv which is motor driven
>
> 3mtr loop.....12mtr perim 15mm copper tube
>
> I have posted before but so far no joy

What kind of feed? Loop or Gamma? What speed does
the capacitor turn at? You might possibly be passing
the tuning point so quickly that your meter doesn't
register. Possibly short on the capacitor? There isn't much
more I can think of that could possibly cause problems.
Good Luck!
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

965. how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 06:14:14 UTC
From: Martine <vest34@wish.net>
Message-ID: <1003731369.392804@news.l3.wish.net>
Source record: 155816

My name is Peter Stam from the Netherlands and I work in the Dutch Royal Army in a recon platoon of the 11 Airmobile Brigade.
Recently I was send on a course for HF- radio manpack using skywave.
The 2 standard antenna's we use are wire-antenna's with a dipole or windom construction. During several excercises I noticed that those antenna's didn't always work properly.
My question to you all is : can you send my idea's for alternative-antenna's and/or background information about antenna-technics.
I heard about "mirrors" on the ground using metal-wire's, antenna's you could aim, socalled inverted-V antenna's and much more but I haven't a clue how it works.
If you do send me info., please remember that these antenna's should be easy to build in a sometimes mountaines area using tree's

Thanks in advance, Peter Stam

966. Help, antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 06:43:13 UTC
From: thatguy <thatguy@nofrickinspam.com>
Message-ID: <tt7fphb2nkte44@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155817
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hello Guys,

I have received so much help from you people in the past, that I thought maybe you could help me again. I wish to build an antenna, the design is located at: http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/6dbvhf0.htm
and I have a few questions. I have built this antenna previously, but the PVC pipe that I used as a framework proved to be too flimsy for permanent installation, other than that the antenna worked wonderfully. This time around I wish to do things a bit differently...
Questions:
1. Can I spray paint the antenna (so that it is not easily noticed in my tree)?
2. Can I use 10 GA steel wire (this is what I used last time, and still have some left over), or is another metal better (all I seem to find is either copper or steel wire in the 10 GA size)
3. After connecting the coax to the balun, can I run it back along the boom towards the upper and lower elements and then down the lower element? I wouldn't have the coax touching the elements exactly, but I wanted to build a sturdy wooden "T" shaped frame and run the coax on the other side of the wood from the elements and the balun. I would then mount the antenna by the wood that extends a foot or two below the lower element, thus making the boom much shorter and less obvious.

Let me know, please. And thank you for your help.
nospammbruce@northcoast.com
remove "nospam" to reply

967. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 09:22:24 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110220122.50e64037@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155818

Hi Peter,
get a good HF antenna book in your library. The ARRL Antenna Book
seems to be the best world's compendium about antenna subjects, but I
suppose you can get other good ones. Or visit the pages of W4RNL at
http://www.cebik.com/radio.html ,there is really much about antennas.

BR from Ivan

968. Re: Help, antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 09:39:15 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110220139.28d1aac@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155719

Hi Guy,
IMHO answers:
> 1. Can I spray paint the antenna (so that it is not easily noticed in my
> tree)?
Try the paint - both the mark and color. If it is not too lossy and
does not degrade the antenna, you can.

> 2. Can I use 10 GA steel wire (this is what I used last time, and still
> have some left over), or is another metal better (all I seem to find is
> either copper or steel wire in the 10 GA size)
Steel is probably the worst material for antenna making due to its
losses, ferromagnetism and corrosion. Copper seems to be the best one.
Brass is good in warm territories, but it often breaks when frozen.
Aluminum and duraluminum are good, only it's hard to solder them.

> 3. After connecting the coax to the balun, can I ...
Post your question to http://members3.boardhost.com/sm0vpo/ . The
author of the antenna, Harry SM0VPO, will reply to you ASAP there.

BR from Ivan

969. B707 'Spike' antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 10:03:03 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <9r0qr8$7re$1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 155720

Not exactly amateur, but someone might know...

I need some info on the dimensions and performance of the 'spike' antenna used on B707, e.g. how long, what diameter, how effective for long range communications and directivity (if any). Also characteristic impedance in the 2-30 Mhz range, is any form of (capacitive?) loading used, if anyone has that info.

John Mackesy (Collins 618T operator)

970. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 10:10:36 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <YgSA7.30$OF2.26746@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155721

Hi, Will:

The "xmsn line equation" will do it .. graphically, even, if you use a Smith chart.
--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

971. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 10:15:04 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <7ISA7.31$OF2.27103@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155722

A 1M diam loop will resonate 10-30 MHz with maybe 100 pF at the low end and stray at the high end .. you're probably in the AMBC band with that diam and vacvarcap.

972. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 10:59:20 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <vuu7tt498nce40343r0qt7ma9ckepsrdoj@4ax.com>
Source record: 155724

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 08:14:14 +0200, "Martine" <vest34@wish.net> wrote:

>My name is Peter Stam from the Netherlands and I work in the Dutch Royal
>Army in a recon platoon of the 11 Airmobile Brigade.
>Recently I was send on a course for HF- radio manpack using skywave.
>The 2 standard antenna's we use are wire-antenna's with a dipole or windom
>construction. During several excercises I noticed that those antenna's
>didn't always work properly.
>My question to you all is : can you send my idea's for alternative-antenna's
>and/or background information about antenna-technics.
>I heard about "mirrors" on the ground using metal-wire's, antenna's you
>could aim, socalled inverted-V antenna's and much more but I haven't a clue
>how it works.
>If you do send me info., please remember that these antenna's should be easy
>to build in a sometimes mountaines area using tree's
>
>Thanks in advance, Peter Stam
>

Try this link:

http://www.au.af.mil/au/database/projects/ay2001/afit/afit-ge-eng-01m-11.pdf

973. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 11:03:13 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <q8v7ttcc53cr79746uhm22qvpetfs5lc8e@4ax.com>
Source record: 155725

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 08:14:14 +0200, "Martine" <vest34@wish.net> wrote:

>My name is Peter Stam from the Netherlands and I work in the Dutch Royal
>Army in a recon platoon of the 11 Airmobile Brigade.
>Recently I was send on a course for HF- radio manpack using skywave.
>The 2 standard antenna's we use are wire-antenna's with a dipole or windom
>construction. During several excercises I noticed that those antenna's
>didn't always work properly.
>My question to you all is : can you send my idea's for alternative-antenna's
>and/or background information about antenna-technics.
>I heard about "mirrors" on the ground using metal-wire's, antenna's you
>could aim, socalled inverted-V antenna's and much more but I haven't a clue
>how it works.
>If you do send me info., please remember that these antenna's should be easy
>to build in a sometimes mountaines area using tree's
>
>Thanks in advance, Peter Stam

http://www.lls.se/~jal/sdxf/swedx/zigzagantenna.pdf
>

974. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 11:17:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6699-3BD4004B-230@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155726

Richard Clark wrote:
"Place the hot end of the transformer secondary into the flame. Turn on the music."

Several names were given this process. I recall "ionophone" and "plasma speaker".

My experience with the plasma speaker is accidental. It comes from contact with a transmission line carrying 50 KW of shortwave power. A 100 KW transmission line was just a few feet away, so it could have been worse. I could have bumped into the output of more than a dozen transmitters.

At that plant it was not unusual to hear a sudden burst of program sound. It announced the vaporization of a hapless bird trying to land on an energized transmission line in a burst of brilliant flame. Sometimes they actually landed and all that was left of them were their claws clamped on the cable.

I carlessly found a deafening plasma voice in my ear one afternoon when I straightened up atop the plant roof under a 50 KW line. I was too big to evaporate like a bird, but my ear was very red and in a few hours it looked like a lump of coal. I`d been a bad boy, so that`s what I got for Christmas.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

975. Re: Can I work DX with my YL's Underwired Bra ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 11:40:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19129-3BD405AD-71@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155728

Reticulum wrote:
"1. She`s a 44DD"

How far you get working with her bra depends on your charm and skill.
Howard Hughes did OK working with Jane Russell`s bra in "The Outlaw".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

976. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 12:06:39 UTC
From: Ken Ashcroft <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OOqmWjAPvA17EwcB@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 155743

The very one, and does some magic repairs to broken radios, which I
vaguely recognised. Ken
In article <3bd2a9e1.76411774@news.netis.com>, vtail@hotmail.com writes
>On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 11:59:48 +0100, Ken Ashcroft
><ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Recent film called Frequency
>
>Is that the one where some guy was talking to his father through some
>kind of time warp?
>

--
Ken Ashcroft

977. Re: Problem in short range digital transmission using 315Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 12:08:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SYTA7.2824$MG4.662348@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155727

"JJ&A" wrote:
> It's multipath problems. ... That's life. Jim

Might try using circular polarization (CP) antennas at each end. Single bounce reflections will be reflected with the opposite sense and largely rejected by the antenna. CCCP helps to take a bite out of multipath.

978. Ant Question, Random Wire and Mag Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 12:58:33 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <3BD417F9.8000607@bluewizard.net>
Source record: 155736

Hello,
I currenly live in an apartment and have 33 feet of random wire out
running around the outside wall to a tuner. I was thinking of looking
into one of the MFJ Mag Loops (15-40 one, even the 10-30 one)
I was wondering how much of a difference will I notice if any?

I have found the random wire seems to work pretty well, all things
considered. No DX just US stations but it works.

Thanks
-Ryan

--
Ryan Stapleton - KA3WUT

979. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 13:04:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6490-3BD41961-28@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155729

Peter Stam wrote:
"---can you send me ideas for alternative antennas and/or background information about antenna techniques?"

An excellent source already recommended is the ARRL Antenna Book. In Chapter 6 of the 19th edition is a section: "The Loop Skywire".

Most of the h-f operators I know have settled on a horizontal loop such as this (more or less). They are mostly limited in land area and tree supports but they enclose as much area as they can and get most of it up as high as they can. That`s it. It always seems to work pretty well.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

980. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 13:35:54 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bd42424_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155730

Here is another good URL to go to and study the information on antenna
patterns:

http://www.cebik.com/radio.html
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Martine <vest34@wish.net> wrote in message
news:1003731369.392804@news.l3.wish.net...
> My name is Peter Stam from the Netherlands and I work in the Dutch Royal
> Army in a recon platoon of the 11 Airmobile Brigade.
> Recently I was send on a course for HF- radio manpack using skywave.
> The 2 standard antenna's we use are wire-antenna's with a dipole or windom
> construction. During several excercises I noticed that those antenna's
> didn't always work properly.
> My question to you all is : can you send my idea's for
alternative-antenna's
> and/or background information about antenna-technics.
> I heard about "mirrors" on the ground using metal-wire's, antenna's you
> could aim, socalled inverted-V antenna's and much more but I haven't a
clue
> how it works.
> If you do send me info., please remember that these antenna's should be
easy
> to build in a sometimes mountaines area using tree's
>
> Thanks in advance, Peter Stam
>
>

981. My G5RV experience...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 13:59:55 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BD4270E.C1B6D77E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155731

I finally got the G5RV up, and let me say that it's a vast improvement over the inverted V I was running for 20 meters and running thru the tuner for 40 meters..

The odd thing is that I don't even need a tuner for 20 or 40. The SWR on this antenna is below 2.5:1 across 20 and across 40 both. Here's another oddity.. it tunes on 160.. Of course I couldn't find anyone to talk to down there to see how well it worked on 160, but it tunes up nicely.

So, here's the question... Does anyone know of a net or a group that meets on 160 meters? When? What frequency?
I'd really like to see if I got a weird one, if my installation is causing false SWR readings, or if this thing actually works and tunes on 160 meters....

TIA, and 73 de KC8RKQ

-SSB

982. Re: Help, antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 14:18:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22316-3BD42AAD-1@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155733

Ivan wrote:
"Steel is probably the worst material for antenna making due to its losses, ferromagnetism, and corrosion."

Yes, but keep things in perspective. Steel is strong. Nearly all AM broadcast transmitting antennas are steel. Nearly all mobile whips are stainless steel. It isn`t all bad.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

983. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 14:39:03 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD42F87.4BCB2473@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155732

Will White wrote:
>
> I was fiddling with some interesting little RF modeling programs (Reg Edwards' "dipole1" and
> "t-tuner", among others), to find feeder input values of R and X, then using these to calculate
> the L and C values required of a T-tuner to yield a good match, when I realized that I don't know
> how to calculate SWR using R & X vs 50 ohms. I can't find a formula to do this in any of my
> several ARRL HBs, or my 1991 version of the Antenna Book, my other books, or the web sites I know
> of that trade in such info. I know how to figure SWR given two pure resistances; it is simple
> division. What to do, though, with the reactance ohms?

Rho is the magnitude of the reflection coefficient.

Rho squared = ((R-Z0)^2 + X^2)/((R+Z0)^2 + X^2) = P-/P+

Take the square root to get Rho. Then SWR = (1+Rho)/(1-Rho)
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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984. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 14:47:41 UTC
From: ian <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <AjWA7.55798$sF.4962884@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155735

ok thanks for the info so far.....

I will look into a dip meter ... thanks

I am using the 1/5 loop....

I can vari the speed on the motor to the cap 0-100% remote

I have today built a 1mtr circle loop with the 1/5 loop inside and a
different cap , and that seems to work fine, so maybe the 3mtr square loop
is to big???

what freq will a 3mtr square loop resonate at ??????????????????

I am looking at working 40 an 80mtr bands only
my beam will cover 10-20

so I think its down to the cap or to big a loop size

"ian" <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:A6JA7.53548$sF.4307103@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> If any one can help me please do so,,,,,,
>
> its my first loop and can`t seem to get it going........
>
> I now have a vacuum variable cap 1000pf 5kv which is motor driven
>
> 3mtr loop.....12mtr perim 15mm copper tube
>
> I have posted before but so far no joy
>
>
>
>
>

985. Re: My G5RV experience...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 14:48:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD431BB.D7860A8C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155734

Sideband wrote:
> The odd thing is that I don't even need a tuner for 20 or 40. The SWR on
> this antenna is below 2.5:1 across 20 and across 40 both.

Not odd at all. The G5RV was designed for 20m. It is a resonant 1.5WL
on 20m and the series section transformer is 1/2WL on 20m. It is also
not odd that it is a good match on 40m. The combination of a 3/4WL
center-fed antenna with 1/4WL of series section transformer is in
the appropriate low impedance range.

> Here's another
> oddity.. it tunes on 160.. Of course I couldn't find anyone to talk to
> down there to see how well it worked on 160, but it tunes up nicely.

The standard G5RV is very inefficient on 160m but the efficiency is
not zero.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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986. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 15:01:25 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0110220701.742a4f5b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155737
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

"Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<oVFA7.23530$%B6.8399275@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...
> I would say it will be an "unreasonable fee" judging by the Motorola dealers
> I have competed with over the years. Typically $75 per radio, even in large
> numbers. My shop made good money programming Motorola radios because they
> charged so much.

Sorry you have had that experience ... I would never charge a fellow
amateur radio operator that much to program an HT.

Clint Bradford, K6LCS

987. newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 15:12:21 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <pHWA7.13769$CN5.1093367@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155738

I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the antenna?"
stage. I see two choices:
1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.

Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated
wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact with
branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?

Any comments would be most appreciated.

Thx e 73

Paul Friedman (AB0SI)

988. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 15:33:37 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD43C51.C8CCD834@coqui.net>
Source record: 155739

paul friedman wrote:
>
> I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the antenna?"
> stage. I see two choices:
> 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
>
> Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated
> wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact with
> branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
>
> Any comments would be most appreciated.
>
> Thx e 73
>
> Paul Friedman (AB0SI)

I've had good luck with antennas in trees...no problems. I've heard
people comment that their SWR changed slightly when the "sap was rising"
but with no detrimental effects.
-Bill

989. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 15:37:26 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <W2XA7.13773$CN5.1094427@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155740

Thanks Bill.

Heck I live in Minnesota. The sap doesn't start rising until June 30 and
stops on August 3rd. <grin>

Paul (AB0SI)

"Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
wrote in message news:3BD43C51.C8CCD834@coqui.net...
> paul friedman wrote:
> >
> > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
antenna?"
> > stage. I see two choices:
> > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> >
> > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated
> > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact with
> > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> >
> > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> >
> > Thx e 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)
>
> I've had good luck with antennas in trees...no problems. I've heard
> people comment that their SWR changed slightly when the "sap was rising"
> but with no detrimental effects.
> -Bill
>

990. ATR30 tuning question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 15:41:50 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bd43e5f$0$37105$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 155741

ATR30 is a pain in the butt to tune on 160 meters. My antenna is 240 foot long dipole (1.950MHz) and fed with 150 feet of 450 ladder line (14ga. stranded). Mounted inverted V with apex at 95 feet. The ladder line goes to one of those MFJ/W9INN "remote balun" boxes and I have about 35 to 40 feet of RG-8 type coax into the shack. I have an MFJ986 tuner that will take this antenna all the way down to 1.1:1 no problem anywhere on the band. I am lucky to get this antenna down below 1.5:1 anywhere on 160. On 1.880 the Trans cap is about 7, the Ant cap is and the Inductor is about 10 (is max inductance). Same settings on 1.950 but inductor is about 18. And all this is after fiddling with settings using an MFJ259 analyzer through about 3 sleep mode cycles--about 10 minutes! I really have to work at tweaking this thing for every bit a match below 3.5:1 The ATR30 matches this antenna up pretty good on the other bands. I knew going to a "3 knob" tuner would be slower than a "2 knob" but this is crazy. Any suggestions from you ATR30 owners or other antenna gurus?

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

991. Re: ATR30 tuning question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 16:28:20 UTC
From: millersg@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <9r1hf4mbf1@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 155742

Your feedline is approaching 1/4 wavelength at 1.8 MHz and transforms the antenna feed point impedance to a very high value. Tuners generally work better when the impedance they are tryin to match is somewhat closer to 50 ohms. You would have to change your feedline (length or type) to present a more suitable impedance to the tuner on 160. (This would also change impedances at the tuner for the other bands.) Another option would be to change the length of the antenna to accomplish the same task.

In article <3bd43e5f$0$37105$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>,
Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net> wrote:
>ATR30 is a pain in the butt to tune on 160 meters. My antenna is 240 foot
>long dipole (1.950MHz) and fed with 150 feet of 450 ladder line (14ga.
>stranded). Mounted inverted V with apex at 95 feet. The ladder line goes
>to one of those MFJ/W9INN "remote balun" boxes and I have about 35 to 40
>feet of RG-8 type coax into the shack. I have an MFJ986 tuner that will
>take this antenna all the way down to 1.1:1 no problem anywhere on the band.
>I am lucky to get this antenna down below 1.5:1 anywhere on 160. On 1.880
>the Trans cap is about 7, the Ant cap is and the Inductor is about 10 (
>is max inductance). Same settings on 1.950 but inductor is about 18. And
>all this is after fiddling with settings using an MFJ259 analyzer through
>about 3 sleep mode cycles--about 10 minutes! I really have to work at
>tweaking this thing for every bit a match below 3.5:1 The ATR30 matches
>this antenna up pretty good on the other bands. I knew going to a "3 knob"
>tuner would be slower than a "2 knob" but this is crazy. Any suggestions
>from you ATR30 owners or other antenna gurus?
>
>--
>Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>
>

--
Steve Miller N8SM millersg@dma.org http://www.dma.org/~millersg

992. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 16:45:58 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BD44D46.3D4E779D@yahoo.com>
Source record: 155745

> > > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
> antenna?"
> > > stage. I see two choices:
> > > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> > >
> > > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated
> > > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact with
> > > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> > >
> > > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> > >
> > > Thx e 73
> > >
> > > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)

Hi Paul,
Congratulations and welcome. As far as your antenna, I have an 80m dipole that is in a large pine and 30% of the legs run through the branches before exiting. I cut it for 3750. and the swr dip is right near there. So String away in the tree.

Rick KF7QZ

993. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 16:49:34 UTC
From: ian <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <S5YA7.56788$sF.5084362@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155746

thanks for all the help...I have found a bad connection on the
cap........its works now.....mind you I may have to play around with it a
bit more as I have to much cap on 40mtr.......but its ok on 80 and 160..
so a bit of adjustment and all will be ok..

thanks again for your help

"ian" <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:A6JA7.53548$sF.4307103@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> If any one can help me please do so,,,,,,
>
> its my first loop and can`t seem to get it going........
>
> I now have a vacuum variable cap 1000pf 5kv which is motor driven
>
> 3mtr loop.....12mtr perim 15mm copper tube
>
> I have posted before but so far no joy
>
>
>
>
>

994. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 16:51:54 UTC
From: neutron <jprice1@no.spam.tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <K8YA7.442990$8c3.77682059@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155744
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

how about the movie "frequency" i belive it si about a boy how tries to
contact his father(who is dead) using HF radio. It is a fairly new movie.

Jim

KG4IRM

"George Maurer" <kiteman@vom.com> wrote in message
news:3bd38a18.36232355@news2.vom.com...
> The Red Tent (1969), a foreign language film (available with english
> subtitles) includs a ham radio sequence involving the flying of the
> antenna from a kite. This one will appeal to the code proficient.
>
>
>
> On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 03:49:53 GMT, "Rabbit Music"
> <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote:
>
> >Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> >movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> >others?
> >
> >Thanks in advance!
> >
> >Nick
> >
> >
>
>

995. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 16:56:56 UTC
From: "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <sdYA7.149292$W8.3980662@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155747

>>>"Wayne Faris" wrote:
>>> In the movie "Contact", the lead character was a ham
>>> since childhood, that's how she got into radio astronomy.

>>J. Harvey wrote:
>>In the sequel 'Contact II - The Adventure Continues...', the
>>character has a sex change operation and then starts designing
>>and marketing Fractal Antennas...

>Reticulum wrote:
>Yes. E-Hollywood reports the character will be played
>by Ellen DeGeneres.

My vote is for RuPaul for the part....

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

996. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 17:15:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <i5l8tts7agsbsc6lo5cqie8j1bcg3dhtog@4ax.com>
Source record: 155748

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 06:17:31 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>I carlessly found a deafening plasma voice in my ear one afternoon when
>I straightened up atop the plant roof under a 50 KW line. I was too big
>to evaporate like a bird, but my ear was very red and in a few hours it
>looked like a lump of coal. I`d been a bad boy, so that`s what I got for
>Christmas.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

As you may recall, I did say sound levels increased when you "dope"
the flame. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

997. Re: Can I work DX with my YL's Underwired Bra ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 17:35:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <pem8tt0ipcncf8mhacs04mi786h57uk6bh@4ax.com>
Source record: 155749

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 06:40:29 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Reticulum wrote:
>"1. She`s a 44DD"
>
>How far you get working with her bra depends on your charm and skill.
>Howard Hughes did OK working with Jane Russell`s bra in "The Outlaw".
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

As any engineer will attest, the fun is in the development....

She never wore it by the way (didn't need it for one). This movie was
released a couple of years after it was shot (Hughes didn't mind
sitting on his properties), and when it was released, the ad campaign
suggested there were "Two Good Reasons to see this Movie."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

998. Re: Multi-element Quad ant. in EZNEC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 17:50:32 UTC
From: "Joe Giacobello, K2XX" <k2xx@swva.net>
Message-ID: <3BD45C68.2DD484E6@swva.net>
Source record: 155753

I have successfully modeled and built a multi-element, multiband quad within the 500 segment limitation imposed by EZNEC. I define success by the fact that there was very little or no adjustment required to obtain SWR minima within each of the bands, and that the actual shapes of the SWR vs frequency curves were quite faithfully predicted. (I did not attempt to accurately measure F/B and compare it to the model, but I may do so in the future. Also, the antenna works well.) My results were confirmed by both L.B. Cebik (W4RNL) and EZNEC's author, Roy LewAllen, using professional level modeling software, which provided more than enough segment capability.

The antennas is a six band quad with four elements on ten through 20 meters and seven elements on six meters. The constraints that were imposed on the design were a 24 foot boom, equidistant spacing between all elements for each band, separate feeds for each band and maximization of forward gain consistent with a reasonable match to 50 ohms over a reasonable bandwidth. The actual antenna utilized a boom mounted remote switch to select the driven element for the active band.

In my situation, I compensated for the 500 segment limitation, by assuring that the active band and its two closest neighbors always met EZNEC's conservative guidelines. I reduced the number of segments below the guidelines on the two bands most distant from the active band until the 500 segment limit was met. I have the comparisons provided by LB tabulated together with my data on Lotus 1-2-3, if anyone's interested. The only differences between my results and his is that he predicted slightly higher forward gain (0.2-.4 dB). F/B differences were less than 0.5 dB.

I had previously gone through this same modeling exercise with an identical antenna at a different QTH, but in that case comparisons between the model and actual performance were quite poor. However, LB pointed out to me that while the software requires all the inactive driven elements to be closed, in the actual antenna they are open to one degree or another, depending on the length of the coax links between the remote switch terminals and the driven element feed points. Thus, the actual antenna did not faithfully represent the model.

In the latest antenna, 1/4 wavelength (electrical) coax links were used between each band's switch terminals and the respective antenna feedpoints. The switch terminals for all the inactive bands were left open so that the corresponding antenna feedpoints were electrically closed (shorted) at the other end of the 1/4 wavelength coax link to faithfully emulate the model . The comparison between the model and the actual antenna were, as I have said, quite gratifying.

73, Joe

"R.P.Haviland" wrote:

> The main error in working with multi-element antennas when the analysis
> program limits the number of segment is in the F/B ratio. The forward gain
> and the associated main lobe are almost always of acceptable accuracy. The
> drive resistance is usuallly acceptable, but the reactance less so. This
> means that the frequency for best F/B is off a little.
>
> Two cures are available. 1) run several simulations, starting with a small
> number of segments, and increasing towards the maximum allowed by the
> program; if the results appear to converge towards a constant value, the
> results are very dependable: 2) Program variations usually called
> 'professional' can handle very large to unlimited number of segments; They
> tend to be expensive, but perhaps you have a friend in a school of other lab
> you can work with.
>
> w4mb

999. Re: Can I work DX with my YL's Underwired Bra ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 17:52:07 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BD45CC7.524C4AA6@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155750

Absoloutely! Just remember that most of the signal will be
perpendicular to the nipples.

Reticulum wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> Assume the following:
>
> 1. She's a 44DD.
> 2. She's not nursing.
> 3. It's a front clasp and can be rigged as a dipole.
> 4. She's still in it.
>
> 73 de KG4JBM
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1000. Re: loop problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 17:54:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6699-3BD45D46-268@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155752

Ian`s loop is about 40 feet in circumference. Fig 19 on page 5-14 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book shows a loop this size tunable from about 2.5 MHz with 300 pF to about 10 MHz with 5 pF.

The Antenna Book says:
"The resonant frequency of the loop can be readily found by setting the receiver to a desired frequency and rotating the capacitor (by remote control) until signals peak. The peak will be very sharp because of the high Q of the loop.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1001. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:15:40 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Boone" <Cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD46178.5D9CD56E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155751

Either a dipole or vertical/ground plane antenna...for low end
of six, element length is ~54-56 inches....cut long and trim down..
Actual length can be determined by 234/f(Mhz)= length in FEET...
That is a 1/4wave on 6....if you cut it to that length, and feed
with 50ohm coax, a vertical would have a slight SWR on it...

A simple idea if you have a LARGE metal ground area (like a metal plate
or similar 5ft by 5ft or so) is use a Larsen NMO-150 magmount antenna..
DONT cut the whip (use the 49 or 51 inch long whip). Works across the
entire 6mtr band like a champ...and yes it also works on 2 as well :)
Im using one right now...

Chris
WB5ITT

Dee Wesser wrote:
>
> any good and simple 6 merer ant ideas out there
> thank you
> Dee Wesser
> box 51
> Hollywood Al,
> 35752
> **********

1002. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:28:11 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <%yZA7.13799$CN5.1097765@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155754

Thanks, Rick. I see the start of an interesting experiment here:
Comparison of changes to SWR due to contact with White Pine, Red Maple
and dead Elm.

Paul (AB0SI)

"R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3BD44D46.3D4E779D@yahoo.com...
> > > > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
> > antenna?"
> > > > stage. I see two choices:
> > > > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > > > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> > > >
> > > > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a
coated
> > > > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact
with
> > > > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> > > >
> > > > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> > > >
> > > > Thx e 73
> > > >
> > > > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)
>
> Hi Paul,
> Congratulations and welcome. As far as your antenna, I have an 80m
> dipole that is in a large pine and 30% of the legs run through the
> branches before exiting. I cut it for 3750. and the swr dip is right
> near there. So String away in the tree.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

1003. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:28:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6489-3BD4654A-96@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155758

Will, KD7BFX wrote:
"Is this the simplest statement of Z`s value, or can it be reduced
further to a single number value, say in ohms?"

Not exactly without the loss of some information because magnitude alone
does not completely describe the function.

But, the Cartesian form of R+jX can be converted into a magnitude on a
particular angle (the polar form). This impedance magnitude is thanks to
Pythagoras, and is the square root of the sum of R square and X square.
The angle is arc tan X/R.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1004. Re: Antenna Specialists M-2117 40-50 MHz ant. help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:30:42 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Boone" <Cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD464FB.A65AF3A9@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155755

If you have access to a 50-54 Mhz radio and a Bird wattmeter (dont
use a cheap SWR meter here), you can determine where the antenna
is resonate now and then trim it down...
Better if you can borrow a MFJ antenna analyzer...that will tell you
exactly where the antenna is resonate..

If the radio will go below 50Mhz, GREAT..if not, you can still get
an idea..

Key the radio at the lowest freq in the range you may suspect the
antenna is on (say 45 Mhz or so) at 1 watt or less...(do this into
a dummy load 1st to check output!)....With the Bird inline, check
reflected power and go up or down in 500 kHz steps until you start
to see the reflected really starting to drop...(using a 1watt slug
in the bird of course)...You will then have to move in smaller
increments until you get right to the correct freq that has NO reflected
and 1watt forward...that is the resonate freq...see how long that is..
if it doesnt fit into the 234/freq MHz = length in ft, then its
not a quarter wave....if it doesnt fit into 468/freq Mhz = length
in ft, its not a 1/2wave (maybe a 5/8 wave and if it is, that will
be 585/freq in Mhz= length in feet (or multiply the length bt 12 for
inches!) Then set the radio to 50.5 or so....if there is a telescopic
element, try moving that 1st!! Dont CUT until you have to!!
Try moving the element shorter in height and see if the reflected at
50.5 starts to drop...adjust other elements if you can...
You may need to check reflected say at 50.00 and then 50.5 to see if it
is coming down...Make sure you continue to see the reflected dropping..
if you cannot shorten the antenna any more without cutting, cut some
of the tubing at a spot (say no more than 3-4 inches off) where you
can easy use a hose clamp to attach it back if needed..

Continue to trim until you get the element length down to where the
reflected is lowest in the 6mtr band (if you want to use it on
SSB, trim it for lowest around 50.2 or 50.3...this will cover the
SSB and AM section of the band 50.1-50.5...if you want FM use, trim
it for lowest reflected at 52 Mhz or maybe 52.5...this will cover
most if not all of the FM segment of the band.

Good luck!

Chris
WB5ITT

JJ&A wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the instruction sheet and cutting chart for the Antenna

> Specialists M-2117 antenna? It looks like a 5/8 wave base loaded
> vertical with 4 radials. It resembles the typical CB base station
> antenna, but is smaller. The operating range is stated to be 40-50 MHz.
> I want to use it on 6m.
> I contacted Antenna Specialists, and they no longer make that, or
> virtually ANY antennas for base work, except for stuff at 1 GHz and
> higher. <sigh>. Another ham manufacturer down the drain. They cannot
> provide any info. They said the info was 'archived offsite'. I think
> that means it's stored in a landfill.
> Thanks. Jim W7LS

1005. Loaded vertical antenna design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:39:54 UTC
From: Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <0KZA7.38471$uh1.4944940@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155756

I have just descovered QRP and am thinking about designing a multi band vertical antenna. I have several military vehicle sectional whip antennas made of copper plated steel. The sections vary in length between 3 and 4 feet, I am thinking about varying the length for each band by adding sections to get somewhere just short of a 1/4 wave for all bands from 20 to 10M and using a tapped coil to resonate the antenna. On 40M and maybe even 80M the coil will have to be quite large as the antenna will have a maximum length of 15 feet, does anyone know of a formula or some software that will help me work out just how big the coil will have to be.

Thanks in advance.

Jon G2FHF

1006. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:44:37 UTC
From: "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <pOZA7.24317$Hw3.6140876@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155757
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

In the undisclosed town where I ran a Kenwood dealership, the local MSS was it's own worst enemy. Their attitude was better than a large advertising budget on our part. Even new Moto radios bought from them had a $75 programming fee tagged on for EVERY one. They didn't even like to talk to hams about radios, unless you knew the owner who was a ham and were in his "clique".

We programmed all our radio sales for free, and made reasonable changes for free during the life of the radio. For a competitor's sold radios we would charge a few bucks at most, and for a large quantity we did it for the current bench rate. For Ham's that were not pests it was usually free, provided we had time. They might have to wait because customers took priority. However, there were a few hams that wanted reprogramming every couple of days, and didn't care if you were busy- they paid the same rates as the customers. They really should have bought ham radios that were self programmable...

"Clint Bradford" <k6lcs@clintbradford.com> wrote in message
news:fc08b778.0110220701.742a4f5b@posting.google.com...
> "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<oVFA7.23530$%B6.8399275@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...
> > I would say it will be an "unreasonable fee" judging by the Motorola
dealers
> > I have competed with over the years. Typically $75 per radio, even in
large
> > numbers. My shop made good money programming Motorola radios because
they
> > charged so much.
>
> Sorry you have had that experience ... I would never charge a fellow
> amateur radio operator that much to program an HT.
>
> Clint Bradford, K6LCS

1007. type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:47:28 UTC
From: David Woolf <dwoolf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD469BB.F3FF87E6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155759

A ham friend of mine asked me something and since I did
not have a good answer I thought I would post to group. He
wants to put in some 1/4 wave buried ground radios for an
inverted L long wire. He has been using this on 160M
and other bands. He asked if enameled wire could be used
for these. At first I said I did not think this would be
very good because of no electrical contact with real ground.
I got to thinking about my answer later and thought almost any
buried wire is going to get an insulating corrosion layer on it
eventually over time. Maybe electrical contact is not really
that important. Perhaps capacitive coupling between the ground
and the wire is sufficient to make the radials work. Anyone have
any thoughts about this?

Dave Woolf - K8RSP

1008. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:53:06 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <mWZA7.421151$si5.12043469@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155760

If you are doing SSB/CW you should try and stay horizontal polarization
(i.e. Dipole or loop)

Kent, K9EZ

"Christopher W. Boone" <Cboone@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BD46178.5D9CD56E@earthlink.net...
> Either a dipole or vertical/ground plane antenna...for low end
> of six, element length is ~54-56 inches....cut long and trim down..
> Actual length can be determined by 234/f(Mhz)= length in FEET...
> That is a 1/4wave on 6....if you cut it to that length, and feed
> with 50ohm coax, a vertical would have a slight SWR on it...
>
> A simple idea if you have a LARGE metal ground area (like a metal plate
> or similar 5ft by 5ft or so) is use a Larsen NMO-150 magmount antenna..
> DONT cut the whip (use the 49 or 51 inch long whip). Works across the
> entire 6mtr band like a champ...and yes it also works on 2 as well :)
> Im using one right now...
>
> Chris
> WB5ITT
>
> Dee Wesser wrote:
> >
> > any good and simple 6 merer ant ideas out there
> > thank you
> > Dee Wesser
> > box 51
> > Hollywood Al,
> > 35752
> > **********

1009. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 18:54:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6490-3BD46B68-36@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155761

Richard Clark wrote:
"As you may recall, I did say sound levels increased when you "dope" the flame."

Cruel! But, accurate. I was a "dope" that had been around r-f all my life and had become a little arrogant. I got a well deserved lesson in humility and never repeated that mistake!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1010. 50 MC hb9cv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 19:56:47 UTC
From: hans <pa0jwt@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <3S_A7.98$gG5.797@pollux.casema.net>
Source record: 155762

I am looking for the adjustments of the diamond antenna a509 hb9cv.
the place of the stub on the gamma match.
pa0jwt
hans.

1011. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 21:03:40 UTC
From: M T <me@you.com>
Message-ID: <MQ%A7.563764$Lw3.34913800@news2.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155763
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

Some of the GE/Ericson/COMMNET software can cost $500.00 and up.
"Clint Bradford" <k6lcs@clintbradford.com> wrote in message
news:fc08b778.0110220701.742a4f5b@posting.google.com...
> "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<oVFA7.23530$%B6.8399275@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...
> > I would say it will be an "unreasonable fee" judging by the Motorola
dealers
> > I have competed with over the years. Typically $75 per radio, even in
large
> > numbers. My shop made good money programming Motorola radios because
they
> > charged so much.
>
> Sorry you have had that experience ... I would never charge a fellow
> amateur radio operator that much to program an HT.
>
> Clint Bradford, K6LCS
>

1012. Re: My G5RV experience...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 21:12:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r22fn$7fd$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155765

> Sideband wrote:
> > The odd thing is that I don't even need a tuner for 20 or 40. The SWR on
> > this antenna is below 2.5:1 across 20 and across 40 both.
==========
A complete analysis of G5RV performance (except radiating pattern which is well known anyway) at *any* frequency is available from website below. Download program VARNEY.exe in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately. User-friendly.

Or any other antenna fed via tuner + coax + balun + twin feeder + centre-fed dipole.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com

1013. Re: Loaded vertical antenna design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 21:24:49 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <O50B7.51828$uM2.8764023@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155764

Anyone old enough to have a G2 call would know this backwards. Was this your fathers call ?

Bryan

Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com> wrote in message news:0KZA7.38471$uh1.4944940@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> I have just descovered QRP and am thinking about designing a multi band
> vertical antenna. I have several military vehicle sectional whip antennas
> made of copper plated steel. The sections vary in length between 3 and 4
> feet, I am thinking about varying the length for each band by adding
> sections to get somewhere just short of a 1/4 wave for all bands from 20 to
> 10M and using a tapped coil to resonate the antenna. On 40M and maybe even
> 80M the coil will have to be quite large as the antenna will have a maximum
> length of 15 feet, does anyone know of a formula or some software that will
> help me work out just how big the coil will have to be.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Jon G2FHF
>
>

1014. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 21:33:08 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <og0B7.62550$s9.7634210@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155766

For radials, any wire will do in a pinch. I have used insulated "zip cord" I had in a bulk spool with lots of success. You are correct that ANY wire will corrode eventually and have to be replaced. The key is lots of radials, the more and the longer the merrier. The radials themselves act as the counterpoise, so direct electrical contact with the earth is not necessary. Look at it this way...If your earth conducted that well in the first place, you could just pound in a ground rod and not need any radials. But almost no earth is that good. So you throw down as much wire as possible and operate :-)

Tom
N2LDE

"David Woolf" <dwoolf@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:3BD469BB.F3FF87E6@worldnet.att.net...
>
> A ham friend of mine asked me something and since I did
> not have a good answer I thought I would post to group. He
> wants to put in some 1/4 wave buried ground radios for an
> inverted L long wire. He has been using this on 160M
> and other bands. He asked if enameled wire could be used
> for these. At first I said I did not think this would be
> very good because of no electrical contact with real ground.
> I got to thinking about my answer later and thought almost any
> buried wire is going to get an insulating corrosion layer on it
> eventually over time. Maybe electrical contact is not really
> that important. Perhaps capacitive coupling between the ground
> and the wire is sufficient to make the radials work. Anyone have
> any thoughts about this?
>
> Dave Woolf - K8RSP

1015. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 21:34:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r23ouftr1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155767

Jack up the building. The higher the better.
Knock a 6-foot rod into the ground underneath the building.
Feed the transmitter, via a tuner, between rod and building.
It's very simple really.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1016. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 22:09:49 UTC
From: Al <ke4nu@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9r25ff02fc7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155768
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's one for you. Its titled "High Frequency" its an Italian movie from late 80's or early 90's. Its about a young boy who uses his late fathers radio to contact a satellite monitoring station in Switzerland. Together they solve a murder mystery. Its not great but its worth watching. They use Yaesu equipment. 73"s Al

1017. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 22:13:41 UTC
From: Al <ke4nu@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9r25mr02fou@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155669
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just to add if your interested, I looked it up and you can find more info
on it here:http://www.eonline.com/Facts/Movies/0,60,7816,00.html
73..Al

1018. Re: My G5RV experience...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 23:07:31 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tt99mdfscr9f09@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155671

The 160M ARRL contest is in December.TG

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3BD4270E.C1B6D77E@spam.me.not...
> I finally got the G5RV up, and let me say that it's a vast improvement
> over the inverted V I was running for 20 meters and running thru the
> tuner for 40 meters..
>
> The odd thing is that I don't even need a tuner for 20 or 40. The SWR on
> this antenna is below 2.5:1 across 20 and across 40 both. Here's another
> oddity.. it tunes on 160.. Of course I couldn't find anyone to talk to
> down there to see how well it worked on 160, but it tunes up nicely.
>
> So, here's the question... Does anyone know of a net or a group that
> meets on 160 meters? When? What frequency?
> I'd really like to see if I got a weird one, if my installation is
> causing false SWR readings, or if this thing actually works and tunes on
> 160 meters....
>
> TIA, and 73 de KC8RKQ
>
> -SSB

1019. Any disadvantage to coax transformer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-22 23:30:51 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3BD4AC2B.6900B744@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 155672

Hi all -

I am going to run a 2 element quad, what is the most "efficient" way to match 50 Ohm coax to it? Does a gamma match or some other network "better" than a 1/4 wavelength piece of 75 Ohm coax (regarding bandwidth, power handling, etc.)??? Welcome all comments.

Thanks,

Scott.

1020. Re: ATR30 tuning question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 00:35:16 UTC
From: "Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD" <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bd4b874$0$35622$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 155673

If you mean a 1/4 wave from the balun, then I am about 20 feet longer at 1.8, and if you include the coax length, then I am even longer yet. The book indicates that 150 to 190 feet of feed line is OK for 160 meters and for 80 meters 140 to 160 feet is OK. What I can't figure is that the MFJ will match it but the supposedly better Ameritron won't. I'll try adding 10 more feet of wire on each end and see what happens.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
"Steve Miller" <millersg@dmapub.dma.org> wrote in message
news:9r1hf4mbf1@dmapub.dma.org...
>
> Your feedline is approaching 1/4 wavelength at 1.8 MHz and transforms the
> antenna feed point impedance to a very high value. Tuners generally work
> better when the impedance they are tryin to match is somewhat closer to
> 50 ohms. You would have to change your feedline (length or type) to
> present a more suitable impedance to the tuner on 160. (This would also
> change impedances at the tuner for the other bands.) Another option would
> be to change the length of the antenna to accomplish the same task.
>
>
>
>
> In article <3bd43e5f$0$37105$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>,
> Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net> wrote:
> >ATR30 is a pain in the butt to tune on 160 meters. My antenna is 240
foot
> >long dipole (1.950MHz) and fed with 150 feet of 450 ladder line (14ga.
> >stranded). Mounted inverted V with apex at 95 feet. The ladder line
goes
> >to one of those MFJ/W9INN "remote balun" boxes and I have about 35 to 40
> >feet of RG-8 type coax into the shack. I have an MFJ986 tuner that will
> >take this antenna all the way down to 1.1:1 no problem anywhere on the
band.
> >I am lucky to get this antenna down below 1.5:1 anywhere on 160. On
1.880
> >the Trans cap is about 7, the Ant cap is and the Inductor is about 10
(
> >is max inductance). Same settings on 1.950 but inductor is about 18.
And
> >all this is after fiddling with settings using an MFJ259 analyzer through
> >about 3 sleep mode cycles--about 10 minutes! I really have to work at
> >tweaking this thing for every bit a match below 3.5:1 The ATR30 matches
> >this antenna up pretty good on the other bands. I knew going to a "3

knob"
> >tuner would be slower than a "2 knob" but this is crazy. Any
suggestions
> >from you ATR30 owners or other antenna gurus?
> >
> >--
> >Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> >
> >
>
>
> --
> Steve Miller N8SM millersg@dma.org http://www.dma.org/~millersg
>

1021. Re: B707 'Spike' antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 02:10:04 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bd4d1c7_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155675

IIRC, it looks like a broadband whip due to its diameter. I saw the data in one of the antenna handbooks years ago. Its about 10 inches in diameter at the base and around 20 feet long. The one on the C141 is fatter and shorter. Collins had a heck of an autotuner to match it. Unfortunately, I don't remember the number. As long as you keep your antenna above 30,000 feet, you should get out well.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au> wrote in message
news:9r0qr8$7re$1@possum.melbpc.org.au...
> Not exactly amateur, but someone might know...
>
> I need some info on the dimensions and performance of the 'spike' antenna
> used on B707, e.g. how long, what diameter, how effective for long range
> communications and directivity (if any). Also characteristic impedance in
> the 2-30 Mhz range, is any form of (capacitive?) loading used, if anyone
> has that info.
>
> John Mackesy (Collins 618T operator)
>
>
>
>
>

1022. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 02:12:57 UTC
From: "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Jm4B7.24792$Hw3.6532791@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155674

That's exactly the difference between "ground radials" and a "counterpoise"-
the insulation. The radials probably have a small edge in efficiency, at
least for a while.

Tim

"Tom" <tsokol5@home.com> wrote in message
news:og0B7.62550$s9.7634210@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com...
> For radials, any wire will do in a pinch. I have used insulated "zip cord"
I
> had in a bulk spool with lots of success. You are correct that ANY wire
will
> corrode eventually and have to be replaced. The key is lots of radials,
the
> more and the longer the merrier. The radials themselves act as the
> counterpoise, so direct electrical contact with the earth is not
necessary.
> Look at it this way...If your earth conducted that well in the first
place,
> you could just pound in a ground rod and not need any radials. But almost
no
> earth is that good. So you throw down as much wire as possible and operate
> :-)
>
> Tom
> N2LDE
>
> "David Woolf" <dwoolf@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3BD469BB.F3FF87E6@worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > A ham friend of mine asked me something and since I did
> > not have a good answer I thought I would post to group. He
> > wants to put in some 1/4 wave buried ground radios for an
> > inverted L long wire. He has been using this on 160M
> > and other bands. He asked if enameled wire could be used
> > for these. At first I said I did not think this would be
> > very good because of no electrical contact with real ground.
> > I got to thinking about my answer later and thought almost any
> > buried wire is going to get an insulating corrosion layer on it
> > eventually over time. Maybe electrical contact is not really
> > that important. Perhaps capacitive coupling between the ground
> > and the wire is sufficient to make the radials work. Anyone have
> > any thoughts about this?
> >
> > Dave Woolf - K8RSP

>
>

1023. Re: Any disadvantage to coax transformer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 02:36:32 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD4D7B0.F18801AF@coqui.net>
Source record: 155676

Scott McClements wrote:
>
> Hi all -
>
> I am going to run a 2 element quad, what is the most "efficient" way to
> match 50 Ohm coax to it? Does a gamma match or some other network
> "better" than a 1/4 wavelength piece of 75 Ohm coax (regarding
> bandwidth, power handling, etc.)??? Welcome all comments.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott.

I my experience a 2-el quad matches quite well on its own to 50-ohm
coax. I tried a gamma match once but my creation was so flimsy it
wasn't worth the effort.
May not be the most efficient but it got me 300+ countries.
Bill, WX4A

1024. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 03:15:11 UTC
From: "keebird@hotmail.com" <keebird@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <00o9tt8v6eviglvkqsrbd99ivmq6n1d4hm@4ax.com>
Source record: 155677
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

See if you can rent a movie called Testament. I saw it in the theater
during the 1980's. It's about life in the US after a nuclear strike
and the main character is a little boy that uses a ham radio to talk
to people outside his city.

73's,

KJ6AH

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 03:49:53 GMT, "Rabbit Music"
<illcryinstead@home.com> wrote:

>Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
>movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
>others?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
>Nick
>

1025. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 04:48:41 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd4f64f.23379361@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155678
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 03:15:11 GMT, "keebird@hotmail.com" <keebird@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>See if you can rent a movie called Testament. I saw it in the theater
>during the 1980's. It's about life in the US after a nuclear strike
>and the main character is a little boy that uses a ham radio to talk
>to people outside his city.
>
>73's,
>
>KJ6AH
>

that's a new one on me. I thought I'd seen all the
Soyleny Green/Omega Man/ Dawn of the Dead
movies out there. any other facts??
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1026. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 05:02:28 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bd4f6b0.23476918@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155679
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's another:

TCM just last month showed a movie called "Angry Red Planet."
TCM emphasized it's "Red Scare" aspects and it's over the top
fer sure! B-Movie Extraordinaire and lots of Radio action.

Made in the fifties, it stars Peter Graves and dates from the 50's.
Peter is a scientist doing EME (Earth-MARS-Earth) bounces
when he starts getting increasingly detailed messages with a
secret Commie plot !! No kidding. Even my kids got into this one
due to the bizarre lab props Graves had. Peter Graves working
Martian DX. A must watch for fun !
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1027. Re: WTD Commodore 64 in San Antonio Tx. area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 05:22:24 UTC
From: leonard bailey <lb5565_@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k87B7.226646$ME2.30611790@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155680

this computer uses a tv for a monitor
<kc5cqa@devtex.net> wrote in message
news:3bd18ab6.5517485@news.devtex.net...
> I am looking for a commodore 64 computer monitor in the San Antonio
> Texas area. If you have one in good working order and reasonably
> priced, please let
> me know. thanks inadvance. cl. 73
>

1028. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 05:27:39 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <5FF175D96000F0FE.9615F7D01460FBD2.BB53FE2440AF7653@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155681
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 00:31:25 GMT, Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net> wrote:

>Not quite hamming but I think in one of the "Gilligan's Island" episodes
>use is made of a Hallicrafters receiver.

Is it just me, or was anybody else annoyed at the way the prof could
make anything in the world, but couldn't make one of those
bicycle-generator things he was so fond of power some sort of
transmitter?

The receiver they always had, and some other standard boat stuff
should have provided all the components he would've needed for a
really simple QRP CW rig, and I doubt you'd have to sit on one
frequency sending SOS for too terribly long before someone heard and
started DFing your signal.

Maybe the island had really restrictive CC&R's... ;)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1029. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 05:30:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r31v8erp1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155685

David Woolf wrote >
> A ham friend of mine asked me something and since I did
> not have a good answer I thought I would post to group. He
> wants to put in some 1/4 wave buried ground radios for an
> inverted L long wire. He has been using this on 160M
> and other bands. He asked if enameled wire could be used
> for these. At first I said I did not think this would be
> very good because of no electrical contact with real ground.
> I got to thinking about my answer later and thought almost any
> buried wire is going to get an insulating corrosion layer on it
> eventually over time. Maybe electrical contact is not really
> that important. Perhaps capacitive coupling between the ground
> and the wire is sufficient to make the radials work. Anyone have
> any thoughts about this?
==========
Dave,

An insulated radial wire is insulated only at DC.

There is a capacitance between the wire and the soil.

This capacitance is in series with the base of the antenna and is tuned out by the ATU simultaneously with the antenna tune-up. The radio operator doing the tuning-up is not aware of the extra series capacitance.

Now it is the thin layer of soil immediately adjacent to the wire which contains most of the resistance between the wire and God's Good Earth.

But light the faggots, here comes a heresy -

By insulating the wire the RF loss resistance in the soil DECREASES because the soil immediately in contact with the un-insulated wire has been replaced by a low-loss dielectric which has a larger surface area in contact with the soil than the bare wire had.

In practice, ground loss remains much the same for ordinary insulation thicknesses.

If the insulation was VERY thick (like an elevated radial?) then the capacitance to ground would be small and more turns would be needed on the coil to tune it out. So loss in the tuning coil might increase.

To sum up - at HF it doesn't matter a tinker's cuss whether radial wires are insulated or not.

But an insulated wire will last longer in the ground which is worth
thinking about.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Get your free radio software
http://www.g4fgq.com

1030. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 05:39:32 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bd4e474.225726967@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155682

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 22:51:06 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

|Thanks, Wes. Some real good info for me in your post.
|My replies are interspersed. You seem to grasp
|precisely "where I'm at" and your pointers are
|very much appreciated. And you are dead center
|on target telling me to BE CAREFUL!

I'm glad you can accept constructive advice without taking offense. Refreshing.
|
|Wes Stewart wrote:
|
|> I assume this is at VHF, cuz I can't imagine using these tubes at hf these days.
|> If I am wrong, why?
|
|Wes, this is a military surplus amp with continuous coverage of 2.0
|to 30 Mhz. I've already modified it to cover 1.8 to 30 - adding
|6 meters without ruining HF would be a challenge.

Okay, I understand. My concern is that these tubes are very easy to drive and
not particularly up-to-date in the intermodulation distortion department. If
you have a 100W exciter, it will be difficult to throttle it down so as to not
drive the amp too hard. If you are QRP then you should be okay.
|
|> "Modern" design philosophy is to do away with chokes and use a high value filter
|> capacitor. That said, I have a supply using a (resonant) choke input filter in
|> my 8877 amp. Like you seem to be doing, I limited myself to parts on hand and I
|> felt that a capacitive filter would give too much plate voltage. Consequently,
|> I have a power supply that weighs about 150 pounds. Ouch.
|
|Great! That explains why I haven't seen chokes in the schematics
|I've found. I wondered about that. And you are right - these are
|parts on hand. It'll weigh about 100 lbs (estimate) if I use the stuff
|I've got.

Unless you have a swinging choke (and even then to some extent) you must have
some minimum current through the choke to keep the supply in the choke-input
mode. In the old AM days, the constant carrier loaded the PS and kept it in
"regulation." Choke input supplies were the norm. With SSB, particularly class
B amps, with little idling plate current, the supply voltage would soar to the
same voltage as a capacitor input filter unless you drew a bunch of bleeder
current. So the change was made to capacitor-input filters and the capacitance
value was increased to lower the dynamic output impedance and supply the peak
current required by the linear amplifier.
|

|> You will change your mind and will want every available watt out of this amp.
|> <g>
|
|Groan! Well I hope not, but ... I havn't seen you wrong yet.

Life is too short for QRP<g>

|
|> I'm not familiar with the "CR" version of this tube but I assume that 300-350 V
|> on the screen would be in the ballpark. I believe that with only 1300 V on the
|> anode, I would have a problem with excessive screen current unless I loaded the
|> plate very heavily. Therefore, I would shoot for closer to 2000 V.
|
|Point taken, not disagreed with, but not understood. Can you direct me
|to the text(s) I need to study so that I'll understand the relation between
|screen current and plate voltage? What I understand about it so far
|is clearly incomplete. I know that I want to keep the screen current
|very low (actually I want to keep it at 0) - the maximum for this
|tube is 12 ma. I intend to build protection circuit to shut the amp
|down if the screen current exceeds 6 ma in either direction. I have
|a copy of the EIMAC book, which I'll study again. Often, I have
|to read this stuff over and over and over before I really "get it".

The purists might groan over this description but we will ignore them for the time being.

Others are probably groaning because this discussion belongs in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew but I assume you will eventually be connecting this amp to an ANTENNA, so we'll stay here <g>

Because you have a plate "tank circuit", the instantaneous pk-pk plate voltage will, depending on drive level and loading, swing plus and minus some value that is centered on the dc plate voltage. (If you have the same issue of the Eimac book that I have, see figure 15 in section 3.2)

With little drive and/or heavy loading, the pk-pk swing is small. The reason loading is involved is thus: The tank is a transformer, stepping up the nominal load Z (50 Ohm) to some higher value at the anode of the tube. "Light loading," means that the step-up ratio is higher than it would be under "heavy loading."

Ohm's law is in full force here, so __for a given power output__ light loading means there will be a higher pk-pk swing at less anode current. There is a formula that is commonly used to estimate the require plate load resistance:

Rl = Eb / (k * Ib)

where Eb is the dc plate voltage, Ib is the plate current and k depends on the class of operation and varies from 1.something to 2.

Now, with an ideal zero-bias grounded-cathode triode, the instantaneous plate voltage can swing from 2 * Eb down to 0 (the cathode potential) without protest. The plate current swings from some peak value set by Rl down to zero.

If we now add a second (screen) grid to the tube and set its voltage to 300 V a number of things happen to the way the tube performs (see the Eimac book) but the one of interest is what happens when the plate voltage tries to swing toward the cathode potential (zero). When the instantaneous voltage gets down to 300 V, the screen is just as "attractive" as the plate is to the little electrons that are zipping along away from the cathode. (This isn't exactly true because of geometry, but remember this is a simplified explanation)

As the plate voltage swings even lower, the screen effectively becomes the plate, intercepting more and more electrons. You know what this means.

To keep the screen dissipation within specs, the negative going plate swing must be limited to no less than the screen voltage (300 in this example). This means it must be limited in the other direction too, so you have effectively given up 600 V of pk-pk swing. Unless you want to reduce drive and give up power out, you must increase loading and/or up the anode voltage to compensate.

|
[snip]
|
|> What has been overlooked? Well... you have a lot of questions that suggest a
|> lack of experience around high voltage.
|
|EXACTLY. While I've repaired HV sections in TV's, I have never
|designed anything at HV. I've been spending a lot of time reading
|about insulation properties of various materials, worrying about
|lead dress, contemplating running the wires through teflon tubing
|etc. I love this stuff that I am forced to explore when I decide
|to brew something new. I never had any interest in linear amps
|(I still don't, as an operational aid. I like barefoot) until I realized
|I could learn something by undertaking this project.

At the voltages encountered in most amateur level amps, lead dress and insulation are of some importance, but are not as critical as the voltages in CRTs. What you must remember is that the current capability of the amp supply is enough to be lethal. The anode voltage in the CRT will probably not kill you, it will just make you jerk your hand and impale it on the nearest sheet metal screw.

One other thing. You should take a look at Ian's web site at:

http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek/boards/tetrode/tetrode-1.htm

for some ideas, if nothing else.

73,

Wes N7WS

1031. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 06:05:24 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD508A2.13440AF6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155683

Sorry, which equation is that?

"David J. Windisch" wrote:

> Hi, Will:
>
> The "xmsn line equation" will do it .. graphically, even, if you use a Smith
> chart.
> --
>
> 73, Dave, K3BHJ

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

1032. Re: Loaded vertical antenna design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 06:10:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r31v9erp2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155684

Jon G2FHF wrote
> I have just descovered QRP and am thinking about designing a
multi band
> vertical antenna. I have several military vehicle sectional whip
antennas
> made of copper plated steel. The sections vary in length between
3 and 4
> feet, I am thinking about varying the length for each band by
adding
> sections to get somewhere just short of a 1/4 wave for all bands
from 20 to
> 10M and using a tapped coil to resonate the antenna. On 40M and
maybe even
> 80M the coil will have to be quite large as the antenna will have
a maximum
> length of 15 feet, does anyone know of a formula or some software
that will
> help me work out just how big the coil will have to be.
====================================

Jon,

Download from website below small programs VERTLOAD, LOADCOIL, TOPHAT & SOLNOID2 Made near Birmingham, England. Between them you can predict the radiating performance of *any* short or not so short, loaded vertical. What-if? Compare one with another. Find the optimum height at which to locate a loading coil. It may be lower than you think so locate it in the tuner for easy band-changing. Choose your own antenna and coil dimensions. Find number of coil turns needed and wire sizes. Get it almost right first time!

Download in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately. User friendly.

Happy thinking !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
No catch.
http://www.g4fgq.com

1033. Re: Help, antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 06:42:49 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110222242.24c97fa0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155686

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote > Yes, but keep
things in perspective. Steel is strong. Nearly all AM
> broadcast transmitting antennas are steel. Nearly all mobile whips are
> stainless steel. It isn`t all bad.
Yes, I forgot about the stainless steel. It is not feromagnetic (at
least certain types) and does not corrode. I forgot because here in OK
it is a bit difficult and expensive to buy stainless steel rods and
tubing. It is quite hard to cut and drill the stainless steel, too.
Nevertheless, a silver plated stainless steel might be the really
ideal antenna material. :-)

BR from Ivan

1034. QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 10:13:21 UTC
From: IZ0EHO Andrea <IZ0EHO@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.163f611935d867af989682@news.inwind.it>
Source record: 155687

Dear Colleague

surfing on the web and searching for a cubical tribander I have found the CUBEX antenna (see at www.cubex.com) I asked for info on the italian HAM forum and people told me that they prefere a 3 elements yagi has the HY GAIN TH3MK4 instead of the 2 elements cubical quad by CUBEX (friends told me to have tested personally). Well my idea is that it's impossible that a 3 el.yagi 3 band works better than a 2 ele quad monobander for 10/15/20 also if you have to do a lot of attention and maintenance to the 2 quad.

Please if anybody has the cubex let me know on private your impression

73 (sorry for my english)
--
IZ0EHO Andrea
P.O.Box 15230 Rome
Italy 00143 Europe
www.qsl.net/iz0eho

1035. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 10:57:49 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <d3cB7.401$ke.42670@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155688

Hi, Will:

the equation is in 'most any ayedoubleareell antenna handbook. Plain text doesn't have the symbols, or I'd send it to you. It has hyperbolic and complex maths fctns in it, so I, being slow but not dumb, use the Smith chart. Wellllll, okaaaay, it's also plugged into my HP48GX and MathCad ;o)))

--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1036. Re: Loaded vertical antenna design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 11:16:17 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110230316.6b0d5e46@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155689

Hi Jon,
look at http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant1.htm and
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant2.htm , these
construction may be helpful for you.

BR from Ivan

1037. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 12:40:03 UTC
From: "keebird@hotmail.com" <keebird@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <s5patto26gos8jb08d2sdhh788jjsbasmq@4ax.com>
Source record: 155690
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try here or seach the web...

http://classicfilm.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?site=http://us.imdb.com/Title%3FTestament%2B%281983%29

73

KJ6AH

On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 04:48:41 GMT, cathexis@your.haterols.com
(Reticulum) wrote:

>On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 03:15:11 GMT, "keebird@hotmail.com" <keebird@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>See if you can rent a movie called Testament. I saw it in the theater
>>during the 1980's. It's about life in the US after a nuclear strike
>>and the main character is a little boy that uses a ham radio to talk
>>to people outside his city.
>>
>>73's,
>>
>>KJ6AH
>>
>
> that's a new one on me. I thought I'd seen all the
>Soyleny Green/Omega Man/ Dawn of the Dead
>movies out there. any other facts??
> Reticulum
>
>Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1038. Re: Computimg SWR from R and X values

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 12:42:14 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD565A4.C5F1D06A@att.net>
Source record: 155691

The "transmission line equations" for no-loss or very low-loss lines involve only the circular trig functions and are easy to work with on most calculators. There is no end of programs around that work with these equations, including those for lossy lines that involve the hyperbolic functions. They are generically known as "Smith Chart" programs even though few of them actually plot or display a Smith Chart.

Check Reg Edward's web site for a good start on programs of this sort.

An EXCELlent tool for this sort of thing - yeah, pun intended! - is the free XLZIZL spreadsheet for Excel. A search should reveal the URL for download. I is most complete and yet is easy to use. And it does plot a real Smith Chart!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"David J. Windisch" wrote:
>
> Hi, Will:
>
> the equation is in 'most any ayedoubleareell antenna handbook. Plain text
> doesn't have the symbols, or I'd send it to you. It has hyperbolic and
> complex maths fctns in it, so I, being slow but not dumb, use the Smith
> chart. Wellllll, okaaaay, it's also plugged into my HP48GX and MathCad

1039. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 12:48:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17917-3BD56708-8@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155692

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"But an insulated wire will last longer in the ground which is worth thinking about."

Broadcast stations I worked in over 50 years ago are still using the same bare (except for a certain green corrosion) buried radials without impairment. But that sets no records. Many stations are happily operating with the same radials as above after 70 or 80 years.

Just how long do you think you will need those radials?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1040. Need Design Procedures for Tapered Helical 2.4 GHz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 13:20:31 UTC
From: rwlade@cyberstreet.com
Message-ID: <3bd56da0.16352239@news-server.swfla.rr.com>
Source record: 155693

I'm looking for software, or math analysis to design Tapered Helical
2.4 GHz antennas for 802.11b service. Any advise? Please also email so
i don't miss replys. TIA
Bob Lade
http://www.boblade.com
rwlade@cyberstreet.com

1041. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 13:54:58 UTC
From: Karl Beckman <Karl.Beckman@Motorola.com>
Message-ID: <9r3srk$oma4@nntp.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 155694

How long? At least a quarter wave length!

--
Karl Beckman, PE
Amateur Radio since 1964 WA8NVW WA8NVW@ARRL.net
West Park Radiops Club W8VM SkyWARN NWS-Cle WX8CLE
"An eye for an eye soon makes the whole world blind."
-- Mahatma Gandhi

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:17917-3BD56708-8@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> "But an insulated wire will last longer in the ground which is worth
> thinking about."
>
> Broadcast stations I worked in over 50 years ago are still using the
> same bare (except for a certain green corrosion) buried radials without
> impairment. But that sets no records. Many stations are happily
> operating with the same radials as above after 70 or 80 years.
>
> Just how long do you think you will need those radials?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1042. Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 14:20:30 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BD57CAE.29A1F72A@syntegra.com>
Source record: 155696

I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will be a full quarter wave
in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top connected to 2 loading
wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft radials.

I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast approximately 65 ft it
should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires will that detune the antenna
on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so I how do I come up with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will play on both bands without
having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the correct values.

Thanks,
Harry - W0PIY

1043. Re: WTD Commodore 64 in San Antonio Tx. area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 14:28:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BD57E91.A88D1049@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155695

leonard bailey wrote:
> this computer uses a tv for a monitor

Commodore sold a matching monitor that required no TV module and accepted
video and audio directly. That's probably what he's talking about.

> <kc5cqa@devtex.net> wrote in message
> news:3bd18ab6.5517485@news.devtex.net...
> > I am looking for a commodore 64 computer monitor in the San Antonio
> > Texas area. If you have one in good working order and reasonably
> > priced, please let
> > me know. thanks inadvance. cl. 73
> >
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1044. Re: Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 14:34:08 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD57FD4.FA622593@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155700

Sigh. After digging through my stuff, I came up with the June 2001
QST. Was going to make a copy for you and send it off - but there
is NO article by VA2ERY, nor anything for a "Miracle Whip"
Sorry.

"Donnie (N4JZH)" wrote:

> Need some help fellows,
> my wife threw out the June 2001 copy of QST, the magazine had an
> article for a multiband qrp antenna.
> The article was written by Robert Victor VA2ERY and it was titled
> ''The Miracle Whip'' a multiband QRP antenna can someone copy the
> article and email it to me. many thanks to the group.
> N4JZH Donnie

1045. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 14:39:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8398-3BD5810E-2@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155697

Kent, K9EZ wrote:
"If you are doing SSB/CW you should try and stay with horizontal polarization (i.e. dipole or loop)."

That`s good advice if that`s what everybody else is doing and you want to talk to them.

Is horizontal polarization any better for line-of-sight than Vertical? If you are cross-polarized with a station you are trying to work, you may suffer 20 dB loss. See "Polarization" page 20.49 of the 1998 ARRL Handbook. Above 50 MHz the Handbook says there`s no proof of superiority of either polarization, in general, except that vertical polarization is used for mobiles and repeaters.

Terman says the best polarization to use at VHF depends on terrain and convenience.

It is convenient to be able to communicate with others.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, K5WZI

1046. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 14:41:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8397-3BD5817D-5@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155699

In the posting I just sent my call sign should have read KB5WZI. I have a lot of typos. Sorry.

1047. Re: Power Supply for Linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 15:07:53 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD58799.F4B00770@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155698

Thanks ... AGAIN!
More great stuff in your post. Your explanation of
screen/plate voltage/loading relationship is very
understandable and helpful.

And yes - this is all going to lead into questions about the antenna(s)
in use here, eventually. Q's like: can I use a phase meter to determine
when the xmiter is "looking at" a resonant antenna; can I combine the
phase meter with an RF current meter; how do I determine how
much power the antenna (or instrumentation used in conjunction with it)
can handle ... but I want to wait on those Q's until I've done more
experimentation and a lot more reading.) I'm not ready for those
questions yet.

Wes Stewart wrote:

> On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 22:51:06 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> |Thanks, Wes. Some real good info for me in your post.
> |My replies are interspersed. You seem to grasp
> |precisely "where I'm at" and your pointers are
> |very much appreciated. And you are dead center
> |on target telling me to BE CAREFUL!
>
> I'm glad you can accept constructive advice without taking offense. Refreshing.
> |
> |Wes Stewart wrote:
> |
> |> I assume this is at VHF, cuz I can't imagine using these tubes at hf these days.
> |> If I am wrong, why?
> |
> |Wes, this is a military surplus amp with continuous coverage of 2.0
> |to 30 Mhz. I've already modified it to cover 1.8 to 30 - adding
> |6 meters without ruining HF would be a challenge.
>
> Okay, I understand. My concern is that these tubes are very easy to drive and
> not particularly up-to-date in the intermodulation distortion department. If
> you have a 100W exciter, it will be difficult to throttle it down so as to not
> drive the amp too hard. If you are QRP then you should be okay.
> |
> |> "Modern" design philosophy is to do away with chokes and use a high value filter
> |> capacitor. That said, I have a supply using a (resonant) choke input filter in
> |> my 8877 amp. Like you seem to be doing, I limited myself to parts on hand and I
> |> felt that a capacitive filter would give too much plate voltage. Consequently,
> |> I have a power supply that weighs about 150 pounds. Ouch.

> |
> |Great! That explains why I haven't seen chokes in the schematics
> |I've found. I wondered about that. And you are right - these are
> |parts on hand. It'll weigh about 100 lbs (estimate) if I use the stuff
> |I've got.
>
> Unless you have a swinging choke (and even then to some extent) you must have
> some minimum current through the choke to keep the supply in the choke-input
> mode. In the old AM days, the constant carrier loaded the PS and kept it in
> "regulation." Choke input supplies were the norm. With SSB, particularly class
> B amps, with little idling plate current, the supply voltage would soar to the
> same voltage as a capacitor input filter unless you drew a bunch of bleeder
> current. So the change was made to capacitor-input filters and the capacitance
> value was increased to lower the dynamic output impedance and supply the peak
> current required by the linear amplifier.
> |
> |> You will change your mind and will want every available watt out of this amp.
> |> <g>
> |
> |Groan! Well I hope not, but ... I havn't seen you wrong yet.
>
> Life is too short for QRP<g>
>
> |
> |> I'm not familiar with the "CR" version of this tube but I assume that 300-350 V
> |> on the screen would be in the ballpark. I believe that with only 1300 V on the
> |> anode, I would have a problem with excessive screen current unless I loaded the
> |> plate very heavily. Therefore, I would shoot for closer to 2000 V.
> |
> |Point taken, not disagreed with, but not understood. Can you direct me
> |to the text(s) I need to study so that I'll understand the relation between
> |screen current and plate voltage? What I understand about it so far
> |is clearly incomplete. I know that I want to keep the screen current
> |very low (actually I want to keep it at 0) - the maximum for this
> |tube is 12 ma. I intend to build protection circuit to shut the amp
> |down if the screen current exceeds 6 ma in either direction. I have
> |a copy of the EIMAC book, which I'll study again. Often, I have
> |to read this stuff over and over and over before I really "get it".
>
> The purists might groan over this description but we will ignore them for the
> time being.
>
> Others are probably groaning because this discussion belongs in
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew but I assume you will eventually be connecting this
> amp to an ANTENNA, so we'll stay here <g>
>
> Because you have a plate "tank circuit", the instantaneous pk-pk plate voltage
> will, depending on drive level and loading, swing plus and minus some value that
> is centered on the dc plate voltage. (If you have the same issue of the Eimac
> book that I have, see figure 15 in section 3.2)

>
> With little drive and/or heavy loading, the pk-pk swing is small. The reason
> loading is involved is thus: The tank is a transformer, stepping up the nominal
> load Z (50 Ohm) to some higher value at the anode of the tube. "Light loading,"
> means that the step-up ratio is higher than it would be under "heavy loading."
>
> Ohm's law is in full force here, so __for a given power output__ light loading
> means there will be a higher pk-pk swing at less anode current. There is a
> formula that is commonly used to estimate the require plate load resistance:
>
> Rl = Eb / (k * Ib)
>
> where Eb is the dc plate voltage, Ib is the plate current and k depends on the
> class of operation and varies from 1.something to 2.
>
> Now, with an ideal zero-bias grounded-cathode triode, the instantaneous plate
> voltage can swing from 2 * Eb down to 0 (the cathode potential) without protest.
> The plate current swings from some peak value set by Rl down to zero.
>
> If we now add a second (screen) grid to the tube and set its voltage to 300 V a
> number of things happen to the way the tube performs (see the Eimac book) but
> the one of interest is what happens when the plate voltage tries to swing toward
> the cathode potential (zero). When the instantaneous voltage gets down to 300
> V, the screen is just as "attractive" as the plate is to the little electrons
> that are zipping along away from the cathode. (This isn't exactly true because
> of geometry, but remember this is a simplified explanation)
>
> As the plate voltage swings even lower, the screen effectively becomes the
> plate, intercepting more and more electrons. You know what this means.
>
> To keep the screen dissipation within specs, the negative going plate swing must
> be limited to no less than the screen voltage (300 in this example). This means
> it must be limited in the other direction too, so you have effectively given up
> 600 V of pk-pk swing. Unless you want to reduce drive and give up power out,
> you must increase loading and/or up the anode voltage to compensate.
>
> |
> [snip]
> |
> |> What has been overlooked? Well... you have a lot of questions that suggest a
> |> lack of experience around high voltage.
> |
> |EXACTLY. While I've repaired HV sections in TV's, I have never
> |designed anything at HV. I've been spending a lot of time reading
> |about insulation properties of various materials, worrying about
> |lead dress, contemplating running the wires through teflon tubing
> |etc. I love this stuff that I am forced to explore when I decide
> |to brew something new. I never had any interest in linear amps
> |(I still don't, as an operational aid. I like barefoot) until I realized
> |I could learn something by undertaking this project.

>
> At the voltages encountered in most amateur level amps, lead dress and
> insulation are of some importance, but are not as critical as the voltages in
> CRTs. What you must remember is that the current capability of the amp supply
> is enough to be lethal. The anode voltage in the CRT will probably not kill
> you, it will just make you jerk your hand and impale it on the nearest sheet
> metal screw.
>
> One other thing. You should take a look at Ian's web site at:
>
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek/boards/tetrode/tetrode-1.htm
>
> for some ideas, if nothing else.
>
> 73,
>
> Wes N7WS

1048. Re: Loaded vertical antenna design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 15:15:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8395-3BD58976-7@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155701

Jon, G2FHF wrote:
"I am thinking about varying the length for each band by adding sections to get somewhere just short of a 1/4 wave for all bands 20 to 10M and using a tapped coil to resonate the antenna."

Lengthen to just longer than 1/4 wave, then use a variable capacitor to resonate the antenna. You get lower loss, greater convenience, and better behavior.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1049. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 15:55:24 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <ttb4ncqi6boq1a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155702

In <3BD57CAE.29A1F72A@syntegra.com>, Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> writes:

>I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will be a full quarter wave
>in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top connected to 2 loading
>wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft radials.

>I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast approximately 65 ft it
>should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires will that detune the antenna
>on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so I how do I come up
>with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will play on both bands without
>having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the correct values.

>Thanks,
>Harry - W0PIY

Harry, not seeking to answer your post but to expand the question, I wonder if a slightly different vertical arrangement might not be easier with which to work?

Folded monopole antennas for the broadcast band do work quite well. I know that from the experience we had at WTAW that Lawrence Behr did on a three element such directive array which used about a ten foot spreader at the top of a shorter element and brought down the other wires in a cage form down to the near-ground area. It was fed from the tip ends of the folded over wire cage.

I've been meaning to experiment on the possibility of doing a similar thing with an 80 meter stick, and then doing two things.

1.) For 80 I thought that I could simply use a relay and bring over the tip of the down wire back to the main mast. I would join it to the main mast. The main mast then would become a 'fatter' 80 meter vertical. In my case, I feed it as a gamma matched hard grounded stick. The coax feed goes right to the capacitor that connects to the gamma section which correctly taps into the tower up about the 30 foot mark. We'll not go into the exact science if this is a for-real just gamma match deal, or is, in reality, somewhat of a linear loaded game, OK? It's probably both. It works.

2.) For 180, I would open up the tip of that down lead at the base of the vertical. Instead of feeding the gamma match section of the main mast, simply move the coax feed line tap over to whatever matching transformation was needed for the 160 meter operation.

On 160 meters, this would then operate as a folded monopole antenna. The total length of it would thus be only about the customary 65 feet or so.

The question comes as to how much shortening of the main mast would be needed to compensate for the 'fatter' main element, I should think. That's back, in a way, to your original question. As I think it was Mae West that once said, "Dahling, there are some things you really can't model; you have to experiment!"

An expansion of that idea was thought about as to trying that same technique on a full sized 80 meter four square array. Of course, on 160 meters that would result in a 1/8th wave element spacing. And that, so noted, I think raises the question about feed impedances and negative dis and dat. However, it has been reported that 1/8th wave spaced veertical arrays do work, I think, here in the forum.

As well, it would seem that such a combination on 160 would still be better than being poked with the conventional sharp stick, wouldn't you think?

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1050. Re: type wire for ground radials???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 15:56:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2644-3BD59344-10@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155703

Karl Beckman wrote:
"How long? At least a quarter wavelength!"

An astute observation. The FCC makes applicants prove they don`t need so much if they apply for a medium wave broadcast license and propose something shorter.

We recall that resistance of the earth path from an antenna is proportional to the distance from the antenna and inversely proportional to the cross-sectional area of the earth involved. Area grows faster than the distance from the antenna. The idea is to reach out with a low-resistance path to where a large area is involved Then we need a low impedance connection.

Paradoxically it is found that more radials is usually better than longer radials. The old guys at RCA determined that 120 radials was just about perfect. You can do well with quite a few
less.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1051. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 16:24:19 UTC
From: ??? <cuziwanna2001@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <cQgB7.12250$tE2.6047388@feed.centurytel.net>
Source record: 155704

Thanks to everyone for your responses.
I hope we can find something that will work well for him.

IF there are others I would love to hear about them

1052. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 16:48:25 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0110230848.31b7a86e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155705
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

"Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<pOZA7.24317$Hw3.6140876@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...

> We programmed all our radio sales for free, and made reasonable changes for
> free during the life of the radio. For a competitor's sold radios we would
> charge a few bucks at most, and for a large quantity we did it for the
> current bench rate. For Ham's that were not pests it was usually free,
> provided we had time. They might have to wait because customers took
> priority. However, there were a few hams that wanted reprogramming every
> couple of days, and didn't care if you were busy- they paid the same rates
> as the customers. They really should have bought ham radios that were self
> programmable...

It is good to know that there are other Motorola shops out there who
care for the amateur radio community!

Clint Bradford, K6LCS
Metro Mobile Communications
Walnut, CA
1-800-638-7645 x121

1053. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 17:28:47 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9r49gi$212l$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 155706
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

...My shop made good money programming Motorola radios because
: they
: > > charged so much.
: >
: > Sorry you have had that experience ... I would never charge a fellow
: > amateur radio operator that much to program an HT.
: >
: > Clint Bradford, K6LCS

Ok Clint; you don't have to charge anyone for any professional service like boat/RV repair, Waiter, Electrical, Plumbing or even to build them a house in the country if you are
either independantly wealthy, have a filthy rich parent or are heavily subsidised party elite or movie star (or perhaps your time is over-valued?).

As a Brother Ham, I was wondering if you had a spare mansion in Beverly Hills and a pension for me to retire to? (I noticed Bill C. went to New York instead)

Pardon the belch;

<soapbox>

All that seems to be changing for economic and security reasons, etc. Now they just get rid of the technicians and substitute installers, and ship the radios away to a depot where they perform a wholesale flat-rate repair. This way, security is maintained while employing wetback, kid, prisoner or volunteer for manual or less skilled technical operations like mobile installations and "picking frequencies", or even a god person such as a federal agent or police officer who may have any of the above executed for touching one of "his" radios.

One side-effect of this, is that when a sophisticated system goes down, the search is on for a competent repairman, as many have disappeared since the system was first put on line. Someone may in fact have to be flown out while the clock is ticking. Of course the ultimate answer to all this would be a complete phase-out of privately owned systems completely, and complete takeover by carrier owned systems with leased portable units such as Nextel or a few of the cellular carriers.

This almost does away with the slave labor, because the portable unit doesn't require installation, and can be easily shipped to depot level for programming and repairs.

All this cuts the overhead and "problem" of having to hire someone just to program radios, change fuses and replace antennas (and occasionally to fix a repeater, dispatch console or link) who may need to be shot in the head as a security "concern" by virtue of excessive experience.

</soapbox>

Jim, ac6tk
Ex 20 year Mot man - Spiked!

1054. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 18:34:32 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9r4d60$6sh$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 155707

I have a 2 elemnt 5 band Cubex Quad on an 8 foot (2.4 Meter) Boom.
I feed it with the remote coax switch, separately on each band, using 1/4 wave matching coax on the bands where required. I do NOT use the single feed to a 5 band balun, which they sell.

The boom is 33 feet (10 meters) above ground.

It beats the performance of the 3 element 3 band (TA33 JR) Yagi it replaced.

Think of a 2 element quad as a 2 stacked 2 element yagis.

My matching is not perfect, but is under 2:1 across each band.

I am happy with the Cubex. The major differences in quad antennas of the same design would be the strength, as there are no traps for one company do differently from others. While I am using a direct feed, you can see from articles that some use a Gamma match and others use Hair pin or similar matching systems. Cubex sells an optional 5 band common feed "balun" arrangment but they reccomend that you use the separate feeds.

Only Maintenance has been to keep things tight once a year. I have not found a good way to waterproof the ends of the coax at the feed points.

With the short boom, I can reach each end of the quad by leaning back on my climbing belt.

I did have a structural problem and a boom failure, but that was related to a local wind turbulence in the near by trees. If you have winds that would tend to "roll" the quad, I reccomend the heavy duty boom. I have reinforced mine with a "splint".
John
KA9CAR

IZ0EHO Andrea <IZ0EHO@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.163f611935d867af989682@news.inwind.it...
>
> Dear Colleague
>
> surfing on the web and searching for a cubical tribander I have found the
> CUBEX antenna (see at www.cubex.com) I asked for info on the italian HAM
> forum and people told me that they prefere a 3 elements yagi has the HY
> GAIN TH3MK4 instead of the 2 elements cubical quad by CUBEX (friends told
> me to have tested personally). Well my idea is that it's impossible that
> a 3 el.yagi 3 band works better than a 2 ele quad monobander for 10/15/20
> also if you have to do a lot of attention and maintenance to the 2 quad.
>

> Please if anybody has the cubex let me know on private your impression
>
> 73 (sorry for my english)
> --
> IZ0EHO Andrea
> P.O.Box 15230 Rome
> Italy 00143 Europe
> www.qsl.net/iz0eho

1055. Re: Any disadvantage to coax transformer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 18:44:35 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9r4dor$7ad$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 155708

I have a 2 element Cubex quad, with a 5 position coax switch, and one feed line to the shack.
The kit supplier provided the "cut lengths" for matching sections for each band, but said one was not needed for 20. (They will currently sell you pre cut and terminated matching sections).

I found that due to the local conditions, the 20 meter element was 112 ohms. It was a simple matter to change the feed from the box to the loop to a 75 ohm and get an acceptable match.

With 5 bands on the quad the match is not 50 ohms on all bands.

Using one of the various brands of antenna analyzer, you can find the impeadence of each loop, then cut a matching section of the appropriate length to match the 50 ohm to the shack.

I like the Autek analyzer because it is small enough to fit in my pocket, and wieghs less than the MFJ.

KA9CAR

Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message news:3BD4AC2B.6900B744@grove.iup.edu...
> Hi all -
>
> I am going to run a 2 element quad, what is the most "efficient" way to
> match 50 Ohm coax to it? Does a gamma match or some other network
> "better" than a 1/4 wavelength piece of 75 Ohm coax (regarding
> bandwidth, power handling, etc.)??? Welcome all comments.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott.
>

1056. Looking for 4/5-BTV Owners.... Questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 18:58:09 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9r4euo$98q$1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 155709

I am considering the 4/5-BTV vertical antennas by Hustler. I may
choose the 4-BTV and use a dipole for 80/160 operation... but my
questions are generic enough to be valid on both models. If you
have/use one of these antennas, i'd appreciate hearing from you.

1. I'm looking for pictures of these antennas in-action.
2. How long are the (supplied) radials (just above/below) the top
two traps? (Not talking about ground radials).
3. Is the antenna self-supporting or do you guy-wire it?
4. When ground-mounting this antenna, i understand that you drive a
rod 4-8 feet into the ground and connect the antenna to that... but
how? Supplied connector? And then isn't the coax-feed point open
to water and other problems?
5. Is a matching network req'd like on the R6000? If not, why not?
6. Is this antenna truely a no-tune antenna for all the bands they suggest?
(ie: is a tuner req'd with this guy?)
7. How does it perform? On par with similar HF verts? (Don't compare
it with a tri-bander yagi or something!)

Thanks for taking the time to read my Q's and I hope to hear from happy
(and unhappy) 4/5-BTV owners! Reply to group or via my email
listed at QRZ.com.

73 de Steve, N9OH

1057. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 19:21:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r4gbugrd1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155711

J. Harvey <wrote > "Reg Edwards" wrote:
> > We have progressed beyond the stage when the
> > King's foot was the standard of length.
>
> Although the foot and meter have been defined as so many
'something
> fundamental or other', last I heard the kilogram was still a
chunk of metal.
>
> See: http://www-ec.njit.edu/~grow/measure/sld011.htm
>
> If they have replaced that definition, then I missed the memo.
==========

Praps they havn't yet finished counting the number of platinum (?)
atoms in it. ;o)

I read somewhere the International Standard Kgm in Paris is slowly
oxidizing and therefore increasing in weight.

Wasn't the gm = 1 cc of water at one time ?

In any self-contained system of measurement units should there be
one and only one key to lock it to the real world of existence ?
Otherwise the whole caboodle might slowly drift away into space.

Reg

1058. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 19:24:08 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <stjB7.11690$Fx6.4208348@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 155710
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There was a book made into a TV mini-series in the mid-70s:
"The French Atlantic Affair". It was pretty good, with a plot about
some downsized NASA folks hijacking a cruise ship.

Hero was a vacationing Amateur who brought his HF transceiver
along. As I recall, it was a Swan, but the resolution *still* could
have happened!

I don't know if it ever made it to video, but I couldn't find any
reference to it. They may have changed the title at some point.

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

"Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
news:BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> others?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick
>
>

1059. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 19:35:47 UTC
From: "Joe Giacobello, K2XX" <k2xx@swva.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5C693.CF119371@swva.net>
Source record: 155712

Paul, you might want to consider insulated wire. However, generally speaking, you can probably get away with some contact with tree branches and still not suffer very much signal degradation.

73, Joe

paul friedman wrote:

> Thanks Bill.
>
> Heck I live in Minnesota. The sap doesn't start rising until June 30 and
> stops on August 3rd. <grin>
>
> Paul (AB0SI)
>
> "Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
> wrote in message news:3BD43C51.C8CCD834@coqui.net...
> > paul friedman wrote:
> > >
> > > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
> antenna?"
> > > stage. I see two choices:
> > > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> > >
> > > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated
> > > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact with
> > > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> > >
> > > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> > >
> > > Thx e 73
> > >
> > > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)
> >
> > I've had good luck with antennas in trees...no problems. I've heard
> > people comment that their SWR changed slightly when the "sap was rising"
> > but with no detrimental effects.
> > -Bill
> >

1060. Re: Any disadvantage to coax transformer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 19:41:09 UTC
From: "Joe Giacobello, K2XX" <k2xx@swva.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5C7D5.9AEBF0B8@swva.net>
Source record: 155713

Scott, typically a two element quad has and input impedance of 100 ohms when the spacing is about eight feet or so. Actually, you can adjust the impedance somewhat by varying the spacing. The 1/4 wavelength 72 ohm coax matching transformer is near ideal to match 50 ohms to 100 ohms. And you can't beat it for simplicity. I've used it with 1.5 KW without problems.

It has always been my opinion that a gamma match is overkill for a quad.

73, Joe

Your friend Bill wrote:

> Scott McClements wrote:
> >
> > Hi all -
> >
> > I am going to run a 2 element quad, what is the most "efficient" way to
> > match 50 Ohm coax to it? Does a gamma match or some other network
> > "better" than a 1/4 wavelength piece of 75 Ohm coax (regarding
> > bandwidth, power handling, etc.)??? Welcome all comments.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Scott.
>
> I my experience a 2-el quad matches quite well on its own to 50-ohm
> coax. I tried a gamma match once but my creation was so flimsy it
> wasn't worth the effort.
> May not be the most efficient but it got me 300+ countries.
> Bill, WX4A

1061. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 19:41:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r4hhu$f42$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155714

Harry Williams wrote..
> I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80
it will be a full quarter wave
> in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on
the top connected to 2 loading
> wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft
radials.
>
> I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the
mast approximately 65 ft it
> should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading
wires will that detune the antenna
> on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to
interact so I how do I come up
> with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires
that will play on both bands without
> having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with
the correct values.
>
==========

Harry, I think you will have a more efficient, predictable and simple system for both bands if you just had an 80m 1/4-wave vertical and bottom-loaded it for 160m.

You may intend to have a tuner at the bottom anyway. In which case the simple 1/4-wave 80m vertical will do very well also on 40m and 30m.

Download program VERTLOAD and/or LOADCOIL for design and location of loading coils in verticals.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

1062. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:04:41 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <t3kB7.14896$CN5.1147244@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155715

Joe:

Thanks. Insulated wire doesn't cost much more. Unless there is some downside to using it, I will try stringing the insulated wire through the tree (s) and see what happens.

I would imagine (imagine=lack of knowledge) that whatever resistance is caused by the insulation is comparable to a year's worth (or so) of oxides on non-insulated wire.

thanks & 73

Paul (AB0SI)

"Joe Giacobello, K2XX" <k2xx@swva.net> wrote in message news:3BD5C693.CF119371@swva.net...
> Paul, you might want to consider insulated wire. However, generally speaking,
> you can probably get away with some contact with tree branches and still not
> suffer very much signal degradation.
>
> 73, Joe
>
> paul friedman wrote:
>
> > Thanks Bill.
> >
> > Heck I live in Minnesota. The sap doesn't start rising until June 30 and
> > stops on August 3rd. <grin>
> >
> > Paul (AB0SI)
> >
> > "Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
> > wrote in message news:3BD43C51.C8CCD834@coqui.net...
> > > paul friedman wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
> > antenna?"
> > > > stage. I see two choices:
> > > > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > > > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> > > >
> > > > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a coated

> > > > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact
with
> > > > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> > > >
> > > > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> > > >
> > > > Thx e 73
> > > >
> > > > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)
> > >
> > > I've had good luck with antennas in trees...no problems. I've heard
> > > people comment that their SWR changed slightly when the "sap was
rising"
> > > but with no detrimental effects.
> > > -Bill
> > >
>

1063. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:14:18 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9r4jedbbv1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 155716

If using bare wire, or more likely, if the ends of the wire (bare)
are touching branches of the tree, is there any safety concern,
especially if Paul runs half a kW on the dipole? (in general,
not necessarily pine -vs- oak -vs- maple -vs- dead -vs- alive!)

Steve, N9OH

"Joe Giacobello, K2XX" <k2xx@swva.net> wrote in message
news:3BD5C693.CF119371@swva.net...
> Paul, you might want to consider insulated wire. However, generally
speaking,
> you can probably get away with some contact with tree branches and still
not
> suffer very much signal degradation.
>
> 73, Joe
>
> paul friedman wrote:
>
> > Thanks Bill.
> >
> > Heck I live in Minnesota. The sap doesn't start rising until June 30 and
> > stops on August 3rd. <grin>
> >
> > Paul (AB0SI)
> >
> > "Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out
NO"@coqui.net>
> > wrote in message news:3BD43C51.C8CCD834@coqui.net...
> > > paul friedman wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I just got my ticket and am now in the "where can I string up the
> > antenna?"
> > > > stage. I see two choices:
> > > > 1) There's about 40 feet in the clear or
> > > > 2) 80+ feet, but I need to go through some tree branches.
> > > >
> > > > Obviously, my choices are greater with the 80 ft. run. If I use a
coated
> > > > wire for the antenna, can I get away with it or will the contact
with
> > > > branches and leaves make it a likely disaster?
> > > >
> > > > Any comments would be most appreciated.
> > > >

> > > > Thx e 73
> > > >
> > > > Paul Friedman (AB0SI)
> > >
> > > I've had good luck with antennas in trees...no problems. I've heard
> > > people comment that their SWR changed slightly when the "sap was
rising"
> > > but with no detrimental effects.
> > > -Bill
> > >
>

1064. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:43:22 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <KDkB7.26$ux5.2312246@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155717

Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com> wrote:
: If using bare wire, or more likely, if the ends of the wire (bare)
: are touching branches of the tree, is there any safety concern,
: especially if Paul runs half a kW on the dipole? (in general,
: not necessarily pine -vs- oak -vs- maple -vs- dead -vs- alive!)

It may be a bit rough on the tree, but I've seen HV feeders
brushing up against branches during a windstorm, with no worse
effects than some sparks. I wouldn't want to be standing near
the tree, TYVM. Now, if it had been an old, dead, _dry_ tree,
I suspect we might have had a fire to deal with.

--
"There are three types of people in this world - those who see the light,
those who don't, and those who get a brief glance of it just as I slam
the door in their face"

1065. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:44:24 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9r4l76$c8a$1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 155718

Then again..... what about dry leaves in the fall! I suppose there
you'd have preference to an evergreen variety of tree.... Wouldn't
want to see a 4th of July display in October!

Steve, N9OH

"Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:KDkB7.26$ux5.2312246@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com> wrote:
> : If using bare wire, or more likely, if the ends of the wire (bare)
> : are touching branches of the tree, is there any safety concern,
> : especially if Paul runs half a kW on the dipole? (in general,
> : not necessarily pine -vs- oak -vs- maple -vs- dead -vs- alive!)
>
> It may be a bit rough on the tree, but I've seen HV feeders
> brushing up against branches during a windstorm, with no worse
> effects than some sparks. I wouldn't want to be standing near
> the tree, TYVM. Now, if it had been an old, dead, _dry_ tree,
> I suspect we might have had a fire to deal with.
>
> --
> "There are three types of people in this world - those who see the light,
> those who don't, and those who get a brief glance of it just as I slam
> the door in their face"

1066. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:53:44 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9r4lopcgk1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 155620

In that case, we can put this to rest. After all, antenna ends are
likely not going to be hanging in mid-air next to some leaves...
more likely tied off on an insulator which would then be secured
to the tree or other supporting structure. Ya? And the weak of
heart can use insulated wire.

Steve, N9OH

"Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
wrote in message news:3BD5D9F6.4D4D5BC4@coqui.net...
> By the same token, the dry wood/leaves don't provide a very good leakage
> path for either AC HV or for RF. I've been able to successfully burn up
> traps, coax and insulators but have yet to set a tree on fire :-) Not
> enough power, I guess.
> Bill
> WX4A
>
>
> Steve Woodruff wrote:
> >
> > Then again..... what about dry leaves in the fall! I suppose there
> > you'd have preference to an evergreen variety of tree.... Wouldn't
> > want to see a 4th of July display in October!
> >
> > Steve, N9OH
> >
> > "Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> > news:KDkB7.26$ux5.2312246@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> > > Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com> wrote:
> > > : If using bare wire, or more likely, if the ends of the wire (bare)
> > > : are touching branches of the tree, is there any safety concern,
> > > : especially if Paul runs half a kW on the dipole? (in general,
> > > : not necessarily pine -vs- oak -vs- maple -vs- dead -vs- alive!)
> > >
> > > It may be a bit rough on the tree, but I've seen HV feeders
> > > brushing up against branches during a windstorm, with no worse
> > > effects than some sparks. I wouldn't want to be standing near
> > > the tree, TYVM. Now, if it had been an old, dead, _dry_ tree,
> > > I suspect we might have had a fire to deal with.
> > >
> > > --
> > > "There are three types of people in this world - those who see the
light,
> > > those who don't, and those who get a brief glance of it just as I
slam

> > > the door in their face"
>

1067. Re: newbie tree question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 20:58:30 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5D9F6.4D4D5BC4@coqui.net>
Source record: 155619

By the same token, the dry wood/leaves don't provide a very good leakage
path for either AC HV or for RF. I've been able to successfully burn up
traps, coax and insulators but have yet to set a tree on fire :-) Not
enough power, I guess.
Bill
WX4A

Steve Woodruff wrote:
>
> Then again..... what about dry leaves in the fall! I suppose there
> you'd have preference to an evergreen variety of tree.... Wouldn't
> want to see a 4th of July display in October!
>
> Steve, N9OH
>
> "Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> news:KDkB7.26$ux5.2312246@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> > Steve Woodruff <nospam.sjwoodr@nospam.email.com> wrote:
> > : If using bare wire, or more likely, if the ends of the wire (bare)
> > : are touching branches of the tree, is there any safety concern,
> > : especially if Paul runs half a kW on the dipole? (in general,
> > : not necessarily pine -vs- oak -vs- maple -vs- dead -vs- alive!)
> >
> > It may be a bit rough on the tree, but I've seen HV feeders
> > brushing up against branches during a windstorm, with no worse
> > effects than some sparks. I wouldn't want to be standing near
> > the tree, TYVM. Now, if it had been an old, dead, _dry_ tree,
> > I suspect we might have had a fire to deal with.
> >
> > --
> > "There are three types of people in this world - those who see the light,
> > those who don't, and those who get a brief glance of it just as I slam
> > the door in their face"

1068. 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 21:13:25 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5DD75.DCDBD056@charter.net>
Source record: 155621

anyone tried a 40 meter dipole in a attic?

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1069. Re: Any disadvantage to coax transformer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 21:28:46 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3BD5E10D.E98F4DA2@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 155622

This is going to be a monoband quad for 10m -- But, basically, I was asking if there is a better matching network, no matter how difficult to build (than the 1/4 wave section of 75 Ohm coax). I am aware of the different ways, but I just don't know which is the most efficient.

Scott.

"Joe Giacobello, K2XX" wrote:

> Scott, typically a two element quad has and input impedance of 100 ohms when
> the spacing is about eight feet or so. Actually, you can adjust the
> impedance somewhat by varying the spacing. The 1/4 wavelength 72 ohm coax
> matching transformer is near ideal to match 50 ohms to 100 ohms. And you
> can't beat it for simplicity. I've used it with 1.5 KW without problems.
>
> It has always been my opinion that a gamma match is overkill for a quad.
>
> 73, Joe
>
> Your friend Bill wrote:
>
> > Scott McClements wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi all -
> > >
> > > I am going to run a 2 element quad, what is the most "efficient" way to
> > > match 50 Ohm coax to it? Does a gamma match or some other network
> > > "better" than a 1/4 wavelength piece of 75 Ohm coax (regarding
> > > bandwidth, power handling, etc.)??? Welcome all comments.
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Scott.
> >
> > I my experience a 2-el quad matches quite well on its own to 50-ohm
> > coax. I tried a gamma match once but my creation was so flimsy it
> > wasn't worth the effort.
> > May not be the most efficient but it got me 300+ countries.
> > Bill, WX4A

1070. Re: Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 21:34:32 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <7BB566C4F5B5F34C.673F2EB95A35A03C.84162F042840ADD4@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155623

On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 14:34:08 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

>Sigh. After digging through my stuff, I came up with the June 2001
>QST. Was going to make a copy for you and send it off - but there
>is NO article by VA2ERY, nor anything for a "Miracle Whip"

Here it is...July issue. Responding to the original poster via email.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1071. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 21:41:52 UTC
From: IronHead@kwiknet.net
Message-ID: <3bd5e35e_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 155624

I am thinking of putting up a G5RV antenna. The only problem I have is it would have to be strung up by my aluminum sided garage with the feed line running down the side of it. Can anyone tell me problems I might have with the aluminum siding interfering with the signal? Any help is appreciated.

1072. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 21:58:40 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <kKlB7.3369$ez.378495@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155625

Can you manage some type of plastic "stand-offs"?

Tom
N2LDE

<IronHead@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
news:3bd5e35e_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> I am thinking of putting up a G5RV antenna. The only problem I have is it
> would have to be strung up by my aluminum sided garage with the feed line
> running down the side of it. Can anyone tell me problems I might have with
> the aluminum siding interfering with the signal? Any help is appreciated.
>
>

1073. Re: 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:04:39 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5E976.547E6426@att.net>
Source record: 155626

I have full-size attic dipoles for 80, 40, 30 and 20 meters, all fed in parallel with RG-213. Sometimes one of the attic antennas works better than one of the outside systems.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CF wrote:
>
> anyone tried a 40 meter dipole in a attic?

1074. best wire choice for 20M loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:22:05 UTC
From: carkenord@juno.com
Message-ID: <4346b55e.0110231422.39e5e269@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155627

My 20 meter delta loop has been up for more than 10 years, and its starting to fall apart. Time to put new wire up.

This antenna is approx. one full wavelength ......in the form of an equilateral triangle. The base of the triangle is towards the ground, the apex of the triangle is up. The base is about 20 feet above the ground. Feed is via coax, with the feedpoint at the center of the base.

I live in Denver Colorado....with both smog and ice.

I have 3 kinds of wire on hand, and WILL use one of these 3 choices. I need input as to which wire to use. My choices:

1) 16 gauge stranded soft copper, insulated
2) 16 gauge solid soft copper, insulated
3) 16 gauge stranded, insulated....not copper, some kind of shiny finish

Which of the above wires would be best choice, from a structural/reliability/strength standpoint? Which would be the worst?

Which would be best from an "RF efficiency" standpoint? Which would be the worst?

From what I have stated, what would be the best wire.....overall.....the best compromise?

A total of 5 questions that I am wondering about. Please help me out.

Thank you..... Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1075. After-market Antenna for Yaseau VX-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:22:34 UTC
From: gfirenzi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <dc589273.0110231422.32bd4012@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155628

I know this question has been asked before, but I'm still fuzzy.
There must be some idea as to what the best after-market replacement
for the "rubber ducky" antenna would be. I'm tempted to purchase the
Pryme AL-800 for my Yaseau VX-5. Someone has told me that this
antenna will probably stress the radio antenna connection. Is this
true? Pryme makes a high gain thin wire antenna that might be better
suited for my HT. Any ideas?

Thanks,
Guido

1076. Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:23:20 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3BD5EDD8.5A35@woofer.com>
Source record: 155629

Dave VanHorn wrote:
>
> > A warehouse doesn`t hold much promise as an antenna for AM radio. It is
> > connected to ground all along its lower edge and has no insulated pieces
> > to work against this structure.
>
> It sounds like he's trying to use it like a coffee can feed, or maybe some
> sort of slot antenna variant.
> Unfortunately, the wavelength is likely too long. The closest ham band is
> 160M, He's looking at 600 meters on the low end of the band. The
> quarter-wave stub element alone would be a monster!

Could I take a 1/4 wave of wire and wind it into a coil and use that as
the stub element??? Kind of like a loading coil as a match, huh? I've
heard you can do that kind of thing with ground plane radials so why not
as a matching coil stub.

Paul

>
> --
> --
> Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org
>
> Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
> Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
> two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
> parts.

1077. Re: best wire choice for 20M loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:29:29 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BD5F032.233E5CA3@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155630

I'd go with the solid copper, insulated, with adequate supports, of course. But that's just me. The stranded would carry more current at higher frequencies, and may or may not be as strong. If you don't know what the metal is in the third, I'd stay away from it.

I used aluminum electric fence post wire for my inverted V.. got 1/4 mile of it for under $20, and I still have alot of it left.

Just my two cents

-SSB

Lee Carkenord wrote:
>
> My 20 meter delta loop has been up for more than 10 years, and its
> starting to fall apart. Time to put new wire up.
>
> This antenna is approx. one full wavelength ......in the form of an
> equilateral triangle. The base of the triangle is towards the ground,
> the apex of the triangle is up. The base is about 20 feet above the
> ground. Feed is via coax, with the feedpoint at the center of the
> base.
>
> I live in Denver Colorado....with both smog and ice.
>
> I have 3 kinds of wire on hand, and WILL use one of these 3 choices.
> I need input as to which wire to use. My choices:
>
> 1) 16 gauge stranded soft copper, insulated
> 2) 16 gauge solid soft copper, insulated
> 3) 16 gauge stranded, insulated....not copper, some kind of shiny
> finish
>
> Which of the above wires would be best choice, from a
> structural/reliability/strength standpoint? Which would be the
> worst?
>
> Which would be best from an "RF efficiency" standpoint? Which would be
> the worst?
>
> From what I have stated, what would be the best
> wire.....overall.....the best compromise?
>
> A total of 5 questions that I am wondering about. Please help me out.
>

> Thank you....... Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1078. Re: Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:29:36 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <54FE720F4424C890.46F2751297F2F62E.054399B556615845@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155631

On Sun, 21 Oct 2001 01:45:27 GMT, n4jzh@knology.net (Donnie (N4JZH))
wrote:

>Need some help fellows,
> my wife threw out the June 2001 copy of QST, the magazine had an
>article for a multiband qrp antenna.
>The article was written by Robert Victor VA2ERY and it was titled
> ''The Miracle Whip'' a multiband QRP antenna can someone copy the
>article and email it to me. many thanks to the group.

I'll try to get this scanned in for you in the next day or two. Most
of the basic information on the antenna, except the construction
details, can be found at http://www.miracleantenna.com

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1079. Re: My hat is off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:31:58 UTC
From: Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5EEF5.1F3B7A57@olywa.net>
Source record: 155632
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yeah, "True Grit" is it. Was "Baby Elephant Walk" from that movie?
Another Hank Mancini hit.

KD7KQD

Reticulum wrote:
>
> On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 00:25:42 GMT, Dave &Sandy <nemo@olywa.net> wrote:
>
> >It was a bad movie all around. JW was broke I think when he made it.
> >
> >KD7KQD
> >
> Each to his own I suppose. I saw it in the theatres when it was 1st released
> and was thrilled by it as a little boy. Also, think the theme song about the
> cute baby elephants is a classic and maybe won an Oscar. None of this
> makes it a good movie, but like I said, each to his own. Besides, even
> today I still lust for that pouty French girl and wonder why. Ce'st la Vie.
> The only REALLY good JW movie was "True Grit", IMHO.
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1080. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 22:39:08 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ttbsd9hp94nm8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155633

I use a 2 element 5 band quad and it beats the TH3 I had and even matches the TH6 on 15 and 20.I have had no problems with wind ice (Montana).I chose the "lightning bolt" instead of the Cubex because it looked more reliable to me and was a lot cheaper. http://lbq.isrv.com/index.html TG

"IZ0EHO Andrea" <IZ0EHO@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.163f611935d867af989682@news.inwind.it...
>
> Dear Colleague
>
> surfing on the web and searching for a cubical tribander I have found the
> CUBEX antenna (see at www.cubex.com) I asked for info on the italian HAM
> forum and people told me that they prefere a 3 elements yagi has the HY
> GAIN TH3MK4 instead of the 2 elements cubical quad by CUBEX (friends told
> me to have tested personally). Well my idea is that it's impossible that
> a 3 el.yagi 3 band works better than a 2 ele quad monobander for 10/15/20
> also if you have to do a lot of attention and maintenance to the 2 quad.
>
> Please if anybody has the cubex let me know on private your impression
>
> 73 (sorry for my english)
> --
> IZ0EHO Andrea
> P.O.Box 15230 Rome
> Italy 00143 Europe
> www.qsl.net/iz0eho

1081. OT-Was...Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 23:38:37 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD5FF7D.F49C8286@coqui.net>
Source record: 155634

Speaker Repair wrote:

I notice with your email address and handle that you must have something to do with speakers. I'm an old radio enthusiast looking for cones to repair the typical dynamic types in old 30s-40s radios. Typically 5-8 inch.
Do you know of a source for basic run-of-the-mill paper cones?
Thanks, Bill

1082. In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-23 23:51:40 UTC
From: buywheels@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6de7f155.0110231551.1e74d398@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with adjustable booster.

Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier ?

1083. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 00:23:53 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BD60303.C93DBE58@home.com>
Source record: 155636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

"Jack W." wrote:
>
> I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with
> adjustable booster.
>
> Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier
> ?

I'm no engineer, but based on lots of practical experience
with rabbit ears, anything other than the
basic rabbit ears is not likely to make any significant
difference. I wouldn't waste the bucks on a gimmick like
some of those that they used to put on rabbit ears.
Hope this helps.
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1084. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 00:25:14 UTC
From: "Don K." <dk@homepostage.com>
Message-ID: <3BD60801.CBBF2A17@homepostage.com>
Source record: 155637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

"Jack W." wrote:
>
> I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with
> adjustable booster.
>
> Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier
> ?

In a word, no.

The main limitation of rabbit ears, is that they are not very directional, and so you will often get double images or "ghosts" when the same signal arrives at a slight delay because it bounced off something. You can fiddle with rabbit ears to minimize ghosting, but you have to do it for each channel.

An amplifier does not correct that problem.

There are miniature directional antennas with amplifiers that might be more directional than rabbit ears. They look like a flying saucer and are intended for RV's.

Don
--
To reply by email, remove the postage.

1085. Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 00:29:05 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BD6043B.6AF2A09E@home.com>
Source record: 155638

Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
capacitor for small transmitting loops. The voltage is very
high, and the capacitor must withstand voltages in
the 1 to 5 KV range. The maximum capacity should be in the
order of 50 to 100 pf. Thanks for any suggestions including
practical construction details or helpful hints.
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1086. 100ft Aluminum crankup tower for trade looking for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 00:36:46 UTC
From: Jack <poster@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3BD60D1E.F36AA31B@gate.net>
Source record: 155639

US Tower HDX 589 crankup tower or maybe some 36" wide tower sections up
to 120ft of it.Fixed sections need to be same size all the way up no SSV

towers will work for a hazer system I have designed.

Jack
WB4ROY

1087. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 00:56:36 UTC
From: "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <8loB7.26178$Hw3.7314384@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155640

The Editors and Engineers Radio Handbook recommends away from dipoles for
6M. The launch angle is not suited. I scanned the page, and anyone
interested can read what they say at:

http://paynecomm.dtdns.net/6mant.jpg

There are some suggested alternatives as well. The missing text from the
previous page is:

"Antenna systems which do not concentrate"

Tim N6DRA/4

"Christopher W. Boone" <Cboone@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BD46178.5D9CD56E@earthlink.net...
> Either a dipole or vertical/ground plane antenna...for low end
> of six, element length is ~54-56 inches....cut long and trim down..
> Actual length can be determined by 234/f(Mhz)= length in FEET...
> That is a 1/4wave on 6....if you cut it to that length, and feed
> with 50ohm coax, a vertical would have a slight SWR on it...
>
> A simple idea if you have a LARGE metal ground area (like a metal plate
> or similar 5ft by 5ft or so) is use a Larsen NMO-150 magmount antenna..
> DONT cut the whip (use the 49 or 51 inch long whip). Works across the
> entire 6mtr band like a champ...and yes it also works on 2 as well :)
> Im using one right now...
>
> Chris
> WB5ITT
>
> Dee Wesser wrote:
> >
> > any good and simple 6 merer ant ideas out there
> > thank you
> > Dee Wesser
> > box 51
> > Hollywood Al,
> > 35752
> > **********

1088. Re: 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 01:08:38 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BD61496.22657D06@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155641

How can you fit an 80 meter dipole in your attic?

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> I have full-size attic dipoles for 80, 40, 30 and 20 meters, all fed in
> parallel with RG-213. Sometimes one of the attic antennas works better than
> one of the outside systems.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> CF wrote:
> >
> > anyone tried a 40 meter dipole in a attic?

1089. FA: Power Tower & etc -Too Cheap!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 01:34:27 UTC
From: Mike Ferraro <k6zsr@home.com>
Message-ID: <DUoB7.54465$8a.36832315@news1.rsm1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 155642

Currently a bid of only $500 is not enough!! By my count if all was purchased new it would be worth over $5,000.00!!....take a look and bid....

This is the complete antenna system of world class Dxer, Merle Parten K6DC sk. Consists of a US Tower MA-770MDP - 71 foot tower completely motorized with positive pull down, MCL-100 Contol box for remotely raising and lowering tower,MAF Raising Fixture, MARB-770 Freestanding Rotor Base. Antennas: KLM Kt-34A and KLM 2 element 40 meter yagi plus a Cushcraft D3W Rotatable Dipole for 12, 17 and 30 meters.T2X Rotator and control box plus all coax and control cable. Terms: Payment by US Postal Money Order Only within 5 days after completion of auction. The tower is as shown and All items must be disassembled and removed on location by the successful bidder within 14 days of completion of the auction.

See it at: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288045532

1090. Re: 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 01:35:05 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BD61AC7.6B0C821F@att.net>
Source record: 155643

The middle two-thirds is a straight run. The end sections bend around a bit. All the others are straight runs. Not a huge house, but a very high attic and the layout gives a lot of space.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

capra wrote:
>
> How can you fit an 80 meter dipole in your attic?

1091. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 02:11:59 UTC
From: "Dave C." <spammersdie@slowlyandpainfully.com>
Message-ID: <9r57tr01loh@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

The answer is no. The real reason, is that if you have poor reception to
begin with, you will simply have -amplified- poor reception with the
amplifier. In other words, if you need the amplifier, it won't help. -Dave

--
On linuxfreemail dot com, I am user "spamfilter".

"Jack W." <buywheels> wrote in message
news:6de7f155.0110231551.1e74d398@posting.google.com...
> I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with
> adjustable booster.
>
> Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier
> ?

1092. Re: opinions on HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 02:17:21 UTC
From: lousherry@lanset.com
Message-ID: <3BD624B1.827F06C3@lanset.com>
Source record: 155644

I also have a GAP Titan. Have had it since they came out.
Love it.
Lou
KB6FFT

"Dennis P. Stahr" wrote:

> If you are restricted in space, and must accept the multi-band vertical like
> I had to, add an extra $100 and get the Gap Titan DX. Needs no radials, is
> basically a vertical dipole (kind-of), is quiet for a vertical and I love
> it.
>
> Check out all the reviews on http://www.eham.net/reviews/, this should help.
>
> Dennis - W6NYC
>
> **********
> "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:3BBBD975.6D4288F2@tampabay.rr.com...
> > hello
> > i have just upgraded to general and i am looking for a good HF multi
> > band vertical
> > that does NOT require ground radials and must be under $200 the ones i
> > am looking at are the hustler 5-BTV or the MFJ 1796
> > i know the MFJ doesnt need a ground but not sure of the hustler so what
> > i need to know is which of the current vericals on the market would fit
> > my needs and that actually perform well for what they are i dont want to
> > spend $200 on a bunch of aluminum and all i have is a big dummy load
> > so all you vertical users tell me your opinions
> > thanks
> >
> >

1093. 2 Meter Anntron Colinear Antenna - Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 02:46:07 UTC
From: Dave <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <8C18E74D81FB3513.1F5A6DCF3C58FC7E.102D15B2A7A86453@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155646

I spend most of my mobile 2 meter time on simplex so I am always looking for the best mobile antenna I can find.

I recently bought a 2 meter Anntron Colinear antenna for about 20 bucks because I wanted to check out the advertised "an Honest 6 db gain".

Anyway, it is now mounted on a stake mount on my pickup truck. It seems to receive MUCH better than any other antenna that I have used. I am getting good signal reports that seem to indicate that it performs better than the 5/8 wave antennas that I have always used in the past.

However, the SWR on it is very erratic. I can get the whip adjusted to give a decent (flat to 1.2) match over a couple of Mhz but its very jumpy (varies dramatically as the whip sways).

Anyway, I was just wondering if anyone else had experience with this or other colinears and had an opinion. Do they really have 6 db gain and are they signifigantly better than a 5/8 wave?

Dave - KB8VJD

1094. Re: K1FO dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 03:07:58 UTC
From: k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
Message-ID: <3bd6302b.4106260@news.comteck.com>
Source record: 155647

"Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>Does anyone have the dimensions for the driven element and Tee-match for a
>K1FO style 2 meter yagi (centered on ~144.2MHz). I have built several K1FO
>style antennas for 432MHz so I'm familiar with how they are constructed.
>The handbooks I have include complete details for that band. They also show
>the boom, elements and spacing for 2 meters, but they do not show the driven
>element and Tee-match in detail. I have two antennas built with the
>exception of the driven elements. I could use the old cut-and-try method,
>but thought I'd look for someone who had already done it.

If you can find a copy of Ham Radio magazine for May, 1987, there's a
good article by W1JR on 6 and 2m yagis, including details on a
T-match.

Roger Grady k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
To reply by email, remove "qlfit." from address

1095. Re: 2 Meter Anntron Colinear Antenna - Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 04:15:52 UTC
From: ##hmkarse@earthling.net
Message-ID: <2nfcttsvnnkbnj4jae1l4ifaqnl037p89i@4ax.com>
Source record: 155648

Dave,
As it was explained to me, and made sense, is that when the antenna flexes it changes the interaction with the vehicle thus changing the SWR. With longer antenna's you can expect more flex and thus more variability of the SWR.

How much variance are you seeing? If it is still under 1.5:1 there is little cause for concern.
Howard KE6MAK

On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 22:46:07 -0400, Dave <dalden@home.com> wrote:

>
>I spend most of my mobile 2 meter time on simplex so I am always
>looking for the best mobile antenna I can find.
>
>I recently bought a 2 meter Anntron Colinear antenna for about 20
>bucks because I wanted to check out the advertised "an Honest 6 db
>gain".
>
>Anyway, it is now mounted on a stake mount on my pickup truck. It
>seems to receive MUCH better than any other antenna that I have used.
>I am getting good signal reports that seem to indicate that it
>performs better than the 5/8 wave antennas that I have always used in
>the past.
>
>However, the SWR on it is very erratic. I can get the whip adjusted
>to give a decent (flat to 1.2) match over a couple of Mhz but its very
>jumpy (varies dramatically as the whip sways).
>
>Anyway, I was just wondering if anyone else had experience with this
>or other colinears and had an opinion. Do they really have 6 db gain
>and are they signifigantly better than a 5/8 wave?
>
>Dave - KB8VJD
>

1096. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 04:21:32 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD64038.23C7A92D@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155649

Maybe a "trombone-like" capacitor like you use
in some gamma matches? **VERY** easy to make.
Strip the shield and outer insulator off of some coax,
leaving the center conductor insulated. Slide the
insulated center conductor into a piece of metal
tubing that fits closely. The tube forms 1 plate
of teh capacitor, and the center conductor forms
the other. The amount of coax in the tube determine
the capacitance. Cut the tubing for the maximum
capacitance you want, and make the center conductor
a couple of inches longer.

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
> capacitor for small transmitting loops. The voltage is very
> high, and the capacitor must withstand voltages in
> the 1 to 5 KV range. The maximum capacity should be in the
> order of 50 to 100 pf. Thanks for any suggestions including
> practical construction details or helpful hints.
> --
> Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1097. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 06:11:17 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <E9799FCAD7C6E0C0.607BB4D6B043C6EB.6F7EF0988D764C1D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155650

On Wed, 24 Oct 2001 00:29:05 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
wrote:

>Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
>capacitor for small transmitting loops. The voltage is very
>high, and the capacitor must withstand voltages in
>the 1 to 5 KV range. The maximum capacity should be in the
>order of 50 to 100 pf. Thanks for any suggestions including
>practical construction details or helpful hints.

http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp/Loop/Mag_Loops.htm

Towards the bottom, he has details on some rather large air variable
caps that should be relatively easy to make with the proper tools.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1098. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 06:18:10 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110232218.21d9599c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155651

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BD6043B.6AF2A09E@home.com>...
> Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
> capacitor for small transmitting loops

Hi,
some ideas should be in the following articles - see
http://www.qsl.net/dj3tz/kondens.txt . I think the simplest
construction is the trombone-like one: two pairs of tubes going
tightly one into another, separated by a teflon foil. In fact it is a
pair of variable capacitors in series, so it should withstand fairly
high voltages.

BR from Ivan

1099. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 10:10:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r64ibpje1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155652

It is bad practice to use coax cable as tuning capacitors for
magloops. The resistance of the THIN inner conductor is in series
with the capacitance. The Q of the whole loop is reduced.

So some of the advantages of using copper pipe for the main loop
are lost. The effect would be reduced if the coax was used only as
a trimmer in parallel with a large fixed-plate capacitor.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
> Maybe a "trombone-like" capacitor like you use
> in some gamma matches? **VERY** easy to make.
> Strip the shield and outer insulator off of some coax,
> leaving the center conductor insulated. Slide the
> insulated center conductor into a piece of metal
> tubing that fits closely. The tube forms 1 plate
> of teh capacitor, and the center conductor forms
> the other. The amount of coax in the tube determine
> the capacitance. Cut the tubing for the maximum
> capacitance you want, and make the center conductor
> a couple of inches longer.

1100. Re: Need Help QRP Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 11:07:42 UTC
From: n4jzh@knology.net
Message-ID: <3bd6a0b4.53410344@news.knology.net>
Source record: 155653

Joe,
Thank You for your time and effort,
much appreciated.
Donnie N4JZH

1101. Re: Antennas for GSM base stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 12:16:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <LayB7.15606$ET.2219440@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155655

"Julien Collet-Beillon" asked:
> ...GSM base station antennas...
> What can be the danger on human beings if they live
> near a base station antenna ?

If the GSM base station antenna were to come loose and fall down, it might strike a human being on the head, thereby causing minor injuries.

1102. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 12:36:14 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0110240436.5f3b420a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155656
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

"JB" <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net> wrote in message
news:<9r49gi$212l$1@madmax.keyway.net>...

CB>> I would never charge a fellow amateur radio operator that much to
program an HT...

JIM>> Ok Clint; you don't have to charge anyone for any professional
service like boat/RV repair, Waiter, Electrical, Plumbing or even to
build them a house in the country if you are either independantly
wealthy, have a filthy rich parent or are heavily subsidised party
elite or movie star (or perhaps your time is over-valued?)

Feel better, Jim? Nowhere did I state I was giving anything away.
Sorry you didn't read what I wrote...your rant looks quite silly.

Clint Bradford
http://www.clintbradford.com

1103. Re: 2 Meter Anntron Colinear Antenna - Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 12:49:29 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BD6B697.B55ED24A@gte.net>
Source record: 155657

Dave wrote:

> I spend most of my mobile 2 meter time on simplex so I am always
> looking for the best mobile antenna I can find.
>
> I recently bought a 2 meter Anntron Colinear antenna for about 20
> bucks because I wanted to check out the advertised "an Honest 6 db
> gain".
>
> Anyway, it is now mounted on a stake mount on my pickup truck. It
> seems to receive MUCH better than any other antenna that I have used.
> I am getting good signal reports that seem to indicate that it
> performs better than the 5/8 wave antennas that I have always used in
> the past.
>
> However, the SWR on it is very erratic. I can get the whip adjusted
> to give a decent (flat to 1.2) match over a couple of Mhz but its very
> jumpy (varies dramatically as the whip sways).
>
> Anyway, I was just wondering if anyone else had experience with this
> or other colinears and had an opinion. Do they really have 6 db gain
> and are they signifigantly better than a 5/8 wave?
>
> Dave - KB8VJD

How tall is it? Is the 6dB- 6dBd or 6dBi? If this is the same company that
makes the CB antennas, their gain claims are fiction.
W4OP

1104. Antennas for GSM base stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 13:44:01 UTC
From: Julien Collet-Beillon <julien.collet-beillon@escpi.cnam.fr>
Message-ID: <3BD6C5A1.32ACFC07@escpi.cnam.fr>
Source record: 155654

Hi

I'm looking for any kind of information about antennas for GSM base
stations: what kind of antennas exist ? for what use ?
I'm also looking for economical and ecological information about these
antennas.
What can be the danger on human beeings if they live near a base station
antenna ?
Every information can help me.
Thank you

Julien

1105. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 13:46:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14056-3BD6C61D-15@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155659

Tim, N6DRA/4 wrote:
"The Editors and Engineers Radio Handbook recommends away from dipoles for 6M. The launch angle is not suited."

Launch angle depends on antenna height. One of the antennas pictured in Tim`s attachment is a turnstile (crossed dipoles).

My W6SAI Radio Handbook says:
"Generally speaking, horizontal polarization seems to hold a slight edge over vertical polarization for long distance vhf communication and construction problems seem to be less with horizontal elements when a large antenna array is assembled."

The statement above is weak as water as it should be if it was to be included in the book at all which it probably should not have been.

Best regards, Ricjhard Harrison, KB5WZI

1106. Re: OT-Was...Re: CAN I TUNE A BUILDING????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 14:04:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14056-3BD6CA66-22@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155658

Your Friend Bill wrote:
"Do you know a source for basic run-of-the-mill paper cones?"

Yes, I want to know too. My Atwater Kent Model 40 needs speaker repair and could also use a tune-up. Do you know of a source of service information and schematics? I lost my N.M. Beitmam: "Most Frequently Needed Diagrams" many years ago.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1107. Re: 2 Meter Anntron Colinear Antenna - Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 14:07:26 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD6CAFA.33C0705F@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155661

they cant be any more fictious than cushcraft on any of there antennas and i have had the antron 99 and it works much better than expected

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> Dave wrote:
>
> > I spend most of my mobile 2 meter time on simplex so I am always
> > looking for the best mobile antenna I can find.
> >
> > I recently bought a 2 meter Anntron Colinear antenna for about 20
> > bucks because I wanted to check out the advertised "an Honest 6 db
> > gain".
> >
> > Anyway, it is now mounted on a stake mount on my pickup truck. It
> > seems to receive MUCH better than any other antenna that I have used.
> > I am getting good signal reports that seem to indicate that it
> > performs better than the 5/8 wave antennas that I have always used in
> > the past.
> >
> > However, the SWR on it is very erratic. I can get the whip adjusted
> > to give a decent (flat to 1.2) match over a couple of Mhz but its very
> > jumpy (varies dramatically as the whip sways).
> >
> > Anyway, I was just wondering if anyone else had experience with this
> > or other colinears and had an opinion. Do they really have 6 db gain
> > and are they signifigantly better than a 5/8 wave?
> >
> > Dave - KB8VJD
>
> How tall is it? Is the 6dB- 6dBd or 6dBi? If this is the same company that
> makes the CB antennas, their gain claims are fiction.
> W4OP

1108. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 14:29:07 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <Kc=WOwHX+SutbB+Z08aTpvJhCApR@4ax.com>
Source record: 155660

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com> wrote:

>Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
>capacitor for small transmitting loops. The voltage is very
>high, and the capacitor must withstand voltages in
>the 1 to 5 KV range. The maximum capacity should be in the
>order of 50 to 100 pf. Thanks for any suggestions including
>practical construction details or helpful hints.

I don't know if the values are right, but Ten Tec sells the variable capacitor
from its antenna tuner in kit form -- I think it runs about $49.

Bob
k5qwg

1109. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 14:32:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14058-3BD6D114-5@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155662

Tim, N6DRA/4 wrote:
"The launch angle is not suited."

I agree that grounded vertical antennas tend to launch signals parallel with the earth and at low elevation angles while horizontal antennas tend to launch signals which cancel at low elevation angles due to the out-of-phase earth reflection of the horizontally polarized signals at low elevation angles.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1110. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 14:45:31 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9r6jr0$12u0$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 155663
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

: Feel better, Jim? Nowhere did I state I was giving anything away.
: Sorry you didn't read what I wrote...your rant looks quite silly.
:
: Clint Bradford
: http://www.clintbradford.com

I feel silly for playing with radios instead of going to medical school. People seem to need livers a lot more than they need
radios.

PS when I heard about JFK, I was fiddling around with
a transistor radio.

1111. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 15:27:58 UTC
From: Rick Karlquist <richard@karlquist.removethis.com>
Message-ID: <26BB7.64859$gT6.33056261@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 155664

If you have any air gap at all between the teflon and the metal,
it tends to arc at very high voltages like 10KV. This
is the biggest problem with "permittivity tuned" capacitors.

Gamma matches operate at low voltages, so they don't have this problem.

Maybe you're at a low enough voltage that you'll get away with it.

Rick N6RK

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3BD64038.23C7A92D@bellatlantic.net...
> Maybe a "trombone-like" capacitor like you use
> in some gamma matches? **VERY** easy to make.
> Strip the shield and outer insulator off of some coax,
> leaving the center conductor insulated. Slide the
> insulated center conductor into a piece of metal
> tubing that fits closely. The tube forms 1 plate
> of teh capacitor, and the center conductor forms
> the other. The amount of coax in the tube determine
> the capacitance. Cut the tubing for the maximum
> capacitance you want, and make the center conductor
> a couple of inches longer.
>
>
> Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> > Has anyone any good ideas on homebrewing a variable
> > capacitor for small transmitting loops. The voltage is very
> > high, and the capacitor must withstand voltages in
> > the 1 to 5 KV range. The maximum capacity should be in the
> > order of 50 to 100 pf. Thanks for any suggestions including
> > practical construction details or helpful hints.
> > --
> > Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> > Beating it with diet and exercise!
> > 297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
> > 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> > --------------------
> > Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> > --------------------
> > Irv Finkleman,
> > Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> > Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>

1112. radials for a GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 16:04:09 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <ZDBB7.333$6b1.108@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 155665

Hi to all...

I am planning to put up a vertical this winter for 80m. I have an aluminium pole of about 13m high, and I would load the base with a coil to adjust for minimum SWR.
The key element is... RADIALS! I took a piece of "left over" 40-pair telephone wire (30m long) and soldered all inner conductors together on one side.

My question is: which would be better:
40 radials each 30m long
or cutting it in half, giving:
80 radials each 15m long...

Looking forward to the expert's opinion hi
73 de Franki ON5ZO

1113. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 16:21:24 UTC
From: Darren Forster <darrenforster99@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <bUBB7.90872$sF.7257298@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155666
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
news:BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> others?

Go to http://www.imdb.org and enter in the search Amateur radio, there are
138 movies with amateur radio, here are the top 10:-

1. Fairylogue and Radio-Plays, The (1908)
2. "Acme Radio Hour" (1995)
3. Automatic Radio Compass: Part I, The (1955)
4. Automatic Radio Compass: Part II, The (1957)
5. Representative Radio (2001)
6. Radio Rampage (1944)
7. Radio Rhythm (1929)
8. Radio Rhythm (1931)
9. Radio Riot (1930)
10. Radio Riot (1949)

1114. New Program - Skin & Proximity Effect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 18:16:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r71mlbug5@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155667

NOW AVAILABLE ** Small program "WIRESKIN.exe"

This simple program demonstrates the effects of the increasing resistance of copper conductors as frequency varies from DC up to 1GHz or more. As examples it computes performance of a straight round wire, an open-wire transmission line, of any sizes and dimensions, and a half-wave dipole. The effects of performance versus temperature are included.

See how fast the HF loss of balanced-pair lines increases as the wires get closer together and Zo decreases. Loss can be greater than coax.

Use the program to calculate the loss at speech frequencies of a Victorian 400-mile overhead phone line, London to Edinburgh.

Or of a twin 1" diameter, spaced 10 feet, 100 mile power transmission line at 60Hz. Did you know skin effect begins at power frequencies? Or compute loss of 100 feet of 75-ohm line at 21 MHz. Or calculate Q and bandwidth of a 1/2-wave dipole at 144 MHz. End-effect included.

As a sideline, convert kilometres to miles, mm to inches, or degrees Celsius to Fahrenheit.

Only one file. 40 kilobytes. Not zipped up. Run immediately. Download WIRESKIN in a few seconds from site below.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Get Free Software Here
http://www.g4fgq.com

1115. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 18:45:20 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <01EB7.42849$Mp.387958809@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 155668

Irv:

You can create very high voltage caps using glass as the dielectric. There is an antenna tuner in the current issue of the ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook which uses inexensive picture frame glass. An estimated breakdown voltage of about 12,000 volts was obtained this way.

I saw another article in which a regular air variable cap was used, with labratory glass slides slipped between the rotor and stator plates. The glass dielectric actually has 2 benefits; increased breakdown voltage and higher capacitance due the the dielectric constant of glass vs. air.

The mechanical details of making a glass dielectric cap variable can be overcome in a number of ways. An article in Electric Radio Magazine a few years ago, also about an antenna tuner, used a screw mechanism to create linear motion to move the "rotor" plate of the glass dielectric cap to increase or decrease capacitance. If you wanted to get fancy, you could motorize such a mechanism and control it remotely.

Hope this gives you some ideas.

Roger K6XQ

1116. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 19:03:58 UTC
From: "Guy P. Distaffen" <guypd@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <ygEB7.46434$1%.13098680@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 155569
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I haven't heard of any of these movies, but I am interested enough to find out. However, I think you should of checked out your search a bit more, because I believe that some of them, such as Radio Riot and Radio Rhythm, are actually about amateur broadcasting or pirate radio.

Guy P. Distaffen

KB0SWS

"Darren Forster" <darrenforster99@ntlworld.com> wrote in message news:bUBB7.90872$sF.7257298@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
>
> "Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
> news:BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> > Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> > movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
> any
> > others?
>
> Go to http://www.imdb.org and enter in the search Amateur radio, there are
> 138 movies with amateur radio, here are the top 10:-
>
> 1. Fairylogue and Radio-Plays, The (1908)
> 2. "Acme Radio Hour" (1995)
> 3. Automatic Radio Compass: Part I, The (1955)
> 4. Automatic Radio Compass: Part II, The (1957)
> 5. Representative Radio (2001)
> 6. Radio Rampage (1944)
> 7. Radio Rhythm (1929)
> 8. Radio Rhythm (1931)
> 9. Radio Riot (1930)
> 10. Radio Riot (1949)
>
>
>

1117. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 19:40:32 UTC
From: IronHead@kwiknet.net
Message-ID: <3bd7186b$1_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 155570

I am thinking of putting up a G5RV antenna. The only problem I have is it would have to be strung up by my aluminum sided garage with the feed line running down the side of it. Can anyone tell me problems I might have with the aluminum siding interfering with the signal? Any help is appreciated.

1118. balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 19:45:28 UTC
From: Jan Van Hoof <vanhoofjan@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <sTEB7.160$Cg1.265@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 155571

Hello,
is there a possibility to avoid 1:1 or 4:1 balun when connecting a 50 Ohm coax line to a halfwave dipole(e.g. for 14 MHz) by simply (close to the connection point) adding a e few loops (OD 25-30 cm)of the feed line-coax?
regards,
Jan

1119. Re: balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 20:08:51 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9r77c9$6dc$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155572

Jan,

It is not advisable to try just the turns of coax.
There are many good reasons to use Ferrite beads as close as possible to the end of the coax.
One article you might want to read is at URL:
http://fermi.la.asu.edu/w9cf/articles/balun.pdf
You likely can build your own balun for a 1:1 with the proper type and amount of ferrite beads.
73
KQ9W
David Ornee, Western Springs, IL

"Jan Van Hoof" <vanhoofjan@pandora.be> wrote in message news:sTEB7.160$Cg1.265@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hello,
> is there a possibility to avoid 1:1 or 4:1 balun when connecting a 50 Ohm
> coax line to a halfwave dipole(e.g. for 14 MHz) by simply (close to the
> connection point) adding a e few loops (OD 25-30 cm)of the feed line-coax?
> regards,
> Jan
>
>

1120. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 20:19:40 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r7846$4tf$2@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155573
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

I can't remember what I was doing when I heard about JFK. It's
such a long time back.

Reg

1121. Re: balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 21:16:22 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD72FA6.285AD63D@coqui.net>
Source record: 155574

Jan Van Hoof wrote:
>
> Hello,
> is there a possibility to avoid 1:1 or 4:1 balun when connecting a 50 Ohm
> coax line to a halfwave dipole(e.g. for 14 MHz) by simply (close to the
> connection point) adding a e few loops (OD 25-30 cm)of the feed line-coax?
> regards,
> Jan

Yes.

Bill-WX4A

1122. Re: moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 21:30:07 UTC
From: rcnixon@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3bd73294.1991243@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 155575
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

I was in my eighth grade class and we had (gasp) televisions in the classrooms. This in a catholic, parochial school. We watched most of the rest of the day.

Russ

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>I can't remember what I was doing when I heard about JFK. It's
>such a long time back.
>---
>Reg
>
>
>

1123. Anyone tried a TASH antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 21:58:25 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0110241358.1eb04d11@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155576

Has anyone here built & tried a TASH antenna? (Microwave Journal, Sept. 2001, Page 120, "A Monopole with a Twist," by Thomas J. Warnagiris.) Not that we generally need the bandwidth it seems to give, but it does look interesting.

Cheers,
Tom

1124. Re: Antennas for GSM base stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 22:09:36 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0110241409.f2a05dd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155577

A simple search in Google using "GSM base station antenna" turned up
almost 10,000 hits. Surely you can find some info there. Generally,
the RF field off-axis from such antennas in operation is rather
low...the companies that use them place a pretty high value on the RF
they radiate and don't want it heating the ground under the antennas.
I personally wouldn't worry much about it, but surely you should make
up your own mind about that. (I would worry much more about the field
from mobile transmitting antennas an inch or two from my head...)
Again, a search using a web search engine or a magazine article search
engine should turn up LOTS of articles about physiological effects of
radiation in the 1-2GHz range. I'd be very surprised if you didn't
find a lot of conflict in the conclusions drawn by different studies
and authors.

Cheers,
Tom

Julien Collet-Beillon <julien.collet-beillon@escpi.cnam.fr> wrote in message
news:<3BD6C5A1.32ACFC07@escpi.cnam.fr>...
> Hi
>
> I'm looking for any kind of information about antennas for GSM base
> stations: what kind of antennas exist ? for what use ?
> I'm also looking for economical and ecological information about these
> antennas.
> What can be the danger on human beeings if they live near a base station
> antenna ?
> Every information can help me.
> Thank you
>
> Julien

1125. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 22:44:20 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0110241444.3bfaa055@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155578

"Roger Leone" <arleone@inreach.com> wrote in message
news:<01EB7.42849$Mp.387958809@news.inreach.com>...
> Irv:
>
> You can create very high voltage caps using glass as the dielectric. There
> is an antenna tuner in the current issue of the ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook
> which uses inexensive picture frame glass. An estimated breakdown voltage
> of about 12,000 volts was obtained this way.
>
> I saw another article in which a regular air variable cap was used, with
> labratory glass slides slipped between the rotor and stator plates. The
> glass dielectric actually has 2 benefits; increased breakdown voltage and
> higher capacitance due the the dielectric constant of glass vs. air.

...
Something to be careful of is corona. If you replace say 90% of the
thickness of air by glass, but leave the remaining 10% as air, then
indeed you'll increase the capacitance. Effectively you'll have an
air dielectric cap of 10 times (1/0.1) the original, and a glass
dielectric cap of 1.11*k* the original, where k is the relative
dielectric constant of the glass you used. For example, if it was a
100pF air cap, and you use glass with k=5, you'd end up with 1000pF in
the 10% air and 555pF through the 90% glass part. The net is 357pF,
which is a nice gain. But...what about voltage rating? If the
original was rated at 1000V, assuming it's because of the field
between the plates and not high fields around any sharp edges on the
plates, then with all air, it was a uniform field between the plates.
But in the new 90% glass cap, you have 35.7 percent of the voltage
drop across the 1000pF air gap and the rest through the glass. Since
the air is only 10% at thick as it used to be, but has 35.7% of the
voltage drop, you better DERATE the capacitor voltage to
1000V*0.1/0.357 = 280 volts!

This is a somewhat simplified analysis, ignoring the high fields
around the edges of the plates, but it illustrates what can happen.
In fact, air in high voltage film caps and in high voltage
transformers can cause the same sort of trouble, leading to early
failure. One way around this is to find a liquid or gas which is a
good RF insulator and has high dielectric constant. Some oils are
pretty good that way, though can be really messy to deal with if
you're trying to seal up a variable cap. Note that the same thing
happens with Teflon-wrapped copper tubing or using the inner conductor
of coax. One advantage in a coaxial configuration if you have a solid
dielectric in intimate contact with the inner conductor, is that the
field in a coaxial cylinder capacitor decreases as you go out along a

radius from the center, though that's not a huge effect unless the inner to outer conductor diameter ratio is large.

This effect generally isn't a problem in DC applications, because any corona will quickly charge up surfaces and take away the field that caused the corona. But in AC, from 50Hz on up, it's a serious consideration.

Hope these thoughts help some!

Cheers,
Tom

1126. Ceramic line spreaders- glazed or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 23:21:16 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bd753e8_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155581

Group:

Here is a materials question. I have been using and occasionally breaking some of the 6" white ceramic (steatite?) 600 ohm line spreaders made by Johnson, Birnbach and others. I recently bought several 6" spreaders at a swapfest for replacements, but these don't seem to be glazed like those I have been using, as they do not exhibit the shiny glass surface characteristic. There is an impression on one side of the body with poorly defined lettering "JOHNSON" which is different from the old Johnson examples I have, and does not include the part number which is part of the old impression. Does anyone know if Johnson or its successor is actually producing these, or are they counterfeit? And more importantly, are they water proof? The reason for my concern is that 50 years ago when I had trouble finding decent glazed insulators, I tried to use some of the old white ceramic bars which were used in pre-war knob and tube electrical house wiring to hold 2 or 3 single #12 wires running parallel to each other. The two screw holes in them provided useful wire attachment points. After a few months of exposure, the one at the far end of my antenna which was attached to a steel windmill tower conducted well enough to ground to light a 40 watt light bulb to full brilliance when the other lamp terminal was connected to the AC line. Then I understood why I was having trouble loading the wire on 75 meters. As these were not glazed, I have since avoided unglazed ceramic for outdoor use. Or is the glazing on these new examples waterproof but not shiny? Is that even possible? Ceramicists to the rescue, anyone?

--
W5VPQ
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1127. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 23:35:52 UTC
From: "me (noah)" <ilovechem@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9r7j8q$skr4e$1@ID-71991.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 155579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

I had an inline amplifier work wonders on an outdoor full sized antenna but
have never had any luck with the TV top kind

"Jack W." <buywheels@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:6de7f155.0110231551.1e74d398@posting.google.com...
> I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with
> adjustable booster.
>
> Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier
> ?

1128. Re: radials for a GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 23:37:23 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <TgIB7.8411$ez.1188670@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155580

You'll get plenty of opinions, of course :-)

Ideally the radials should be 1/4 wavelength, or 20 meters, up to a maximum of 120 radials.

But few reach that "ideal." Probably either combo would work OK, but if I had the room, I'd go with the 40 radials at 30M.

Tom
N2LDE

"ON5ZO" <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote in message news:ZDBB7.333$6b1.108@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi to all...
>
> I am planning to put up a vertical this winter for 80m. I have an aluminium
> pole of about 13m high, and I would load the base with a coil to adjust for
> minimum SWR.
> The key element is... RADIALS! I took a piece of "left over" 40-pair
> telephone wire (30m long) and soldered all inner conductors together on one
> side.
>
> My question is: which would be better:
> 40 radials each 30m long
> or cutting it in half, giving:
> 80 radials each 15m long...
>
> Looking forward to the expert's opinion hi
> 73 de Franki ON5ZO
>
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>

1129. Coax Switch - Five Position - Like New - Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-24 23:43:04 UTC
From: Dan Long <w4tq@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <9r7kfj$763$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155582

Coax Switch - Five Position - Like New - Ebay

This switch is in excellent condition. I bought it at the Dayton
Hamvention. It doesn't look like it has ever been used.

For auction on Ebay, click on:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288836016

I will be glad to provide additional information, or send more detailed
pictures to your email address. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

1130. Tips on assembling and aligning a beam antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 00:04:48 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0110241604.b501496@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155583

A couple of days ago, the Cushcraft 6 meter 3-element beam antenna that I ordered arrived, and I've almost finished it. I've gotten to element attachment to the boom, and I've run into a problem: I'm having a hard time aligning the director element with the driven and the reflector elements, and making the director parallel to the rest. My question therefore is in two parts:

First, does anyone know any "tricks of the trade" for keeping beam antenna elements spaced correctly, and to make sure they come out looking parallel in the end?

Second, if I can't get the elements aligned perfectly, does it matter?

Thanks for any help...

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1131. Re: radials for a GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 00:11:23 UTC
From: Bill & Suzie Whatley <spud286@home.com>
Message-ID: <LMIB7.18240$IR4.10819074@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 155584

Use 40 radials each 30 meter long.

Radiation resistance will be better and base loading coil will be smaller.

73
WA5VRL

1132. ATAS100 on 75M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 01:10:23 UTC
From: Stephen Hoch <stephen.hoch@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3EJB7.520$hX3.36471@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 155585

Seeking info from anyone who has experimented or succeeded in using an ATAS100 on 75 Meters. Have a new FT-100D and want to give it a try but want to check with the world at large first.

Steve WU3I

1133. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 01:24:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9r7pvdhsf2@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155587

<IronHead@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
news:3bd7186b$1_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> I am thinking of putting up a G5RV antenna. The only problem I
have is it
> would have to be strung up by my aluminum sided garage with the
feed line
> running down the side of it. Can anyone tell me problems I might
have with
> the aluminum siding interfering with the signal? Any help is
appreciated.
==========
No problem at all. Just keep the feedline crudely 1 inch away from the garage aluminium walls for much of its length and nobody will notice any difference.

But don't get stuck on a G5RV. It is no better than any other multi-band dipole of crudely the same length. If you use a long coax feeder at the transmitter end it is definitely less efficient than the average multi-band random length dipole.

Download in a few seconds program VARNEY from website below to analyse performance of any sort of centre-fed dipole antenna and feedline system. It will also give you coil and capacitor component values for an L-matching network to 50-ohms.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Download a free radio design program.
http://www.g4fgq.com

1134. Re: Are QSL Cards Next ?? Death of DX- QSL's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 01:29:35 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bd76afd@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ah yes......well this is just one more justification for 100% electronic QSL'ing. I have literally saved thousands in overseas postage, enclosed 'greenstamps', and envelope purchases. And.....I get my DX cards in days not months or years (bureau)

Get with it people!

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

1135. Web UPDATE at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 02:28:27 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3bd778c8$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155588

The GIGANTIC news at www.ab7sl.com is Electronic QSL Cards....

Drop by the site to see if _you_ have a beautiful full-color qsl card
waiting for you. The card depicts a beautiful local mountain scene here in
mile-high Prescott, Arizona USA......

Also found at the site listed below ....

1. Official - W9INN Antennas Page -
2. Equipment photos
3. Personal photos
4. Station Description
5. Original 3d desktop wallpaper
6. Prescott,AZ Page with tons of photos
7. Elmer tribute to W7NH
8. Free downloadable IOTA List
9. Ham Radio Links - some unusual
10. AB7SL Biography
11. Software downloads
12. Online DX Logbook
13. Frequently Asked Questions
14. Free music downloads and more stuff.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

1136. More on 2 meter colinears - A project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 04:13:43 UTC
From: Dave <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <CBCA575380EDA1F2.A38E7233FC33912A.25046CB89570A657@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155589

I've kind of become fascinated with this colinear stuff. I found a project on the following site:

http://home.online.no/~sondred/Colinear.htm

However, it is in Norwegian or something and I can find any engine to translate it. If anyone knows where it can find details about this project in English I would sure appreciate it an I would very much like to build this beast.

I guess that I'm particularly interested in the 6db gain to be had from an omnidirectional antenna. This, if true, is as good as a small beam.

Thanks,

Dave KB8VJD dalden@home.com

1137. Re: Screwdriver antenna on motorhome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 04:32:37 UTC
From: Alan Biocca <Alan.Biocca@usa.net>
Message-ID: <FBMB7.67268$gT6.34280725@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 155590

Comments in-line below:

On 14-Oct-2001, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

> My motorhome is fiberglass body, unknown body frame (might be wood,
> might be aluminum), and aluminum roof.
>
> I am considering mounting a screwdriver-type antenna for 80-10 meter
> use. This antenna will NOT be used while in motion, only while
> stationary.
>
> Mount a mast to the rear bumper, and run it up so that the top of it
> is just above the roof line.
>
> Fasten a metal plate to the top of the mast and fasten the other end
> of the plate to the aluminum roof using sheet metal screws or some
> other kind of fastener.
>
> Mount the screwdriver antenna on top of the mast, and coax-feed it at
> that point.

This is reasonable and should work well.

> Mount two 102" stainless steel CB whip antennas horizontally near the
> top of the mast, one pointing rearward from the motorhome, and the
> other pointing to the side, away from the motorhome. These then
> become part of the ground plane.

The roof is a very good groundplane. I don't think you will benefit much from the whips. Better might be some radials down to the chassis of the motorhome, say at the corners, and temporary radials to lay out on the ground. I would consider running a loop of wire under the chassis and using that as the base groundplane, attaching a few bonding jumpers from this loop to various points on the chassis.

Another approach is to get an auto-tuner like an SGC or Icom AH-4. Mount it on the roof. Make a tip-up or telescoping pole to use as the radiator. Texas tower has telescoping diameters of aluminum tubing. Seems to me that 20 feet is enough to make the tuner work on 75, and would generally work better than a screwdriver. I have both, and the screwdriver is superior on 3.5 and 7 mhz when the length is short like 10 feet or so, but as the whip gets longer (or the frequency increases) the difference disappears. The autotuner is a bit easier to use than the screwdriver. Also, a random wire can be thrown into the trees (look at the slingshot type launchers) and it will outperform the 20' pole.

Incidentally, it is a bit tricky to tune a screwdriver you cannot see since you might move it the wrong direction. I solve this problem by using a 2-way coax switch that attaches the feedline from the screwdriver either to the rig or to an MFJ antenna analyzer. This way I can find the resonant frequency of the antenna and quickly move it to the right frequency without even transmitting. Works great for stationary use.

-- Alan WB6ZQZ

1138. Re: Tips on assembling and aligning a beam antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 04:34:29 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BD79699.717A5071@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155593

I've used 1x3 lumber. Drill holes at the proper points on the
1x3's and slide the elements into the holes - you need to
do this on both sides of the boom, with the element to boom
mounting loose. You *do* have to make sure the 1x3's are
parallel. Once that's done, the elements will be parallel and
properly spaced (assuming you spaced the holes in the
1x3's properly). Next, you have to make sure the elements
are at right angles to the boom before tightening the mounting
hardware.

To make the holes, first make the 1x3's long enough. Butt
2 of them together, and screw then into a piece 4' long
so 2 feet overlaps each of the 1x3's. You need to do that
twice. Next, clamp the two "manufactured" long 1x3's
together. Measure carefully to locate the holes, and drill
both "manufactured" 1x3's at the same time. While still
clamped, use magic marker to label both of them with
FRONT so you don't end up with one of them flipped
end for end when adjusting the elements.

Now, if you are using thin, tapered elements, you'll
need to slide the 1x3's closer to the boom. You want
the drilled holes to be just slightly bigger than the element
diameter at say 4' from the boom.

KG4NEL wrote:

> A couple of days ago, the Cushcraft 6 meter 3-element beam antenna
> that I ordered arrived, and I've almost finished it. I've gotten to
> element attachment to the boom, and I've run into a problem: I'm
> having a hard time aligning the director element with the driven and
> the reflector elements, and making the director parallel to the rest.
> My question therefore is in two parts:
>
> First, does anyone know any "tricks of the trade" for keeping beam
> antenna elements spaced correctly, and to make sure they come out
> looking parallel in the end?
>
> Second, if I can't get the elements aligned perfectly, does it matter?
>
> Thanks for any help...
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim

> KG4NEL

1139. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 04:42:05 UTC
From: Alan Biocca <Alan.Biocca@usa.net>
Message-ID: <xKMB7.67318$gT6.34306955@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 155591

I solved this problem on my SUV by having a local welding shop install a 1.25 inch receiver sideways behind the rear wheel just below the wraparound bumper there. It is welded to the side of the trailer hitch receiver support (mine has closed end tubes so I couldn't do the simpler trick of sliding a square tube inside the receiver tube). This provides a strong mount that has no interference with the tailgate or the trailers I tow. I put the mount flush with the edge of the bumper. With the High Sierra 1.25" mount this places the antenna about half a foot to the driver's side of the vehicle. It does not stick out as far as the rearview mirror. Putting the coil and lower section too close to the body does cause losses, so you want it out as far as is safe. The vehicle code I checked indicated that protrusions from a vehicle should not exceed one foot, this is well inside that.

-- Alan WB6ZQZ

On 25-Sep-2001, "Jim" <jimlname@home.com> wrote:

> I have been working on mounting my HS1500 screwdriver to my SUV. I
> have
> the "universal" mounting bracket, but have not yet settled on using
> the
> receiver adapter with post or the foldover variant. I would like to
> keep
> the area behind the back hatch free of obstruction.
>
> Then an idea came to me to mount the coil horizontally in the luggage
> rack
> area and use the whip foldover adapter to then bring the whip
> vertical. The
> coil would necessarily be close, 2" - 5", to the metal roof this way.

1140. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 04:46:08 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0110250740350.336-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 155592

On Wed, 24 Oct 2001 IronHead@kwiknet.net wrote:

> I am thinking of putting up a G5RV antenna. The only problem I have is it
> would have to be strung up by my aluminum sided garage with the feed line
> running down the side of it. Can anyone tell me problems I might have with
> the aluminum siding interfering with the signal? Any help is appreciated.
>
I assume the feed line you mention is the 300 ohm balanced line, in which
case its sufficient to keep it at least 5-10 times the spacing of the
lines away from the aluminium. As far as the antenna itself, aluminium is
low loss and will affect the antenna's radiation pattern in some way
rather than waisting power. But usually we can't avoid this problem...

Good luck!

73's 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1141. Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 05:39:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19575-3BD7A587-97@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155594

A question regarding suitability of unglazed ceramic insulators was raised by Crazy George, I believe, though I can`t find it now. I believe he had tried some outdoors and they seemed lossy when wet.

Maybe specifications for a-c power distribution would indicate suitability. I had never thought of not using real porcelain insulators outdoors until I saw some rough white plastic insulators in a store much like Radio Shack.

Lincoln`s Industrial-Commercial Electrical Reference did have something to say in its outside wiring section for voltages between 600 volts and 2500 volts concerning insulators:

"Insulators made of porcelain or other material approved for the purpose must be employed as supports for open wiring over 600 volts but not exceeding 2500 volts"

The electric power company here has been replacing distribution lines in neighborhoods nearby and I notice all their insulators for whatever voltage are porcelain. The only difference I see from the older insulators is that they are now all made in Brazil. For higher voltages the insulators get larger and more of them are hooked together to make longer strings.

Lincoln`s "but not exceeding 2500 volts" just indicates that higher voltages are covered by a different specification. All the very high voltage insulators are porcelain too, as far as I`ve seen.

What is porcelain? It is defined as a vitreous, more or less translucent ceramic body or ware (china for example). The glassy surface repels moisture. Without the glaze, I don`t think a ceramic qualifies as porcelain and is likely to be trouble as an insulator wetted with impure water.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1142. Re: More on 2 meter colinears - A project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 05:50:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <b4afttsp4dpqel51pr13n4onh1gs8uip41@4ax.com>
Source record: 155595

On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 00:13:43 -0400, Dave <dalden@home.com> wrote:

>I've kind of become fascinated with this colinear stuff. I found a
>project on the following site:
>
>http://home.online.no/~sondred/Colinear.htm
>
>However, it is in Norwegian or something and I can find any engine to
>translate it. If anyone knows where it can find details about this
>project in English I would sure appreciate it an I would very much
>like to build this beast.
>
>I guess that I'm particularly interested in the 6db gain to be had
>from an omnidirectional antenna. This, if true, is as good as a small
>beam.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Dave KB8VJD dalden@home.com

Hi Dave,

Without translation, it appears to be a simple (as shown) vertical
dipole with a matching section rigged for field use.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1143. Re: balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 10:03:09 UTC
From: Karl-Olof Wiman <karl-olof.wiman@emw.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3BD7E35D.364DB0FC@emw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 155596

Your friend Bill wrote:
>
> Jan Van Hoof wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> > is there a possibility to avoid 1:1 or 4:1 balun when connecting a 50 Ohm
> > coax line to a halfwave dipole(e.g. for 14 MHz) by simply (close to the
> > connection point) adding a e few loops (OD 25-30 cm)of the feed line-coax?
> > regards,
> > Jan
>
> Yes.

In principle, NO (question formulated in a momentum-22- style) You do
not AVOID
a balun this way. You MAKE one, not very good however, 1:1, in form of
a coaxal
cable coil ;-))

Karl

>
> Bill-WX4A

1144. Ground Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 10:42:09 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <z0SB7.54$bb1.34526@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155597

I posted a similar msg to anothe group, and now this one, to get a wide selection of ideas:

This week, I bought a house on the north end of a flat 1-acre "mesa" plot, at around 900' ASL, on old farmland. It's a long sad story .. for another time.

I can put up ALL sorts of verticals, towers, etc. without wife, neighbor, airport, or zoning interference. I'll get permits, naturally.

Because I have around 50000ft of #12 bare copper wire, I could run real radials for a vert or two.

The antenna conundrum is this:

I want to experiment anywhere within the ground-system area, a difficult thing to do with a standard-configuration radial system.

If it's a better thing to do, I'd prefer to install a grid of wires in the 130ft E/W X 200ft N/S field south of the dwelling, say, 65 wires on the shorter, and 100 on the longer, side, and soldered at all crossings. I'd use those foot-long spikes at the ends as hold-downs.

I can put ground-screens under any vertical bases.

This would define and stabilize the "local" grd under any antennas, vertical or horizontal, WRT feed-Z, lightning, whatever --- correct?

Is the idea good-bad-indifferent, and why, pls .. ?

TIA!

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1145. All band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 10:44:08 UTC
From: newbie <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <Y1SB7.4954$oR.900724877@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155598

I am just a newbie. I have a butternut 6v, a five band I think. Is about 25 feet long with 3 trap coils and two capacitors with a coil at the feet point. Base is 10 feet off the ground.

From what I have been reading the concept of a multiband vertical is a fallacy. Basically, hf verticals are a one band (resonant antenna to the length of the antenna). It works better at that resonant frequency and progressively less efficient as frequency lowers. Any feedback?

Also have been studying radial wires. Literature is sometimes contradictory. It seems to me from the reading that the best length for radials is approximately the length of the vertical attenna with about 20-32 radials. Comments?

1146. Re: ATAS100 on 75M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 10:46:30 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <r4SB7.1$vz3.38@interramp>
Source record: 155599

"Stephen Hoch" <stephen.hoch@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:3EJB7.520$hX3.36471@typhoon1.gnilink.net...
> Seeking info from anyone who has experimented or succeeded in using an
> ATAS100 on 75 Meters. Have a new FT-100D and want to give it a try but
want
> to check with the world at large first.
>
> Steve WU3I
>
>

If you want it to self-tune, forget it. The rig will not tune the past the 40 meter band when the ATAS is active. You could run the ATAS all the way up manually, then use the rig menu option to tell it no ATAS, then run it into an LDG, SGC, etc. tuner and get it to "tune". But considering there is only about 3 feet of radiating element, it's efficiency would be pretty close to that of a dummy load.

I have tried this using an LDG tuner, and it wasn't worth the effort. A simple 75 meter hamstick will perform dramatically better...

73 de W6DKN

1147. RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 10:55:47 UTC
From: newbie <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <TcSB7.6138$N32.1107346565@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155600

I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has tinned copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed in the Belden catalog.
Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?

example:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931

1148. Re: Are QSL Cards Next ?? Death of DX- QSL's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 11:12:50 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bd7f3b2$0$37102$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 155601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

this is all good and well but what does it have to do with
antennas??????? cant live in fear you know, the band must play on
73 ken w8ob

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> Ah yes......well this is just one more justification for 100% electronic
> QSL'ing. I have literally saved thousands in overseas postage, enclosed
> 'greenstamps', and envelope purchases. And.....I get my DX cards in days
> not months or years (bureau)
>
> Get with it people!
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> 100% Electronic QSL's
> www.ab7sl.com

1149. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 11:32:35 UTC
From: JoeM <No@Thank.you>
Message-ID: <eutfttokmf5v35vmjmfpmku5m48muvlefo@4ax.com>
Source record: 155602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

On 23 Oct 2001 16:51:40 -0700, buywheels@hotmail.com (Jack W.) wrote:

>I saw some Rabbit ear type set top tv antennas in Radio Shack, with
>adjustable booster.
>
>Do they work ? I mean are they better than rabbit ear w/ no amplifier
>?

Yes they work. But that should be qualified, better than what?
Better than nothing at all, yes. Better than an outdoor antenna,
probably not. Unless the channel you're interested in is local and or
very strong in your area, you will probably not be happy with rabbit
ears.

1150. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 11:36:31 UTC
From: JoeM <No@Thank.you>
Message-ID: <l3ufttghjtc2vo3t4ltp2uusda0hnl9blc@4ax.com>
Source record: 155603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

On Tue, 23 Oct 2001 22:11:59 -0400, "Dave C."
<spammersdie@slowlyandpainfully.com> wrote:

>The answer is no. The real reason, is that if you have poor reception to
>begin with, you will simply have -amplified- poor reception with the
>amplifier. In other words, if you need the amplifier, it won't help. -Dave

What? If you need an amplifier, you need an amplifier. Amplifiers
work just fine where implemented correctly. What you stated sounds as
if amplifiers are useless by their very nature for any reason... and
that would be just not true.

1151. Re: More on 2 meter colinears - A project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 12:30:37 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0110250430.2dff2c43@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155604

Hi Dave,
nearly the same antenna is described in English at
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/6dbvhf0.htm

BR from Ivan

1152. Re: Tips on assembling and aligning a beam antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 13:01:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD80D02.EE62AB6E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155605

hey there
what i have done when assembling yagis was to drive a piece of pipe in the ground and have it stick up about 4-5 feet so its comfortable to work on then i would attach the boom to the pipe and then attach the elements then go to the end of the boom and eyeball for all elements being on the same level plane of cource you need to have the pipe you drive into the ground level and plum to start with but not tough thing to do
good luck

KG4NEL wrote:

> A couple of days ago, the Cushcraft 6 meter 3-element beam antenna
> that I ordered arrived, and I've almost finished it. I've gotten to
> element attachment to the boom, and I've run into a problem: I'm
> having a hard time aligning the director element with the driven and
> the reflector elements, and making the director parallel to the rest.
> My question therefore is in two parts:
>
> First, does anyone know any "tricks of the trade" for keeping beam
> antenna elements spaced correctly, and to make sure they come out
> looking parallel in the end?
>
> Second, if I can't get the elements aligned perfectly, does it matter?
>
> Thanks for any help...
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

1153. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 13:04:53 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD80DD3.16441611@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155606

hey there
go to www.wireman.com and check out his stuff
RG8x is fine at that power for HF and even VHF in runs less than 50 foot but is really lossy over that on VHF and the $.27 is nearly what it goes for retail

newbie wrote:

> I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has tinned
> copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed in
> the Belden catalog.
> Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?
>
> example:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931

1154. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 13:15:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BD81058.382F5951@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155607

oooops i had the URL wrong for wireman its
http://www.thewireman.com/coaxp.html#106
and he had NEW rg8x for as little as 19 cent a foot

newbie wrote:

> I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has tinned
> copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed in
> the Belden catalog.
> Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?
>
> example:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931

1155. Re: More on 2 meter colinears - A project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 13:16:25 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <6197709136CAE37A.86165F37F74A6B1E.014DBAA545B2CC66@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155608

On 25 Oct 2001 05:30:37 -0700, ok1sip@atlas.cz (Ivan) wrote:

I must need to get more sleep...

>http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/6dbvhf0.htm
^^^^^^

...for a minute, I thought that was somebody's *name*.

Then again...it's in Sweden, so it might well be :)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1156. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 13:21:01 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9r93rjupi1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155609

I wouldn't use it outside, due to UV exposure breakdown problems.
High quality cable might cost more, but in the "long run" it is worth it.
I suggest supporting your local amateur radio store for coax cable. They
likely carry high quality cables and can assist you in picking the right one
for you application.
If you don't have a local amateur radio store, I suggest the suppliers that
advertise in QST. The Wireman, Radio Works, and Cable X-Perts all have
proven themselves to provide enduring value for coax solutions.
73
KQ9W
David Ornee, Western Springs, IL

"newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:TcSB7.6138$N32.1107346565@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has tinned
> copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed
in
> the Belden catalog.
> Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?
>
> example:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931
>
>

1157. Re: Ground Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 14:38:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29404-3BD823DF-158@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155610

Dave, K3BHU wrote:
Is the idea good-bad-indifferent, and why, pls..?"

According to Ed Laport, former Chief Engineer of RCA International, it is a bad idea to tie radials together beyond the immediate vicinity of the vertical antenna. It encourages current between radials which only produces loss. The current to be promoted is in the radial direction only.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1158. Antenna earthing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 14:48:24 UTC
From: JKM <kerr@mclaughlan.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9r98pd$bg1$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155611

I posted this a short while ago but didn't get any response (had a few problems posting as well but that's another story). Is anybody able to assist or have I offended someone in some way?

Hi, I'm looking for a bit of advice regarding earthing of antennas. I have a tilt over mast system with various antennas mounted on a stub mast which is mounted in a rotator (Yaesu).The highest antenna is an Icom discone ,below this I have a Datong active antenna for shortwave listening, below that I have an elevator with cross boom which supports a 70cm X yagii on one side and a 2M X Yagi
on the other. I believe that everything from the rotator up is insulated from earth at the moment due to the fact that it is mounted on the rotator and supported in the rotator cage by an insulating bush. The cross boom is also insulated from the elevator motor. Should everything (stub mast, cross boom etc.) be earth bonded to a good earth point (an earth rod)? I'm also looking for advice on the mounting of the Yagi's but I'll leave that for another day.
Cheers
Kerr GM7CZU

1159. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 14:53:44 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bd82218.1508565@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155612

On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 00:39:19 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

|A question regarding suitability of unglazed ceramic insulators was
|raised by Crazy George, I believe, though I can`t find it now. I believe
|he had tried some outdoors and they seemed lossy when wet.
|
|Maybe specifications for a-c power distribution would indicate
|suitability. I had never thought of not using real porcelain insulators
|outdoors until I saw some rough white plastic insulators in a store much
|like Radio Shack.
|
|Lincoln`s Industrial-Commercial Electrical Reference did have something
|to say in its outside wiring section for voltages between 600 volts and
|2500 volts concerning insulators:
|
|"Insulators made of porcelain or other material approved for the purpose
|must be employed as supports for open wiring over 600 volts but not
|exceeding 2500 volts"
|
|The electric power company here has been replacing distribution lines in
|neighborhoods nearby and I notice all their insulators for whatever
|voltage are porcelain. The only difference I see from the older
|insulators is that they are now all made in Brazil. For higher voltages
|the insulators get larger and more of them are hooked together to make
|longer strings.

My power company is a cooperative serving a nominally rural area. That means that it is relatively poor as power companies go. I have had no end of power line noise problems.

While I was helping train the untrained guy that they assigned as their 'noise-locating-expert' he let it slip that they had thousands of epoxy insulators in use. These were disintegrating in the Tucson sun and some had leakage currents is the 10 to 100+ milliamp range. I don't know whether this is wet or dry, since it's usually dry in Tucson.

As they do routine maintenance they are removing these and going back to porcelain. They gave me some of the old ones so I've had a good look at them. I am thinking of using them in the guy wires of my tower if I decide to shunt feed it for the low bands. The structural part is a fiberglas rod, captured inside the forged aluminum ends. The ribs are cast epoxy and are now crazed on the surface. I'm sure that when new they were nice and smooth and shiny.
|
|Lincoln`s "but not exceeding 2500 volts" just indicates that higher

|voltages are covered by a different specification. All the very high
|voltage insulators are porcelain too, as far as I`ve seen.

As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
|
|What is porcelain? It is defined as a vitreous, more or less translucent
|ceramic body or ware (china for example). The glassy surface repels
|moisture. Without the glaze, I don`t think a ceramic qualifies as
|porcelain and is likely to be trouble as an insulator wetted with impure
|water.
|
|Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

73,

Wes Stewart N7WS

1160. Re: radials for a GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 15:04:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29404-3BD82A10-161@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155613

Franki, ON5ZO wrote:
"40 radials each 30 meters long or cutting in half, giving 80 radials each 15 meters long?"

Intuition may say, use the longer radials. But, all the experts I`ve read say, if confronted with too little wire, use more lengths of shorter wire. Use 80 radials in place of 40 radials if wire is short.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1161. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 15:21:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29404-3BD82E0D-165@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155615

Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
"As I recall the line out at the road is 7 somethimg KV."

Yes, that is plausible. The rule of thumb, if I recall, is: distribution voltage is 1 KV per mile of distribution line, i.e. a 50-mile distribution line would likely have a distribution voltage around 50-KV.

BNest regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1162. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 15:28:43 UTC
From: Josh Sponenberg <battwork@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD82FCA.EFB9447B@sunlink.net>
Source record: 155614

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 00:39:19 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard
> Harrison) wrote:
>
> |A question regarding suitability of unglazed ceramic insulators was
> |raised by Crazy George, I believe, though I can`t find it now. I believe
> |he had tried some outdoors and they seemed lossy when wet.
> |
> |Maybe specifications for a-c power distribution would indicate
> |suitability. I had never thought of not using real porcelain insulators
> |outdoors until I saw some rough white plastic insulators in a store much
> |like Radio Shack.
> |
> |Lincoln`s Industrial-Commercial Electrical Reference did have something
> |to say in its outside wiring section for voltages between 600 volts and
> |2500 volts concerning insulators:
> |
> |"Insulators made of porcelain or other material approved for the purpose
> |must be employed as supports for open wiring over 600 volts but not
> |exceeding 2500 volts"
> |
> |The electric power company here has been replacing distribution lines in
> |neighborhoods nearby and I notice all their insulators for whatever
> |voltage are porcelain. The only difference I see from the older
> |insulators is that they are now all made in Brazil. For higher voltages
> |the insulators get larger and more of them are hooked together to make
> |longer strings.
>
> My power company is a cooperative serving a nominally rural area. That means
> that it is relatively poor as power companies go. I have had no end of power
> line noise problems.
>
> While I was helping train the untrained guy that they assigned as their
> 'noise-locating-expert' he let it slip that they had thousands of epoxy
> insulators in use. These were disintegrating in the Tucson sun and some had
> leakage currents is the 10 to 100+ milliamp range. I don't know whether this is
> wet or dry, since it's usually dry in Tucson.
>
> As they do routine maintenance they are removing these and going back to
> porcelain. They gave me some of the old ones so I've had a good look at them.
> I am thinking of using them in the guy wires of my tower if I decide to shunt
> feed it for the low bands. The structural part is a fiberglas rod, captured
> inside the forged aluminum ends. The ribs are cast epoxy and are now crazed on

> the surface. I'm sure that when new they were nice and smooth and shiny.
> |
> |Lincoln`s "but not exceeding 2500 volts" just indicates that higher
> |voltages are covered by a different specification. All the very high
> |voltage insulators are porcelain too, as far as I`ve seen.
>
> As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.

just my $0.02, but I was told by a respectable source the street level
lines are 24,000V or 24kV. sort of makes sense as "pole pigs" are 10:1
(thanks to Bill the "arcstarter" :) 24kV in 240 volt (center tapped)
out.

> |
> |What is porcelain? It is defined as a vitreous, more or less translucent
> |ceramic body or ware (china for example). The glassy surface repels
> |moisture. Without the glaze, I don`t think a ceramic qualifies as
> |porcelain and is likely to be trouble as an insulator wetted with impure
> |water.
> |
> |Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
> |
>
> 73,
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS

--
|+| |-|
+========================+
| Josh Sponenberg |
| Battery Specialist |
| www.BatteryWorksPA.com |
+========================+

1163. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 15:48:47 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BD8345F.988CCB41@coqui.net>
Source record: 155616

Josh Sponenberg wrote:

> >
> > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
>
> just my $0.02, but I was told by a respectable source the street level
> lines are 24,000V or 24kV. sort of makes sense as "pole pigs" are 10:1
> (thanks to Bill the "arcstarter" :) 24kV in 240 volt (center tapped)
> out.

It varies greatly by company. There's still old 4kv stuff and I suppose
there's 24kv but I've never personally encountered that. Our local
distribution is at 11kv.
-A Different Bill

1164. Re: Home Brew Tuning Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 15:51:26 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bd82b42.3855190@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155617

On 24 Oct 2001 15:44:20 -0700, tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:
[snip]

Tom makes some really good points, that are not well-understood in the amateur (and sometimes the professional) world.

Some insulation (other than air) can be worse than no isulation.
|...
|Something to be careful of is corona. If you replace say 90% of the
|thickness of air by glass, but leave the remaining 10% as air, then
|indeed you'll increase the capacitance. Effectively you'll have an
|air dielectric cap of 10 times (1/0.1) the original, and a glass
|dielectric cap of 1.11*k* the original, where k is the relative
|dielectric constant of the glass you used. For example, if it was a
|100pF air cap, and you use glass with k=5, you'd end up with 1000pF in
|the 10% air and 555pF through the 90% glass part. The net is 357pF,
|which is a nice gain. But...what about voltage rating? If the
|original was rated at 1000V, assuming it's because of the field
|between the plates and not high fields around any sharp edges on the
|plates, then with all air, it was a uniform field between the plates.
|But in the new 90% glass cap, you have 35.7 percent of the voltage
|drop across the 1000pF air gap and the rest through the glass. Since
|the air is only 10% at thick as it used to be, but has 35.7% of the
|voltage drop, you better DERATE the capacitor voltage to
|1000V*0.1/0.357 = 280 volts!
|
|This is a somewhat simplified analysis, ignoring the high fields
|around the edges of the plates, but it illustrates what can happen.
|In fact, air in high voltage film caps and in high voltage
|transformers can cause the same sort of trouble, leading to early
|failure. One way around this is to find a liquid or gas which is a
|good RF insulator and has high dielectric constant.

Even liquid dielectrics sometimes have trapped gas. Because of the effects Tom describes, the voltage gradient across the gas bubble can be higher that the surrounding liquid. This little "spark gap" can break down, creating "partial discharge" (commonly known as corona). When this happens, heat is generated, sometimes generating more gas, that breaks down, creating more gas..... until something pops.

|Some oils are
|pretty good that way, though can be really messy to deal with if
|you're trying to seal up a variable cap.

One of our missile programs used a klysron amp that, along with a pulse transformer, was cooled and insulated with a silicone oil (Coolinal). If I would

have absorbed all of that stuff that was on my hands and clothes, I would have grown boobs <g>.

|Note that the same thing
|happens with Teflon-wrapped copper tubing or using the inner conductor
|of coax. One advantage in a coaxial configuration if you have a solid
|dielectric in intimate contact with the inner conductor, is that the
|field in a coaxial cylinder capacitor decreases as you go out along a
|radius from the center, though that's not a huge effect unless the
|inner to outer conductor diameter ratio is large.

I (my company) once bought some corona testing equipment from Biddle Instruments. As part of the deal, I took a one week short course there in HV testing. One of the other 'students' was a guy who owned a cable making company in Canada. One of his products was coax for HV power transmission. (If I remember correctly he said it was the Bahamas that get power from the US mainland via an underwater coax cable.)

In their cable, the dielectric was in intimate contact with the center conductor because it was extruded over it, but at the outer conductor/dielectric interface there were voids, or partial discharge sites. To overcome this, they coated the outside of the dielectric with a semiconducting layer.

The fun part was at the end termination. If you think about the cut end of a piece of RG-8, there are lots of little pointy ends of the braid wires that create great discharge sites. They developed liquid-filled connectors to overcome this.

As an aside, Biddle's shop looked like a cross between Frankenstein's and Tesla's labs. The equipment I bought could generate 50 KVAC stacked on 10 KVDC. The 100pF capacitor that coupled the test sample to the detector was about 10 inches in diameter and 3 feet long.

73,

Wes N7WS

1165. Re: 6 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-25 16:14:25 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <gZbiJRAhpD27EAB8@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 155618

Richard Harrison wrote:

>My W6SAI Radio Handbook says:
>"Generally speaking, horizontal polarization seems to hold a slight edge
>over vertical polarization for long distance vhf communication and
>construction problems seem to be less with horizontal elements when a
>large antenna array is assembled."
>
>The statement above is weak as water as it should be if it was to be
>included in the book at all which it probably should not have been.
>

I could argue in defence of the Handbook statements, because they are correct in principle, but much more important is Richard's earlier point: you need to be using the same polarization as the people you want to work.

Newcomers don't have a choice about polarization, because everybody else got there first.

For local FM, polarization is almost always vertical. If you have ambitions to work some DX on SSB/CW, go horizontal because that's what everybody else uses.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

1166. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 15:40:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9rcsuh$59s$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155532

Believe it or not, the best and most inexpensive all-round vertical is a simple mast, rod, whip or wire, which is about 5/8-wave at the highest frequency you wish to use it at. Height is not a critical dimension.

Load it at the bottom, L or C, or use a tuner. Depending on the ground characteristics you may need 8 or more shallow buried radial wires.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Nick Shearin <Nick@ccconline.net> wrote in message
news:3BD0C369.8D141865@ccconline.net...
> Where can one find info on this Butternut???
>

1167. Re: 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 20:00:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110261200.cdf6d57@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155519

CF <ni4l@charter.net> wrote in message news:<3BD5DD75.DCDBD056@charter.net>...
> anyone tried a 40 meter dipole in a attic?

I have a 40m dipole in my attic fed with 300 ohm twin lead to my
tuner. It's for bad wx/storm use when I'm too paranoid to hook up my
real antennas. It's no world beater, but it works. Tunes most all
bands. Works pretty well on 20m. MK

1168. Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 20:10:03 UTC
From: Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3BD9C2EA.39F2F0EF@hotmail.com>
Source record: 155520

Good people,

I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a yagi to improve cell phone performance.

My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side). Often, my cell phone (which I use from the office as well as on the road) gets picked up by a Canadian base instead of a US base, and I get hit with all sorts of charges for roaming, etc due to the "international calls" that I made. I got tired of arguing with the cell carrier. Since the cell phone has an external antenna jack and uses the 850MHz and 1900MHz bands, I bought a 800-900 MHz yagi from Wilson International, set it up inside my office, and pointed it at a strong US cell tower. It seems to help. No more Canada-side roams; fewer drops due to botched hand-offs.

Now for the question, as I have it installed, the boom (1" square aluminum tube) is NOT grounded. Are there performance issues here? I assume that there are no lightning-safety issues since the unit is indoors, but that's just a guess. The boom is electrically connected to the coax shield which is connected to the cell phone, and the cell phone sits in a charger/speakerphone stand on the desk. The charger is fed by an ungrounded "icecube" 110VAC --> 13.6VDC power supply. My current setup is temporary since I wanted to be sure that this would solve the roaming problem first, but now that it appears to be working, I want to make the installation more durable and sanitary.

A secondary question, though not as important, relates to the 1900MHz band being "off-frequency" for this antenna. Any thoughts on this point? Tech specs say that the high band is 1850.04-1909.92 MHz (Tx) and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At the moment, though, everything appears to work.

Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?

All coaching appreciated!

TIA!

1169. contest informations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 21:40:56 UTC
From: iz1dxg <iz1dxg@libero.it>
Message-ID: <ILkC7.10834$Qj6.833602@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 155522

Hi to all newsgroup i just wandering what should be my attitude if i want to work some new-ones on the contest.
My problem is that this time i don't have time for the radio and therefore i can't spent much time
the question is :
if i hear someone interesting for me , can i work him without doing the contest?
There shouldn't be any problem for the qsl
Do i have to do a log contest anyway and sent it also if I work few stations, but i'm not interested in the contest

1170. Re: contest informations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 21:44:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bd9d920$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

No problem working DX that is in the contest even though you may not be contesting yourself. You will need to give the correct info during the brief contact which for this weekend's CQ Worldwide SSB HF contest is a signal report and your CQ zone number....

Since you will not be contesting (and submitting your scores) there is no requirement that you log any of the contacts you make....good luck and I hope you snag some " new ones "

You might want to look at the DX tips I have posted on The DX Page of the website listed below...they can be beneficial...

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

1171. Re: contest informations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 21:47:01 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3BD9D9D5.31F7CAA8@erols.com>
Source record: 155524

No - work them all! The contester will want an exchange like a serial number and some ops just give everyone a serial number 001 since they have no intention of sending in a score. Contests are a great way to work a lot of DX. Have fun - see you on CQWWDX this weekend!

73 de N8IK

iz1dxg wrote:
>
> Hi to all newsgroup i just wandering what should be my attitude if i want to
> work some new-ones on the contest.
> My problem is that this time i don't have time for the radio and therefore i
> can't spent much time
> the question is :
> if i hear someone interesting for me , can i work him without doing the
> contest?
> There shouldn't be any problem for the qsl
> Do i have to do a log contest anyway and sent it also if I work few
> stations, but i'm not interested in the contest

1172. Re: Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 21:57:51 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BD9DC5F.43159700@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155521

Outside of safety there is no need to ground an antenna operating above 100 mhz and not too many antennas need it below that frequency. As your antenna is inside a building there is no reason at all to ground it unless maybe the wall cube shorts out and puts the 110 volts on the phone somehow. Grounding it will not help the signal.

If the antenna is working for you that is fine. Many yagi antennas do not like to operate outside their design frequency range. Especially on the high end. YOu may be beter off if you get a coner reflector type with a broad band feed. It should have the front to back ratio that you need.

Joe Jones wrote:
>
> Good people,
>
> I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the
> experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a
> yagi to improve cell phone performance.
>
> My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side).
> Often, my cell phone (which I use from the office as well as on the
> road) gets picked up by a Canadian base instead of a US base, and I get
> hit with all sorts of charges for roaming, etc due to the "international
> calls" that I made. I got tired of arguing with the cell carrier.
> Since the cell phone has an external antenna jack and uses the 850MHz
> and 1900MHz bands, I bought a 800-900 MHz yagi from Wilson
> International, set it up inside my office, and pointed it at a strong US
> cell tower. It seems to help. No more Canada-side roams; fewer drops
> due to botched hand-offs.
>
> Now for the question, as I have it installed, the boom (1" square
> aluminum tube) is NOT grounded. Are there performance issues here? I
> assume that there are no lightning-safety issues since the unit is
> indoors, but that's just a guess. The boom is electrically connected to
> the coax shield which is connected to the cell phone, and the cell phone
> sits in a charger/speakerphone stand on the desk. The charger is fed by
> an ungrounded "icecube" 110VAC --> 13.6VDC power supply. My current
> setup is temporary since I wanted to be sure that this would solve the
> roaming problem first, but now that it appears to be working, I want to
> make the installation more durable and sanitary.
>
> A secondary question, though not as important, relates to the 1900MHz
> band being "off-frequency" for this antenna. Any thoughts on this
> point? Tech specs say that the high band is 1850.04-1909.92 MHz (Tx)

> and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At
> the moment, though, everything appears to work.
>
> Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?
>
> All coaching appreciated!
>
> TIA!

1173. Re: 40 meters in attic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 22:21:26 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3BD9E1E6.8090009@swbell.net>
Source record: 155525

http://www.nerc.com/~jdegood/coaxtrap/

larry
kd5foy

CF wrote:

>anyone tried a 40 meter dipole in a attic?
>
>--
>"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
>Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978
>
>"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur
>
>

1174. Re: Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 22:36:13 UTC
From: Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3BD9E52C.E55D23AB@hotmail.com>
Source record: 155526

Thanks for the reply. I feel better now!

Re the corner reflector, I did a bit of research and was considering building one myself, but the Wilson unit was available at the store which had the cell phone antenna fittings and time was short, so.... Can a corner be built as a "dual band"? I appreciate that they are a bit less fussy than yagis and that they can have a greater bandwidth, so your recommendation has a lot of appeal, especially since the cell band is 100MHz wide. Can I just build a "tall" corner with two dipoles located one above the other and feed them in parallel? Seems too easy....

Any insights welcome! I know just enough to be dangerous to those around me! BTW, AT&T wireless actively discourages external antennas, and getting help or info from them has been difficult.

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Outside of safety there is no need to ground an antenna operating above
> 100 mhz and not too many antennas need it below that frequency. As your
> antenna is inside a building there is no reason at all to ground it
> unless maybe the wall cube shorts out and puts the 110 volts on the
> phone somehow. Grounding it will not help the signal.
>
> If the antenna is working for you that is fine. Many yagi antennas do
> not like to operate outside their design frequency range. Especially on
> the high end. YOu may be beter off if you get a coner reflector type
> with a broad band feed. It should have the front to back ratio that you
> need.
>
> Joe Jones wrote:
> >
> > Good people,
> >
> > I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the
> > experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a
> > yagi to improve cell phone performance.
> >
> > My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side).
> > Often, my cell phone (which I use from the office as well as on the
> > road) gets picked up by a Canadian base instead of a US base, and I get
> > hit with all sorts of charges for roaming, etc due to the "international
> > calls" that I made. I got tired of arguing with the cell carrier.
> > Since the cell phone has an external antenna jack and uses the 850MHz
> > and 1900MHz bands, I bought a 800-900 MHz yagi from Wilson
> > International, set it up inside my office, and pointed it at a strong US

> > cell tower. It seems to help. No more Canada-side roams; fewer drops
> > due to botched hand-offs.
> >
> > Now for the question, as I have it installed, the boom (1" square
> > aluminum tube) is NOT grounded. Are there performance issues here? I
> > assume that there are no lightning-safety issues since the unit is
> > indoors, but that's just a guess. The boom is electrically connected to
> > the coax shield which is connected to the cell phone, and the cell phone
> > sits in a charger/speakerphone stand on the desk. The charger is fed by
> > an ungrounded "icecube" 110VAC --> 13.6VDC power supply. My current
> > setup is temporary since I wanted to be sure that this would solve the
> > roaming problem first, but now that it appears to be working, I want to
> > make the installation more durable and sanitary.
> >
> > A secondary question, though not as important, relates to the 1900MHz
> > band being "off-frequency" for this antenna. Any thoughts on this
> > point? Tech specs say that the high band is 1850.04-1909.92 MHz (Tx)
> > and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At
> > the moment, though, everything appears to work.
> >
> > Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?
> >
> > All coaching appreciated!
> >
> > TIA!

1175. Re: ATR30 tuning question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 22:50:12 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yPIC7.57858$uM2.9712915@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155527

Throw away the "remote balun" box. (or try to get a Budweiser for it)
Preferably bring the ladder line all the way to the tuner....if not then use existing coax. Just join 'em where the "remote balun box" used to be.

Put a choke balun between tuner and rig. Do not earth the tuner. Put tuner as far from rig as you can (ie a long patch lead). I assume you use a separate SWR meter? If not then get one.Make sure you put it next to rig.

Ignore what any built in SWR meter says.

Bryan - G3GVB

Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:3bd43e5f$0$37105$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com...
> ATR30 is a pain in the butt to tune on 160 meters. My antenna is 240 foot
> long dipole (1.950MHz) and fed with 150 feet of 450 ladder line (14ga.
> stranded). Mounted inverted V with apex at 95 feet. The ladder line goes
> to one of those MFJ/W9INN "remote balun" boxes and I have about 35 to 40
> feet of RG-8 type coax into the shack. I have an MFJ986 tuner that will
> take this antenna all the way down to 1.1:1 no problem anywhere on the
band.
> I am lucky to get this antenna down below 1.5:1 anywhere on 160. On 1.880
> the Trans cap is about 7, the Ant cap is and the Inductor is about 10
(
> is max inductance). Same settings on 1.950 but inductor is about 18. And
> all this is after fiddling with settings using an MFJ259 analyzer through
> about 3 sleep mode cycles--about 10 minutes! I really have to work at
> tweaking this thing for every bit a match below 3.5:1 The ATR30 matches
> this antenna up pretty good on the other bands. I knew going to a "3
knob"
> tuner would be slower than a "2 knob" but this is crazy. Any suggestions
> from you ATR30 owners or other antenna gurus?
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>
>

1176. Re: My G5RV experience...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 22:54:41 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zPIC7.57859$uM2.9712646@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155528

Why else on earth did you think the late Louis Varney (G5RV) designed
his antenna to those dimensions ??

Bryan - G3GVB
>
> The odd thing is that I don't even need a tuner for 20 or 40. The SWR on
> this antenna is below 2.5:1 across 20 and across 40 both.

1177. Re: K1FO dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 22:59:05 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <wy0v@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ttjqilaar1h07c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155529

Wes,

I have several issues of the handbook. I used them for the various 432MHz antennas I've built. The handbook has all dimensions for the T-match for the 432 versions, but none of them seem have details for the 2 meter version. Oh, I suppose, I could try to extrapolate the 2 meter dimensions based on the published measurements for 432MHz, but that would be mostly train-and-error. I was hoping someone else had already done that - or at least has some mathematical formula that has been proven to be accurate.

Thanks for the suggestion.
Gary - WY0V

Wes Stewart <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3bd89f67.33592687@news.triconet.org...
> On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 18:15:23 -0500, "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net>
wrote:
>
> |Roger,
> |
> |Thanks for the information. I'll see if I can find a copy of that issue.
> |Maybe someone can scan it and send it as an e-mail attachment. I will be
> |glad to pay any associated costs, including postage. I am good in any
Call
> |Book.
> |
> |73 - Gary - WY0V
>
> Why don't you just look in a late version of the ARRL Antenna Book?
>
> Wes N7WS
>
> |
> |Roger Grady <k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com> wrote in message
> |news:3bd6302b.4106260@news.comteck.com...
> |> "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:
> |>
> |> >Hello all,
> |> >
> |> >Does anyone have the dimensions for the driven element and Tee-match
for
> |a
> |> >K1FO style 2 meter yagi (centered on ~144.2MHz). I have built several
> |K1FO
> |> >style antennas for 432MHz so I'm familiar with how they are

constructed.
> |> >The handbooks I have include complete details for that band. They also
> |show
> |> >the boom, elements and spacing for 2 meters, but they do not show the
> |driven
> |> >element and Tee-match in detail. I have two antennas built with the
> |> >exception of the driven elements. I could use the old cut-and-try
> |method,
> |> >but thought I'd look for someone who had already done it.
> |>
> |> If you can find a copy of Ham Radio magazine for May, 1987, there's a
> |> good article by W1JR on 6 and 2m yagis, including details on a
> |> T-match.
> |>
> |>
> |> Roger Grady k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
> |> To reply by email, remove "qlfit." from address
> |
> |
>

1178. nylon or "parachute cord" for guys.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 23:24:34 UTC
From: carkenord@juno.com
Message-ID: <4346b55e.0110261524.33a4c7e3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155530

I am guying a very small antenna mast, outdoors.

Which is more ultra-violet resistant, a "hard" woven nylon cord, or
the stuff that is olive-drab colored, called "parachute cord"......?

Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1179. Re: Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-26 23:39:42 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <asmC7.58079$uM2.9720054@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155531

Would have thought Al. kitchen foil pasted under the wall-paper on the Canada-facing wall would help. Bring it around the corners for a couple of feet. Use the mobile with its own antenna generally in the centre line of either of the two corners..

Your 850 yagi will NOT work at 1900 but all you need is a single rod/ move it around the corners for a good signal.

do not bother trying to "earth" the boom

Bryan G3GVB

Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3BD9C2EA.39F2F0EF@hotmail.com...
> Good people,
>
> I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the
> experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a
> yagi to improve cell phone performance.
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> My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side).
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> and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At
> the moment, though, everything appears to work.
>
> Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?
>
> All coaching appreciated!
>
> TIA!
>

1180. TELEREX BEAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 01:33:22 UTC
From: hck <km4o@fairburn.com>
Message-ID: <9rdgru$k3n$1@nntp2-cm.news.eni.net>
Source record: 155537

Howdy all,

I have a Telerex 4 element beam and I need the paper work that comes with
the beam. I need the size of the screws that hold the elements together and
other specks for the ant.
I will be glad to pay the postage for a copy.Can anyone help please
Thanks & 73 Please reply to km4o@fairburn.com

Henry
KM4O

--
I may live badly-but at least I don't have to work to do it.

1181. Re: K1FO dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 02:21:29 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bda1999.40209231@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155533

Well, page 18-26 in my ARRL Antenna Book, 17th edition has drawings of the feed for a 144 MHZ Yagi by Steve.

I will send you a copy if you like.

73,

Wes

On Fri, 26 Oct 2001 17:59:05 -0500, "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:

|Wes,
|
|I have several issues of the handbook. I used them for the various 432MHz
|antennas I've built. The handbook has all dimensions for the T-match for
|the 432 versions, but none of them seem have details for the 2 meter
|version. Oh, I suppose, I could try to extrapolate the 2 meter dimensions
|based on the published measurements for 432MHz, but that would be mostly
|train-and-error. I was hoping someone else had already done that - or at
|least has some mathematical formula that has been proven to be accurate.
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|Thanks for the suggestion.
|Gary - WY0V
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|
|Wes Stewart <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
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|> On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 18:15:23 -0500, "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net>
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|> |Roger,
|> |
|> |Thanks for the information. I'll see if I can find a copy of that issue.
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|> |glad to pay any associated costs, including postage. I am good in any
|Call
|> |Book.
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|> |73 - Gary - WY0V
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|> Why don't you just look in a late version of the ARRL Antenna Book?
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|> Wes N7WS
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|> |Roger Grady <k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com> wrote in message

|> |news:3bd6302b.4106260@news.comteck.com...
|> |> "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:
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|> |> >Hello all,
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|> |> >Does anyone have the dimensions for the driven element and Tee-match
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|> |> >K1FO style 2 meter yagi (centered on ~144.2MHz). I have built several
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|> |> >element and Tee-match in detail. I have two antennas built with the
|> |> >exception of the driven elements. I could use the old cut-and-try
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|> |> >but thought I'd look for someone who had already done it.
|> |>
|> |> If you can find a copy of Ham Radio magazine for May, 1987, there's a
|> |> good article by W1JR on 6 and 2m yagis, including details on a
|> |> T-match.
|> |>
|> |>
|> |> Roger Grady k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
|> |> To reply by email, remove "qlfit." from address
|> |
|> |
|>
|
|

1182. Re: Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 02:31:05 UTC
From: Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3BDA1C38.6BC03F9C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 155534

Thanks for the idea. Hadn't thought about shielding the room. The "Canada wall" is probably 40% glass, making that a bit harder. I may try to study up more on the corner reflector antenna suggested by R. Mowery. That sounds simpler.

captbrian wrote:

> Would have thought Al. kitchen foil pasted under the wall-paper on the
> Canada-facing wall would help. Bring it around the corners for a couple of
> feet. Use the mobile with its own antenna generally in the centre line of
> either of the two corners..
>
> Your 850 yagi will NOT work at 1900 but all you need is a single rod/ move
> it around the corners for a good signal.
>
> do not bother trying to "earth" the boom
>
> Bryan G3GVB
>
> Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:3BD9C2EA.39F2F0EF@hotmail.com...
> > Good people,
> >
> > I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the
> > experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a
> > yagi to improve cell phone performance.
> >
> > My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side).
> > Often, my cell phone (which I use from the office as well as on the
> > road) gets picked up by a Canadian base instead of a US base, and I get
> > hit with all sorts of charges for roaming, etc due to the "international
> > calls" that I made. I got tired of arguing with the cell carrier.
> > Since the cell phone has an external antenna jack and uses the 850MHz
> > and 1900MHz bands, I bought a 800-900 MHz yagi from Wilson
> > International, set it up inside my office, and pointed it at a strong US
> > cell tower. It seems to help. No more Canada-side roams; fewer drops
> > due to botched hand-offs.
> >
> > Now for the question, as I have it installed, the boom (1" square
> > aluminum tube) is NOT grounded. Are there performance issues here? I
> > assume that there are no lightning-safety issues since the unit is
> > indoors, but that's just a guess. The boom is electrically connected to
> > the coax shield which is connected to the cell phone, and the cell phone
> > sits in a charger/speakerphone stand on the desk. The charger is fed by
> > an ungrounded "icecube" 110VAC --> 13.6VDC power supply. My current

> > setup is temporary since I wanted to be sure that this would solve the
> > roaming problem first, but now that it appears to be working, I want to
> > make the installation more durable and sanitary.
> >
> > A secondary question, though not as important, relates to the 1900MHz
> > band being "off-frequency" for this antenna. Any thoughts on this
> > point? Tech specs say that the high band is 1850.04-1909.92 MHz (Tx)
> > and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At
> > the moment, though, everything appears to work.
> >
> > Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?
> >
> > All coaching appreciated!
> >
> > TIA!
> >

1183. Re: Antenna installation question from newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 03:02:17 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <ZspC7.989$v_1.241741926@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155535

You might think about using the partially-aluminized film made
for application to storm doors, windows, and other glass sheets.
It would let you see through, but should reduce the RF levels a
bit, at least.

Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com> wrote:
: Thanks for the idea. Hadn't thought about shielding the room. The "Canada
: wall" is probably 40% glass, making that a bit harder. I may try to study up
: more on the corner reflector antenna suggested by R. Mowery. That sounds
: simpler.

: captbrian wrote:

:> Would have thought Al. kitchen foil pasted under the wall-paper on the
:> Canada-facing wall would help. Bring it around the corners for a couple of
:> feet. Use the mobile with its own antenna generally in the centre line of
:> either of the two corners..
:>
:> Your 850 yagi will NOT work at 1900 but all you need is a single rod/ move
:> it around the corners for a good signal.
:>
:> do not bother trying to "earth" the boom
:>
:> Bryan G3GVB
:>
:> Joe Jones <joejones42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
:> news:3BD9C2EA.39F2F0EF@hotmail.com...
:> > Good people,
:> >
:> > I have a somewhat off-topic question, but I figure you guys are the
:> > experts, so I thought I'd ask. My question relates to installation of a
:> > yagi to improve cell phone performance.
:> >
:> > My office is within 3/4 of a mile of the US-Canada border (US side).
:> > Often, my cell phone (which I use from the office as well as on the
:> > road) gets picked up by a Canadian base instead of a US base, and I get
:> > hit with all sorts of charges for roaming, etc due to the "international
:> > calls" that I made. I got tired of arguing with the cell carrier.
:> > Since the cell phone has an external antenna jack and uses the 850MHz
:> > and 1900MHz bands, I bought a 800-900 MHz yagi from Wilson
:> > International, set it up inside my office, and pointed it at a strong US
:> > cell tower. It seems to help. No more Canada-side roams; fewer drops
:> > due to botched hand-offs.
:> >
:> > Now for the question, as I have it installed, the boom (1" square

:> > aluminum tube) is NOT grounded. Are there performance issues here? I
:> > assume that there are no lightning-safety issues since the unit is
:> > indoors, but that's just a guess. The boom is electrically connected to
:> > the coax shield which is connected to the cell phone, and the cell phone
:> > sits in a charger/speakerphone stand on the desk. The charger is fed by
:> > an ungrounded "icecube" 110VAC --> 13.6VDC power supply. My current
:> > setup is temporary since I wanted to be sure that this would solve the
:> > roaming problem first, but now that it appears to be working, I want to
:> > make the installation more durable and sanitary.
:> >
:> > A secondary question, though not as important, relates to the 1900MHz
:> > band being "off-frequency" for this antenna. Any thoughts on this
:> > point? Tech specs say that the high band is 1850.04-1909.92 MHz (Tx)
:> > and 1930.08-1989.96 MHz (Rx), which is not exactly on a harmonic. At
:> > the moment, though, everything appears to work.
:> >
:> > Is there a better way to attack the whole problem?
:> >
:> > All coaching appreciated!
:> >
:> > TIA!
:> >

--
"If God had intended us to vote, he'd have given us candidates."

1184. Re: delta loop or di-pole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 03:26:13 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bda28f3.567768246@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155544

On 26 Oct 2001 12:49:51 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>> but does this mean the gain will be in a direction at the expense of another
>> direction ?
>
>Yes. Anytime you have gain in one direction, you have a deficit in
>another direction.

Well, yes, but that direction that experiences the deficit might be
straight up or straight down, in which case you can still have an
omnidirectional pattern, with gain, in the horizontal plane.

That of course is how gain-type vertical antennas get their gain,

1185. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 03:57:04 UTC
From: Dan Martin <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <01c15eb4$2be47040$f60c9ad8@default>
Source record: 155536
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not to be picky, but the victim actually wasn't a ham, but "borrowed" a
call to keep in touch with his mainland buddy, he and his gorlfriend were
murdered buy a young man whom had sought refuge from the law on the island,
but came ill equipped, at least according to the murderers girlfriend.

Doesn't one of the first bruce willis cop movies feature " a cb that even
covers the police channels" at least according to the limo driver.

Dan
movie called "And the Sea Will Tell" (based on a true
> story, I think, book by Vince Bugliosi) that mentions ham radio. The
> murder victim was a ham who had a regular sked with another ham, and
> when he quit keeping the sked the other ham started worrying about
> him.
>
> No one has yet mentioned "Independence Day." Hmmm...
>
> >
>
> --
> Alan KJ5ZD
> To reply by email, change "not" to "net".
>

1186. Re: Movies involving Saliva Sally...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 07:54:47 UTC
From: Pig Chaser <Porker@anon.pig>
Message-ID: <9rdp5k$2i5$0@dosa.alt.net>
Source record: 155538
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dan Martin" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:01c15eb4$2be47040$f60c9ad8@default...
> Not to be picky, but the victim actually wasn't a ham, but "borrowed" a
> call to keep in touch with his mainland buddy, he and his gorlfriend were
> murdered buy a young man whom had sought refuge from the law on the
island,
> but came ill equipped, at least according to the murderers girlfriend.
>
> Doesn't one of the first bruce willis cop movies feature " a cb that even
> covers the police channels" at least according to the limo driver.
>
> Dan
> movie called "And the Sea Will Tell" (based on a true
> > story, I think, book by Vince Bugliosi) that mentions ham radio. The
> > murder victim was a ham who had a regular sked with another ham, and
> > when he quit keeping the sked the other ham started worrying about
> > him.
> >
> > No one has yet mentioned "Independence Day." Hmmm...

Geeze.."Depends Day" was a "B" grade movie made by Saliva Sally and Wrong
Way...She still resides in a dental rental in Hiram, Georgia. Sally Saliva
holds a Novice ticket and can often be heard (illegally) in the General
portions of the Ham bands.
Sally and her latest love, The Enjunear, are often heard bouncing around the
220 MHz areas of the Novice Band...they use this band to coordinate stops at
the local liquor stores and check-cashing outlets.
Saliva Sally has made at least one movie for which she is most famous.
For more information about Saliva Sally's movie, look at Mike's Package
Store agenda for show times.
Now we have to determine if she is "Sally Saliva" or "Saliva Sally". Only
Wrong Way knows for sure....

1187. AM antenna inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 10:00:43 UTC
From: ADHD <adhd@shouldhavedivorcedsooner.org>
Message-ID: <#TnmC5sXBHA.1584@cpimsnntpa03>
Source record: 155539

Don't laugh. Please.

Specifically, what's the easiest way to improve AM reception?

"Portable" radio, not a stereo receiver with ferrite antenna.
Mostly for the evening.

CCrane has some AM antennas. Worthwhile?

TIA

1188. Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 10:07:07 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <fu0ltt0684lt4e145qgilib4m446a2h24t@4ax.com>
Source record: 155540

Im sure a lot of u will remember my earlier post concerning the Johnson Matchbox. Well Im still looking for a tuner that will meet my needs and not snap crackel and pop at high power levels as well as be versitle and reliable. My main concern is being able to transition from unbalanced to balanced on all bands using a single antenna fed with window line. I ran across this tuner and wonder what u antenna experts think. Please check out this link.
http://www.tomstubes.com/antenna-tuner/index.htm

Thanks,
Bill KC2IFR

1189. Re: AM antenna inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 11:30:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <iJraOyq8xI2wqn4YNtDElVczDmM8@4ax.com>
Source record: 155541

"ADHD" <adhd@shouldhavedivorcedsooner.org> wrote:

>Don't laugh. Please.
>
>Specifically, what's the easiest way to improve AM reception?
>
>"Portable" radio, not a stereo receiver with ferrite antenna.
>Mostly for the evening.
>
>CCrane has some AM antennas. Worthwhile?
>
>TIA
>

If you're simply trying to make a weak station stronger, and the station is in the clear with no interference, the Select-a-tenna tuning loop from Crane makes a dramatic difference.

Bob
k5qwg

1190. Re: Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 11:42:27 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BDA9DA3.3C15CAA8@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155542

From what I've heard, and seen on the web, (I have not had my hands on one), I would recommend that you NOT buy one until you have seen one up close, and inside. THe case is plastic, and, with the controls where they are, you need to use both hands to tune it.
The Ameritron ATR-30 is a MUCH better buy.

Bill-W4BSG

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> Im sure a lot of u will remember my earlier post concerning the
> Johnson Matchbox. Well Im still looking for a tuner that will meet my
> needs and not snap crackel and pop at high power levels as well as be
> versitle and reliable. My main concern is being able to transition
> from unbalanced to balanced on all bands using a single antenna fed
> with window line. I ran across this tuner and wonder what u antenna
> experts think. Please check out this link.
> http://www.tomstubes.com/antenna-tuner/index.htm
>
> Thanks,
> Bill KC2IFR

1191. Re: TELEREX BEAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 11:45:54 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9reaaa0196s@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155545

what band(s)?? telrex made a whole bunch of different 4 element antennas.

"hck" <km4o@fairburn.com> wrote in message
news:9rdgru$k3n$1@nntp2-cm.news.eni.net...
> Howdy all,
>
> I have a Telerex 4 element beam and I need the paper work that comes with
> the beam. I need the size of the screws that hold the elements together
and
> other specks for the ant.
> I will be glad to pay the postage for a copy.Can anyone help please
> Thanks & 73 Please reply to km4o@fairburn.com
>
> Henry
> KM4O
>
> --
> I may live badly-but at least I don't have to work to do it.
>
>

1192. Re: Ground Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 11:48:20 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <daxC7.56$ub2.48595@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155543

Hi, all concerned:

'Preciate all the replies .. I'm thinkin' ... I'm thinkin' ...

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1193. 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 13:53:19 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3BDABC4F.11FD4A4@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 155546

Hello all,

I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play around a bit, to see what kind of performance I might achieve. Ok, it's a boring Saturday, and I have more than enough stuff to do, but I'm new to hamming, and thought this would be a fun way to spend the day. Question, how much power can I safely put through an antenna like this?

Thanks,

Van

1194. Re: Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 14:03:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDABEC0.2F6531C2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155547

Bill Russell wrote:
> Im sure a lot of u will remember my earlier post concerning the
> Johnson Matchbox. Well Im still looking for a tuner that will meet my
> needs and not snap crackel and pop at high power levels as well as be
> versitle and reliable. My main concern is being able to transition
> from unbalanced to balanced on all bands using a single antenna fed
> with window line.

I had the same problem and solved it without a tuner box. I have
knife switches mounted in my hamshack window that allow me to
vary the length of my "450" ohm ladder-line from about 85ft to
about 110ft in one foot increments. That tunes my 130ft dipole
to an SWR less than 1.6:1 on *ALL* HF ham bands with no tuner
box required.

There are a number of reasons to consider such a tuning method.
1. No expensive tuner box required for high power (my reason)
2. Allows built-in autotuners to match the antenna system without
having to resort to an external tuner.
3. No tuner = no tuner losses
4. Balun/choke sees close to its designed-for impedance. (In my
antenna system, common-mode currents are minimum at lowest 50 ohm
SWR.)
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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1195. Re: AM antenna inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 14:07:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDABF8A.101FB216@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155548

Bob Miller wrote:
> If you're simply trying to make a weak station stronger, and the station is in
> the clear with no interference, the Select-a-tenna tuning loop from Crane makes
> a dramatic difference.

If an interfering station's signal is arriving at right angles to the
desired station, it still makes quite a difference. The Select-a-tenna
has a figure-8 response.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1196. Re: Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 14:25:44 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BDAC457.5FE840EE@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155549

I remember a real good web site that discribed this type of system. I
was considering it, but other priorities forced cancellation. In the
mean time I lost the url of that site.
Does anybody know what it is?

CAM wrote:

> I had the same problem and solved it without a tuner box. I have
> knife switches mounted in my hamshack window that allow me to
> vary the length of my "450" ohm ladder-line from about 85ft to
> about 110ft in one foot increments. That tunes my 130ft dipole
> to an SWR less than 1.6:1 on *ALL* HF ham bands with no tuner
> box required.
>
> There are a number of reasons to consider such a tuning method.
> 1. No expensive tuner box required for high power (my reason)
> 2. Allows built-in autotuners to match the antenna system without
> having to resort to an external tuner.
> 3. No tuner = no tuner losses
> 4. Balun/choke sees close to its designed-for impedance. (In my
> antenna system, common-mode currents are minimum at lowest 50 ohm
> SWR.)
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1197. Re: Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 14:36:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDAC65E.D36E0680@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155550

Jeff Pierce wrote:
> I remember a real good web site that discribed this type of system. I
> was considering it, but other priorities forced cancellation. In the
> mean time I lost the url of that site. Does anybody know what it is?

That was probably my web site that was lost when I changed ISPs.
If I can get up the energy, I plan to do a new web page.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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1198. Re: delta loop or di-pole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 14:55:21 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BDACA62.8F70FBA8@home.com>
Source record: 155551

I recently worked a pile of people on 10m. SOme were running 25 watt mobiles, others were using 100+ watt base stations and yagis. The 2 loudest people on the band were running 50 watts and delta loops about 15-20 feet in the air. I use one on 40 and it is a hot performer. Try one.

Trace VE7RZ

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

> On 26 Oct 2001 12:49:51 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >> but does this mean the gain will be in a direction at the expense of another
> >> direction ?
> >
> >Yes. Anytime you have gain in one direction, you have a deficit in
> >another direction.
>
> Well, yes, but that direction that experiences the deficit might be
> straight up or straight down, in which case you can still have an
> omnidirectional pattern, with gain, in the horizontal plane.
>
> That of course is how gain-type vertical antennas get their gain,

1199. Re: nylon or "parachute cord" for guys.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 15:23:04 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BDAD134.876E930@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155553

i would suggest using the black dacron rope either the double woven or
single will do you fine its availible most places

Lee Carkenord wrote:

> I am guying a very small antenna mast, outdoors.
>
> Which is more ultra-violet resistant, a "hard" woven nylon cord, or
> the stuff that is olive-drab colored, called "parachute cord"......?
>
> Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1200. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 15:24:29 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BDAD1AD.76D12A09@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155554

It should be good for much more than you will need on 2M, unless you go in for Moon-bounce. I used one , hanging from the light fixture in my room, for my first non-rubber-duck 2M antenna- worked great at the 50W level.

Bill-W4BSG

Van DeWald wrote:
>
> Hello all,
>
> I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by
> attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then
> bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play
> around a bit, to see what kind of performance I might achieve. Ok,
> it's a boring Saturday, and I have more than enough stuff to do, but
> I'm new to hamming, and thought this would be a fun way to spend the
> day. Question, how much power can I safely put through an antenna
> like this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Van

1201. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 15:30:10 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BDAD2DD.7EE09A1F@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155555

van
i would sugest using some other wire other than copper its to soft the
first good wind or stary bird will bend it all to hell
go into your closet and snag 5 wire coat hangers the cheap thin ones not
the big heavy ones cut and straighten them and sand off the paint where
you need to solder and make sure you weather proof when your done and
also make sure you bend the radials to around 45 degrees
and the performance of this antenna we be greatly affected by how high
in the air you get it the h9gher the better and also how good of a piece
of coax you will use
have fun what a good way to spend a saturday
when your done with that try building a 300 ohm twin lead Jpole then
compare it to the ground plane

Van DeWald wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by
> attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then
> bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play
> around a bit, to see what kind of performance I might achieve. Ok,
> it's a boring Saturday, and I have more than enough stuff to do, but
> I'm new to hamming, and thought this would be a fun way to spend the
> day. Question, how much power can I safely put through an antenna
> like this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Van

1202. Re: nylon or "parachute cord" for guys.....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 15:33:02 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3BDAD3AE.35D2BF96@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 155556

I have some white geniune parachute cord - I cut it off a used military
parachute myself in the early 60s- which has been holding up antennas
for over 20 years and is still intact and flexible.

Dave.

Lee Carkenord wrote:
>
> I am guying a very small antenna mast, outdoors.
>
> Which is more ultra-violet resistant, a "hard" woven nylon cord, or
> the stuff that is olive-drab colored, called "parachute cord"......?
>
> Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1203. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 16:07:18 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BDADBB6.F0BAB1A3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155552

Probaly more than you can get to the antenna. The so239 should be good
for around 1 kw. The wires should be also.

Van DeWald wrote:
>
> Hello all,
>
> I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by
> attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then
> bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play
> around a bit, to see what kind of performance I might achieve. Ok,
> it's a boring Saturday, and I have more than enough stuff to do, but
> I'm new to hamming, and thought this would be a fun way to spend the
> day. Question, how much power can I safely put through an antenna
> like this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Van

1204. Re: K1FO dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 16:59:36 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <wy0v@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ttlpsojtjv0fac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155557

Wes,

Thanks for the offer. Someone else on the newsgroup sent a copy to me last night. I guess it's time I purchased a new version of the handbook. Mine is several years old.

73 - WY - WY0V

Wes Stewart <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3bda1999.40209231@news.triconet.org...
> Well, page 18-26 in my ARRL Antenna Book, 17th edition has drawings of the feed
> for a 144 MHZ Yagi by Steve.
>
> I will send you a copy if you like.
>
> 73,
>
> Wes
>
>
>
> On Fri, 26 Oct 2001 17:59:05 -0500, "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:
>
> |Wes,
> |
> |I have several issues of the handbook. I used them for the various 432MHz
> |antennas I've built. The handbook has all dimensions for the T-match for
> |the 432 versions, but none of them seem have details for the 2 meter
> |version. Oh, I suppose, I could try to extrapolate the 2 meter dimensions
> |based on the published measurements for 432MHz, but that would be mostly
> |train-and-error. I was hoping someone else had already done that - or at
> |least has some mathematical formula that has been proven to be accurate.
> |
> |Thanks for the suggestion.
> |Gary - WY0V
> |
> |
> |Wes Stewart <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> |news:3bd89f67.33592687@news.triconet.org...
> |> On Thu, 25 Oct 2001 18:15:23 -0500, "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net>
> |wrote:

> |>
> |> |Roger,
> |> |
> |> |Thanks for the information. I'll see if I can find a copy of that
issue.
> |> |Maybe someone can scan it and send it as an e-mail attachment. I will
be
> |> |glad to pay any associated costs, including postage. I am good in any
> |Call
> |> |Book.
> |> |
> |> |73 - Gary - WY0V
> |>
> |> Why don't you just look in a late version of the ARRL Antenna Book?
> |>
> |> Wes N7WS
> |>
> |> |
> |> |Roger Grady <k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com> wrote in message
> |> |news:3bd6302b.4106260@news.comteck.com...
> |> |> "Gary Johnson" <wy0v@cableone.net> wrote:
> |> |>
> |> |> >Hello all,
> |> |> >
> |> |> >Does anyone have the dimensions for the driven element and
Tee-match
> |for
> |> |a
> |> |> >K1FO style 2 meter yagi (centered on ~144.2MHz). I have built
several
> |> |K1FO
> |> |> >style antennas for 432MHz so I'm familiar with how they are
> |constructed.
> |> |> >The handbooks I have include complete details for that band. They
also
> |> |show
> |> |> >the boom, elements and spacing for 2 meters, but they do not show
the
> |> |driven
> |> |> >element and Tee-match in detail. I have two antennas built with
the
> |> |> >exception of the driven elements. I could use the old cut-and-try
> |> |method,
> |> |> >but thought I'd look for someone who had already done it.
> |> |>
> |> |> If you can find a copy of Ham Radio magazine for May, 1987, there's
a
> |> |> good article by W1JR on 6 and 2m yagis, including details on a
> |> |> T-match.
> |> |>

> |> |>
> |> |> Roger Grady k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
> |> |> To reply by email, remove "qlfit." from address
> |> |
> |> |
> |>
> |
> |
>

1205. Re: Movies involving Saliva Sally...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 17:25:35 UTC
From: burntkat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <j6CC7.128591$Pr1.33150987@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155558
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Been smoking the cheap crack again?

"Pig Chaser" <Porker@anon.pig> wrote in message
news:9rdp5k$2i5$0@dosa.alt.net...
>
> "Dan Martin" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:01c15eb4$2be47040$f60c9ad8@default...
> > Not to be picky, but the victim actually wasn't a ham, but "borrowed" a
> > call to keep in touch with his mainland buddy, he and his gorlfriend
were
> > murdered buy a young man whom had sought refuge from the law on the
> island,
> > but came ill equipped, at least according to the murderers girlfriend.
> >
> > Doesn't one of the first bruce willis cop movies feature " a cb that
even
> > covers the police channels" at least according to the limo driver.
> >
> > Dan
> > movie called "And the Sea Will Tell" (based on a true
> > > story, I think, book by Vince Bugliosi) that mentions ham radio. The
> > > murder victim was a ham who had a regular sked with another ham, and
> > > when he quit keeping the sked the other ham started worrying about
> > > him.
> > >
> > > No one has yet mentioned "Independence Day." Hmmm...
>
> Geeze.."Depends Day" was a "B" grade movie made by Saliva Sally and Wrong
> Way...She still resides in a dental rental in Hiram, Georgia. Sally Saliva
> holds a Novice ticket and can often be heard (illegally) in the General
> portions of the Ham bands.
> Sally and her latest love, The Enjunear, are often heard bouncing around
the
> 220 MHz areas of the Novice Band...they use this band to coordinate stops
at
> the local liquor stores and check-cashing outlets.
> Saliva Sally has made at least one movie for which she is most famous.
> For more information about Saliva Sally's movie, look at Mike's Package
> Store agenda for show times.
> Now we have to determine if she is "Sally Saliva" or "Saliva Sally". Only
> Wrong Way knows for sure....
>
>

>
>

1206. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 18:16:23 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3BDAF9F7.9D4C22E@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 155559

Dennis Kaylor wrote:

> van
> i would sugest using some other wire other than copper its to soft the
> first good wind or stary bird will bend it all to hell
>

I had planned to run this up in the attic, or in the closet, so that's why I was contemplating the 1/4 wave groundplane.

>
> and the performance of this antenna we be greatly affected by how high
> in the air you get it the h9gher the better and also how good of a piece
> of coax you will use
>

Plan to put this in the attic, which would be about 25 feet above ground.

> have fun what a good way to spend a saturday
> when your done with that try building a 300 ohm twin lead Jpole then
> compare it to the ground plane
>

Thought I might try building the copper tube jpole that I found in the ARRL Compendium book 4, constructed with 3/4 and 1/2 copper tubing, soldered together. Has anyone tried this? It seems pretty simple, and again, I'd place it in the attic,

Van

1207. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 18:16:55 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3BDAFA17.3D62DF3F@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 155560

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Probaly more than you can get to the antenna. The so239 should be good
> for around 1 kw. The wires should be also.
>

Using a Kenwood 261 running at 50 watts, so I should be OK then.

Thanks,

Van

1208. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 18:56:09 UTC
From: btomek@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1004208783.656243@www.vif.com>
Source record: 155561

On Sat, 27 Oct 2001 09:53:19 -0400, Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by
>attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then
>bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play
>around a bit,
>
>Thanks,
>
>Van
>-------------------------
so! go ahead.
>

1209. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 20:36:10 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110271236.4102bdf1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155562

Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:<3BDABC4F.11FD4A4@bellsouth.net>...
> Hello all,
>
> I'm interesting in building a 1/4 wave 2m groundplane antenna, by
> attaching pieces of copper wire to an SO-239 chassis, and then
> bending the radials down at a 45 degree angle. Just want to play
> around a bit, to see what kind of performance I might achieve. Ok,
> it's a boring Saturday, and I have more than enough stuff to do, but
> I'm new to hamming, and thought this would be a fun way to spend the
> day. Question, how much power can I safely put through an antenna
> like this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Van

Probably would legal limit. MK

1210. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 21:20:06 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BDB24E1.B58B9F1E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155563

van
i hate to see anyone put VHF antennas in the attic its hard enough to get
signals to get where you want them when they are outside let alone in an attic
that is surrounded by metal straping and wires and nails not to mention the RFI
problems you will have getting into the cable and the telephones
the copper jpole works well for an omni directional antenna i ran one for awhile
at about 60 foot
if your in a deed restricted area try making a ventenna or a weather vane
antenna both can go on the roof with no worries from the neighbors

Van DeWald wrote:

> Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> > van
> > i would sugest using some other wire other than copper its to soft the
> > first good wind or stary bird will bend it all to hell
> >
>
> I had planned to run this up in the attic, or in the closet, so that's why I
> was contemplating the 1/4 wave groundplane.
>
> >
> > and the performance of this antenna we be greatly affected by how high
> > in the air you get it the h9gher the better and also how good of a piece
> > of coax you will use
> >
>
> Plan to put this in the attic, which would be about 25 feet above ground.
>
> > have fun what a good way to spend a saturday
> > when your done with that try building a 300 ohm twin lead Jpole then
> > compare it to the ground plane
> >
>
> Thought I might try building the copper tube jpole that I found in the ARRL
> Compendium book 4, constructed with 3/4 and 1/2 copper tubing, soldered
> together. Has anyone tried this? It seems pretty simple, and again, I'd
> place it in the attic,
>
> Van

1211. FA: - MFJ - 931 HF Artificial Ground - Mint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 22:28:03 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <CGGC7.387$ub2.150152@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155564
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

check it out........click this link.......
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1287789253

see photo....

73, Ron n8lmt

1212. Anyone tried the .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 23:33:51 UTC
From: Mad Dog <lgsast@strato.net>
Message-ID: <9rfg95$t1p19$1@ID-20128.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 155565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Signal Engineering Golden Rod 45 Spyder A+ ?
How does it compare to a center-loaded 1/4wave?

KG4LBD
714 Sandpile,
The Mad Dog wavin' good bye

1213. attic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-27 23:52:01 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BDB48A1.40CF78B6@charter.net>
Source record: 155566

I just sucessfuly installed a 10 meter dipole 32 ' to peak worked out
really well.
did have to shorten it a bit center freq 28.500 guess it had something
to do with being in attic.
no tvi at 150 watts. ran into a few of the contesters on 10. made the
trip from nc to calf and down into south america no problem with5-9
reports.
chris ni4l

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1214. Re: Anyone tried the .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-28 00:04:33 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BDB4B91.B3EC8B85@att.net>
Source record: 155567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Any antenna with a name like that must have been designed in the Marketing
Dept.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Mad Dog wrote:
>
> Signal Engineering Golden Rod 45 Spyder A+ ?
> How does it compare to a center-loaded 1/4wave?
>
> KG4LBD
> 714 Sandpile,
> The Mad Dog wavin' good bye

1215. Advice on Aprtmnt Roof Mounted Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-28 00:56:50 UTC
From: Curtis Bidulock <curtis@bidulock.com>
Message-ID: <mJIC7.4710$Nq1.561635@news-rep.ab.videon.ca>
Source record: 155568

I am looking for any advice, suggestions, or past experience with expanding range by mounting a tripod on the roof of a 3 level apartment building. I have approval to mount almost anything, within reason of course. I currently have a 5/8 mobile dual band on the roof right now which has greatly increased my operating distance but am interested in possibly mounting a dual-band ringo on a tripod and/or possibly a small 3-element yagi w/ rotor. Has anyone out there had past experience with a setup of this nature. I am trying to decide if the dual-band ringo would give me enough of an improvement over my mobile whip to bring in the weaker stations or would a yagi be necessary. Any advice is much appreciated.

--
Curtis Bidulock
Amateur Radio Station VE6-AEW
curtis@bidulock.com
http://curtis.bidulock.com

1216. Elevated vs. ground-mounted verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 13:50:18 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bdd5ce9.8367287@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155505

I believe I read in the ARRL Antenna Book that an elevated vertical (I think the figure I saw was at least 1/8 wavelength at the base) with from 4 to 8 radials of 1/4 wavelength each, works as well as a ground-mounted vertical with 120 buried radials of at least 1/4 wavelength each.

Does that sound right to you?

Do any of you have personal experience with elevated vs. ground mounted verticals?

I have a Butternut HF-2V that I was planning to ground-mount for 80/75 and 40, but it would be easier to elevate it 30 feet or so and run at least four 1/4-wave radials on each band ... as long as performance is likely to be comparable.

Thanks...

Rick WA1RKT

1217. Icom AH-4 with Delta Loops, etc.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 13:57:11 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <4yD86EB3AW37EwIV@btinternet.com>
Source record: 155469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In message <c6WC7.14202$3s2.544526@typhoon.kc.rr.com>, Brent
<brent316@yahoo.com> writes
>I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g and
>a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
>question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of wire
>up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
>ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post them.
>
>Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work well?
>
>-Brent N9BC
>
>
Hi,

I have an Icom AT120 auto-tuner, a marine version of the AH series and somewhat older than the AH-4, which I use with my IC-746. I wonder if anyone has used an AH-4 or similar Icom tuner with a Delta Loop antenna and if so, how did it perform?

SGC's manuals on their Web site show their Smartuners being used with dipoles, loops and squares, one side being fed from the normal antenna stand-off insulator and the other side from the ground terminal, there being no real "ground" attached to the tuner in this configuration. I can't see any reason why the SGC would work and the Icom not but I'd be interested in hearing of other's experiences.

TIA,
--
Roger Basford
(G3VKM)

1218. Re: MFJ-986

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 14:01:50 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BDD614E.AA70301@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155470

In the past MFJ has had connector problems. The 948 tuner I bought had connectors that would not screw on with out some difficulty. YOu might discuss this problem with the people you bought it from. If you don't mind replacing the connectors yourself, MFJ might just send you the connectors. They do seem to have a quality control problem. BTW the tuner I bought also needed to have several screws tightened up inside it.

I am not sure of the MFJ service now, but about 8 years ago I bought a TNC from a dealer at a hamfest, It seemed to be defective. I called him and was told to ship it back to the dealer and MFJ was going to send me a new one. In just a couple of days (the time it took for the ups truck to get here) I had a new TNC that was shipped from MFJ.

mwestcott5@home.com wrote:
>
> I attemped the set-up of a new MFJ-986 antenna tuner yesterday and ran
> up against a problem. All the coax connecters on the back panel (to
> transmitter, to dummy load, to coax 1 & 2) have center holes that are
> so big that the PL 259s aren't making a reliable contact! And, yes, I
> have tried several different PL 259s and it's not my cables. Frankly,
> I've never seen this before. In fact I've never even heard of this
> problem. Email MFJ? No, I don't care to wait a month or two for an
> answer (or _pay_ for a telephone call about a brand new unit for that
> matter)!
>
> Thanks for help
>
> CUL

1219. Re: MFJ-986

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 14:11:03 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <12LdOyilRbRKrviH37YhcD18uEou@4ax.com>
Source record: 155471

mwestcott5@home.com wrote:

>I attemped the set-up of a new MFJ-986 antenna tuner yesterday and ran
>up against a problem. All the coax connecters on the back panel (to
>transmitter, to dummy load, to coax 1 & 2) have center holes that are
>so big that the PL 259s aren't making a reliable contact! And, yes, I
>have tried several different PL 259s and it's not my cables. Frankly,
>I've never seen this before. In fact I've never even heard of this
>problem. Email MFJ? No, I don't care to wait a month or two for an
>answer (or _pay_ for a telephone call about a brand new unit for that
>matter)!
>
>Thanks for help
>
>CUL

They seem to have plenty of toll-free numbers.

Bob
k5qwg

If you need to contact someone at MFJ, please use any of the contact methods
below:

By Telephone:
General Information:
(800) 647-1800

(662) 323-5869
Technical Support:
(800) 647-8324

(662) 323-0549
Fax Number:
(662) 323-6551

By Mail:
Mailing Address:
MFJ Enterprises, Inc.

P.O. Box 494

Mississippi State, MS 39762

By E-Mail:
Website Questions:
website@mfjenterprises.com
Manual Requests:

manuals@mfjenterprises.com
Catalog Requests:
catalogs@mfjenterprises.com
Customer Service:
mfjcustserv@mfjenterprises.com
Technical Support:
techinfo@mfjenterprises.com
NOTE: There is a two to four week response time for all technical support emails. If this is not fast enough for you, please call us on our technical support lines listed above.

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Last updated on October 22nd 2001 09:18:50 AM

1220. Re: MFJ-986

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 14:25:35 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bdd66df$0$35622$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 155472

know what you mean had the same problem i went to rat shack and got
some new so238 connectors, also the connectors on the unit have a
problem of the insulating material coming loose and pushing inside the
unit not a good deal
73 ken w8ob

mwestcott5@home.com wrote:
>
> I attemped the set-up of a new MFJ-986 antenna tuner yesterday and ran
> up against a problem. All the coax connecters on the back panel (to
> transmitter, to dummy load, to coax 1 & 2) have center holes that are
> so big that the PL 259s aren't making a reliable contact! And, yes, I
> have tried several different PL 259s and it's not my cables. Frankly,
> I've never seen this before. In fact I've never even heard of this
> problem. Email MFJ? No, I don't care to wait a month or two for an
> answer (or _pay_ for a telephone call about a brand new unit for that
> matter)!
>
> Thanks for help
>
> CUL

1221. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 15:59:20 UTC
From: John Adamson <josttech@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3BDD7D69.1040707@mediaone.net>
Source record: 155473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brent,

The output from the AH-4 is made for single wire only. You could use a balum on the output but that would not be a great idea.
The more ground you can put in the better. It depends on what kind of earth you are on also. Sandy earth requires more ground rods. You may also have better luck if you don't make the wire lenght so close to 40 meters 1/2 wave. Make it about 10' longer and let the tuner make it happen for you. Your antenna is what is called an 'L' shapped configuration. If you were to put down about 12 wires on the ground, around the AH-4 about 65' long you will see a great improvement in your signals.

Get a copy of the ARRL Antenna handbook and this will help you to get better results for sure.

Good luck with it and have fun....

John w1hzh

Brent wrote:

> I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g and
> a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
> question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of wire
> up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
> ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post them.
>
> Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work well?
>
> -Brent N9BC
>
>
>

1222. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 17:01:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9rk2nobkp1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have had the AH-2, a predecessor, for about 5 years. Its been worked hard for most of that time on all bands. It has handled 99 percent of all the many random wire inverted-L and T combinations I have thrown at it from 160m to 10m.

As a precaution there is a 450pF variable capacitor and a 5 uH coil to be connected by alligator clips in series with the antenna wire should the rare need arise.

The relay contacts must have had millions of operations with 100 percent reliability. Transceiver mainly the 100 watt Icom 735.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Brent <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c6WC7.14202$3s2.544526@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a
706mk2g and
> a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house.
My
> question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65
ft of wire
> up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4'
from the
> ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please
post them.
>
> Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it
work well?
>
> -Brent N9BC
>
>

1223. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 18:24:58 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <vk4rttg7bv4ndtt6q63g8h7167qnp42q8e@4ax.com>
Source record: 155475

On 29 Oct 2001 05:52:52 -0800, jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB) wrote:

>Has anyone on the group experimented with this idea?
>
>I think this is what the GAP does, but not sure.
>
>Theoretically, the feed impedance would be higher if the feed point
>was higher up on the vertical. I recall that a quarter wave vertical
>has a feed impedance (at bottom) of 36+jsomething (sorry, my copy of
>Antennas is at home), but a slightly different length, about 0.36
>wavelengths if I remember, is purely resistive.
>
>What I am wondering is if a vertical antenna is made longer than 0.25
>wavelengths and used with an elevated feed, would it have an impedance
>of 50.0+j0 ohms? Is this how the GAP works? I haven't had a chance
>to try it on Antenna Optimizer yet, but was wondering what everyone
>thinks.
>
>Another question...What would happen if elevated feed is used with a
>folded monopole with two conductors? And then what about three
>conductors? (I am thinking about high efficienty compact antennas for
>80 and 160. By using multiple wide spaced conductors in parallel the
>impedance is multipled by the square of the number of conductors.)
>
>Jim
>N8EE

Hi Jim,

Your speculation of increasing efficiency by the folded di/monopole approach does offer the prospect on the surface of it. However, at this scale, the loss is generally in the ground and not the metal. Folded designs do nothing to change the amount of current going through that loss.

This is a transformer approach where you are matching the source to the load. The load has not changed except now you view it through a transformer. This transformation satisfies the source which now sees a new resistance value more aligned to it; but once the excitation makes it through the primary's transformer action, the load side (transformer secondary) still splits the power into radiation and loss in roughly the same familiar ratio with roughly the same familiar efficiency.

The multiplication, by the way, is related to the number of drops; but equally so to the ratio of the diameters of the driven line and the load line. In the ARRL Antenna Compendium, volume 2, there is a very good article entitled "Vertical Antennas: New Design and Construction Details."

In this they reveal the following generalized observations into the ratio of the main element diameter to a single drop element diameter:
1:16 60 Ohms (2:1 delta)
1:5 75 Ohms (2.5:1 delta)
1:3 90 Ohms (3:1 delta)
1:1 105 Ohms (3.3:1 delta)
3:1 140 Ohms (4.5:1 delta)
7:1 220 Ohms (7:1 delta)

There are a world of other variables (like the standoff between the drop and the main), or the actual size of the elements (diameter, aside from their ratio) that blur these numbers. However, the rough chart above reveals the underlying pattern.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1224. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 18:47:06 UTC
From: Richard Jones <rjones@mail.cccd.edu>
Message-ID: <3BDDA42A.82867133@mail.cccd.edu>
Source record: 155476
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Nobody mentioned the 1996 movie "Phenomenon" with John Travolta. In it, co-star Forest Whitaker plays a ham who transmits out of band to a military installation after the Travolta character decrypts some super-secret code in his head. Of course, the feds show up the next day and arrest them both. The synopsis for the movie is at:

http://movies.yahoo.com/shop?d=hv&id=1800261897&cf=ca_info

73,
Rick, KG6RJ

Rabbit Music wrote:

> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
> others?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick

1225. 2 meter 3/4-wave performance on 6m, 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 19:00:46 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0110291100.31bc08ce@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155477

In the interim before I get my 3 element beam up for six meters, I'll need a temporary vertical antenna for monitoring, working DX openings, etc. I'd also like an antenna for increasing my HT's range on 2 meters.

I've heard that a 5/8-wave vertical on 2 meters will also work as a 1/4-wave on six meters; would a 3/4-wave on 2 meters do the same thing? Also, out of curiosity, would this thing work on 440 mHz? I don't have EZNEC, so I can't graph this out.

Thanks for any help on this.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1226. Re: big loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 19:22:23 UTC
From: ian <mw0tvj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <U_hD7.23020$GA.3077486@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155478

Thanks both

I have now built a 1.5mtr loop ...no problems.....
perhaps I will just have to work my way up....1.6 1.7 1.8... lol
but it can drive you looooooopy......

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9rjdju$g7r$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> For the performance of small loops, triangular to circular, up to
> 1/2-wave in circumference, download in a few seconds program
> MAGLOOP4. To complete the picture use Eznec to find the radiation
> pattern.
>
> Click right here - http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>

1227. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 19:38:12 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9rkc2j$m3j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155479

A simple resonant antenna such as a 1/2-wave dipole has a purely resistive feedpoint anywhere along its length it may be cut into. So the feedpoint can be adjusted to match a feedline Zo between 73 and several thousand ohms.

But unless the antenna is fed at its centre, both wires of the line whiz up and down with the high RF antenna volts and the feedline radiates. This may or may not be desirable. After all, there's no power wasted.

The same applies to an elevated vertical which, with its radials, is resonant. Its feedpoint is resistive anywhere along its length and can be adjusted to match any feedline Zo from 37 ohms upwards. The problem is how to stop current flowing along the outside the coax. Coax chokes can help.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1228. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 20:23:33 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9rkdpuhmd1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I had mine tune on 160M a couple of weeks ago, but I didn't transmit. I
wasn't sure if it was actually tuned or not.

Jack KC8PKN

"Gerald Schmitt" <KK5YY@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:8agqtt0obp72h76ivpvjvrh2eb66srsmvb@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 28 Oct 2001 16:10:48 GMT, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g
and
> >a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
> >question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of
wire
> >up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
> >ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post
them.
> >
> >Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work
well?
> >
> >-Brent N9BC
> >
>
> I com says you can't do this but in my experience you can.
>
> To adapt my AH-4 to unbalanced output I made a SO-239 mount
> and attached it to the AH-4 with one of the mount screws. I then
> made a strap ground between the mount on the wire side and
> the mount on the ground side of the tuner. All grounds are
> gathered at the mount screw that attaches the SO-239 mount
> From the SO-239 i have a short length of high voltage lead
> terminated in a spade connector.
>
> When I wish to operate long wire I attach the long wire to
> the tuner output and when I wish to operate with coax I
> attach the short lead and connect the coax to the SO-239.
> I have been doing this for years both with SGC tuners and
> the AH-4.
>
> BTW the AH-4 performs quite well down to -30 F I established
> that on the Iditarod last March. Also I have not been able to
> get it to tune below 80M yet.
>

> Good Luck 73 Jerry KK5YY

1229. info on vectronic hft1500 tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 20:27:59 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bddbbd2$0$35624$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 155481

anyone out there have the specs on the hft1500 tuner? i am feeding a 80 meter wire in the center with 450 ohm ladderline and converting to a 4-1 balun once inside the house. on 160 meters a inline wattmeter shows a 2.9-1 vswr on 160 meters, however running anything close to 500 watts thru the hft1500 causes arcing.
73 ken w8ob

1230. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 20:36:34 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110291236.5a4bcfa7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155482

jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB) wrote in message
news:<8d5ec8a2.0110290552.43cc1f73@posting.google.com>...
> Has anyone on the group experimented with this idea?
>
> I think this is what the GAP does, but not sure.
>
> Theoretically, the feed impedance would be higher if the feed point
> was higher up on the vertical. I recall that a quarter wave vertical
> has a feed impedance (at bottom) of 36+jsomething (sorry, my copy of
> Antennas is at home), but a slightly different length, about 0.36
> wavelengths if I remember, is purely resistive.
>
> What I am wondering is if a vertical antenna is made longer than 0.25
> wavelengths and used with an elevated feed, would it have an impedance
> of 50.0+j0 ohms? Is this how the GAP works? I haven't had a chance
> to try it on Antenna Optimizer yet, but was wondering what everyone
> thinks.

You can feed a longer than 1/4 wl antenna with a simple series cap and
do the same thing. This is how I feed 3/8 wl inv L's. Where you feed
it is not really going to change current distribution if thats the
plan. Only lengthening the antenna will do that. Where you feed it
doesn't matter as far as the current. Only the feed impedance.
>
> Another question...What would happen if elevated feed is used with a
> folded monopole with two conductors? And then what about three
> conductors? (I am thinking about high efficienty compact antennas for
> 80 and 160. By using multiple wide spaced conductors in parallel the
> impedance is multipled by the square of the number of conductors.)

This has already been tried. The common thought in the past was that
ground losses were lower than a single monopole, but this was found
not to be true. So yes, you can change the feed impedance, but that
won't lessen ground losses. You will still need the same amount of
radials for a certain level of ground performance. The gap ad
jibber-jabber will say increasing the feed point level will reduce
ground losses, but I don't buy it. The best way to get a decent small
high efficiency vertical is to use very low loss hiQ coils, and as
much capacitive loading as possible,"IE: wires" etc, and have as many
radials as possible. MK

1231. Re: 6m SSB monitor antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 20:42:06 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110291242.74e60b3e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155483

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote in message
news:<20011028150834.17550.00000344@mb-cn.aol.com>...
> I will be buying an MFJ-9406 SSB radio very soon. In preparation, I bought a 3
> ele yagi. I was wondering if anyone knew of a good antenna to use to monitor
> for DX on SSB, while giving me omnidirectional coverage. Obviously it has to be
> horizontally polarized... I've read about those IsoTron antennas and loops..
> any recomendations?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

The beam will work ok. At least good enough to tell when the band is
open. You can still hear other sigs even if not pointed at them most
of the time. Also the beam may hear DX on 6m that the verticals won't.
I use a 3 el yagi here on 6m, and use nothing else. For ssb/cw
anyway..Lately, if 6m is open, it's sporadic E skip most of the time.
Doesn't take much antenna to hear or work E skip. It's obvious when
the band is open. Will be many sigs usually. MK

1232. Re: delta loop or di-pole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 20:45:28 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110291245.49c41e02@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155484
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB) wrote in message
news:<8d5ec8a2.0110290542.11085609@posting.google.com>...
> "pws" wrote in message news:...
> > hi all,
> > I have a few days off in November and want to play antennas in the rain :)
> >
>
> In my experience antennas work better if you put them up in a driving
> snow. Anyone else tested this theory?
>
> Jim
> N8EE

I've heard that, but never tested. It rarely snows here. So rare in
fact, I'd probably rather go build a snowman than work on antennas in
that case. MK

1233. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 21:29:47 UTC
From: Brent <brent@criers.org>
Message-ID: <3BDDCA4B.A05D3800@criers.org>
Source record: 155485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks John!

I have about 60 ft of wire up 25ft in a L shape fasion. I have a 8' ground rod outside the shack I have a piece of #14 about 65 ft that runs along the house foundation. Also connected to the ground rod is a 10ft piece of #10 going to the shack. I have the tuner inside the house mounted to the wall in the basement. Should I move it out side? I'm not sure if it would work in the winter. It gets pretty cold up here in GreenBay,WI The manula says that it should not be used if it is colder than 15 -F I would have to say it stays -10 - 20 -F During that season. I'll try and take some pictures and post to my web site so you can see how it is set up.

-Brent

John Adamson wrote:

> Brent,
>
> The output from the AH-4 is made for single wire only. You could use a
> balum on the output but that would not be a great idea.
> The more ground you can put in the better. It depends on what kind of
> earth you are on also. Sandy earth requires more ground rods. You may
> also have better luck if you don't make the wire lenght so close to 40
> meters 1/2 wave. Make it about 10' longer and let the tuner make it
> happen for you. Your antenna is what is called an 'L' shapped
> configuration. If you were to put down about 12 wires on the ground,
> around the AH-4 about 65' long you will see a great improvement in your
> signals.
>
> Get a copy of the ARRL Antenna handbook and this will help you to get
> better results for sure.
>
> Good luck with it and have fun....
>
> John w1hzh
>
> Brent wrote:
>
> > I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g and
> > a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
> > question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of wire
> > up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
> > ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post them.
> >

> > Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work well?
> >
> > -Brent N9BC
> >
> >
> >

1234. Engineer - Job Opp - Radio Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 21:47:30 UTC
From: #jackl1 <jackl1@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rkiot$71o$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr

Job Opportunity
Electrical or Physics
Radio Frequency

POSITION TITLE:
Research & Development - Physicist or Electrical Engineer RF

JOB DESCRIPTION:
Study and design Radio Frequency subsystems for intravasular catheters. Design experiments to test the feasibility of solutions. Construct models to guide design development.

REQUIREMENTS:
BS/MS Electrical Engineering, Physics with Radio Frequency emphasis. 3-7 years experience with RF antenna, transmission line and matching circuitry. MRI, ultrasound, or optical systems experience desireable. Experience should demonstrate a sound grasp of fundamental principles that can be applied to new problems. Experience with MEMS fabrication techniques is also desireable. Should be able to work autonomously within a team evironment.

LOCATION:
Midwest

Contact:
Brian Jackley
Jackley Search Consultants
Tel: 952-469-4868
Fax: 952-469-6762
Brian@jackley.com

1235. No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 21:50:05 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDDCF0D.B73BC129@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155487

Thanks to Ian, G3SEK, who kindly replaced the graphics files
I had lost because of a computer crash, I have started
rebuilding my web page. The No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna
information requested by some folk in the past few days is
the first entry.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1236. Re: No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 21:55:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDDD05D.2C8526E1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155488

CAM wrote:
>
> Thanks to Ian, G3SEK, who kindly replaced the graphics files
> I had lost because of a computer crash, I have started
> rebuilding my web page. The No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna
> information requested by some folk in the past few days is
> the first entry.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/W5DXP

UNIX strikes again. make that http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1237. Re: 2 meter 3/4-wave performance on 6m, 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 22:14:12 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BDDD4B4.C6E8698D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155489

Alot depends on the matching device used by the antenna. You can
always check the swr and see if it is low. If so then you can try
transmitting on it and see what hapens.

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> In the interim before I get my 3 element beam up for six meters, I'll
> need a temporary vertical antenna for monitoring, working DX openings,
> etc. I'd also like an antenna for increasing my HT's range on 2
> meters.
>
> I've heard that a 5/8-wave vertical on 2 meters will also work as a
> 1/4-wave on six meters; would a 3/4-wave on 2 meters do the same
> thing? Also, out of curiosity, would this thing work on 440 mHz? I
> don't have EZNEC, so I can't graph this out.
>
> Thanks for any help on this.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

1238. Re: No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 22:20:33 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BDDD5EE.CD737B0F@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155490

CAM:

That's pretty spiffy... here's the problem.. The link is incorrect... I had to transpose the link to all lowercase to get it to work.

73 de KC8RKQ

-SSB

CAM wrote:
>
> Thanks to Ian, G3SEK, who kindly replaced the graphics files
> I had lost because of a computer crash, I have started
> rebuilding my web page. The No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna
> information requested by some folk in the past few days is
> the first entry.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1239. Re: MFJ-986

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 22:27:34 UTC
From: mwestcott5@home.com
Message-ID: <3bddd670.32322596@news.bartlett1.ga.home.com>
Source record: 155491

Bob, you are absolutly correct. I revisited the MFJ website and found
everything you posted. Yesterday when I was checking to see what I
might be able to do about my problem all I found was the non-free
telephone numbers. Why? I haven't a clue. Naturally, calling them
on their nickel is the answer. Thanks so much.

CUL

On Mon, 29 Oct 2001 14:11:03 GMT, Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
wrote:

>
>They seem to have plenty of toll-free numbers.
>
>Bob
>k5qwg
>
>If you need to contact someone at MFJ, please use any of the contact methods
>below:
>
> By Telephone:
> General Information:
> (800) 647-1800
>
> (662) 323-5869
> Technical Support:
> (800) 647-8324
>
> (662) 323-0549
> Fax Number:
> (662) 323-6551
>
> By Mail:
> Mailing Address:
> MFJ Enterprises, Inc.
>
> P.O. Box 494
>
> Mississippi State, MS 39762
>
> By E-Mail:
> Website Questions:
> website@mfjenterprises.com
> Manual Requests:
> manuals@mfjenterprises.com

> Catalog Requests:
> catalogs@mfjenterprises.com
> Customer Service:
> mfjcustserv@mfjenterprises.com
> Technical Support:
> techinfo@mfjenterprises.com
> NOTE: There is a two to four week response time for all technical
>support emails. If this is not fast
> enough for you, please call us on our technical support
>lines listed above.
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>
>
>

1240. DX-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 23:30:54 UTC
From: Mike <unclemichael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OEID7.87966$kf1.27516120@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 155492

Gentleman, might anyone have a manual for a Hygain DX-88 antenna? I purchased this antenna for a dear friend for Xmas and the operator I purchased it from had no manual. Any suggestions would be helpful. I have contacted Hygain but they are not planning to have manuals in PDF format out for some time yet. 73... KB0OYD, the Old Yeller Dog :-)

1241. Re: No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 23:47:25 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <7jqrtt0lhpad7dt7f1bljoi3v1vrnhdh2o@4ax.com>
Source record: 155493

Doesn't work Cecil. Takes you to a travel, gambling, credit etc.
site.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 29 Oct 2001 15:50:05 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>http://www.qsl.net/W5DXP

1242. Re: No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-29 23:48:49 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <nmqrtt8vk8hbefufql3qmlcpdsscrk7eu2@4ax.com>
Source record: 155494

OK. That works.

On Mon, 29 Oct 2001 15:55:41 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>CAM wrote:
>>
>> Thanks to Ian, G3SEK, who kindly replaced the graphics files
>> I had lost because of a computer crash, I have started
>> rebuilding my web page. The No-Tuner, All-HF-Band Antenna
>> information requested by some folk in the past few days is
>> the first entry.
>> --
>> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/W5DXP
>
>UNIX strikes again. make that http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1243. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 00:34:57 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <RwmD7.7319$c5.87842@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 155495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Stray shunt capacitance at the output of a random wire tuner can lead to excessive losses. These tuners are not designed for low impedance coax loads. Beside you might get a high current point and ruin an already marginal tuner. Its everyone's mission in designing efficient antenna systems to reduce stray C. If you want to play with coax loads get a tuner that will handle those loads. Huge currents can flow. The Icom manual is specific of antenna lengths etc, they say this for a good reason.

If you going to modify this tuner, you might as well just get a high efficiency low loss roller inductor tuner, that will cope with coax.

Willy
"Gerald Schmitt" <KK5YY@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:ollqttgjp00msbo5usvog2kop1k2n1drcc@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 29 Oct 2001 07:16:01 -0500, "Bob Lewis \(AA4PB\)"
> <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >> I com says you can't do this but in my experience you can (feeding
> >coax)
> >>
> >You can *if* the load impedance of the antenna is such that the SWR on
> >the coax is something reasonable. If the SWR on the coax is say 10:1
> >then even if the tuner matches it, the loss will be very high in the
> >coax. You'll get the best frequency coverage with minimum loss by
> >feeding the wire antenna directly with the tuner.
> >
> >
> So what, that isn't what the original poster asked he asked if
> an AH-4 could be used with an unchallenged output.
> The answer short and sweet is yes it can.
>
> There are applications where a coax feed if much superior to a long
> wire or balanced antenna. I wrote what I did assuming that one of our
> ham colleagues who had studied and passed his tests might actually
> understand the implications of excessive coax together with a
> non-resonant antenna. You sir don't seem to share my faith.
>
> Bottom line the tuner can be used with coax with a simple modification
> how it might be used is beyond the scope of the question.
>
> An AH-4 is simply a tool subject to use and misuse as any tool. That
> said I feel no need to lecture my fellow amateurs on subject areas
> where I am sure they are competent. As is obvious, I do, however,

> feel free to lecture the lecturers.
>

1244. Re: attic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 02:26:50 UTC
From: Jack S <sheehy@gsinet.net>
Message-ID: <3BDE0FEA.2044D256@gsinet.net>
Source record: 155496

CF wrote:

> I just sucessfuly installed a 10 meter dipole 32 ' to peak worked out
> really well.
> did have to shorten it a bit center freq 28.500 guess it had something
> to do with being in attic.
> no tvi at 150 watts. ran into a few of the contesters on 10. made the
> trip from nc to calf and down into south america no problem with5-9
> reports.
> chris ni4l

Years ago I was living in a second floor apartment of an old Colonial here in NH. Had direct access to the walk in attic, so initially I decided to install an in-the-attic 15 meter dipole. Could not get that thing to load or tune for the life of me. Gave up and eventually installed some outside dipoles and a vertical. It wasn't until my landlord decided to put on a new roof that I discovered the cause of my problem. Under a couple of layers of asphalt shingles was a metal roof! Kinda hard to tune an antenna in a tin can!!

Glad your dipole is working out for you. Have fun and good luck!

Jack

1245. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 04:34:17 UTC
From: Ron <NoSpam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <d5qD7.10198$no1.113486@typhoon.sonic.net>
Source record: 155497
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How about 'Contact', starring Jodi Foster? IIRC her dad is a ham, and she winds up working as a radio astronomer.

It may not count as ham radio, but in Anaconda, the guy tries to call for help on a CB radio right before he gets eaten by the giant snake. Too bad he wasn't a ham!

Ron
N6AHA

"Richard Jones" <rjones@mail.cccd.edu> wrote in message
news:3BDDA42A.82867133@mail.cccd.edu...
> Nobody mentioned the 1996 movie "Phenomenon" with John Travolta. In it,
> co-star Forest Whitaker plays a ham who transmits out of band to a
military
> installation after the Travolta character decrypts some super-secret code
in
> his head. Of course, the feds show up the next day and arrest them both.
The
> synopsis for the movie is at:
>
> http://movies.yahoo.com/shop?d=hv&id=1800261897&cf=ca_info
>
> 73,
> Rick, KG6RJ
>
> Rabbit Music wrote:
>
> > Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> > movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> > others?
> >
> > Thanks in advance!
> >
> > Nick
>

1246. Vertical Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 04:37:59 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011029233759.17131.00000531@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 155498

I have decided to put up a modified ST. Louis Vertical (without the coil) which would be about 20' for the vertical and 20' for a radial feed with ladder-line. I live in an antenna restricted area, and am thinking of a good low profile antenna. Already got a deal on a 20' fishing pole to use as a mast. When I want to operate, extend the pole, and when done collapse the pole.

Would it be better to use a short run of coax (less then 20' either rg58 or rg59)? Primary bands will be 20-6. I have also thought of making tv-twinlead verticals for this bands and feeding it with coax. The main problem I have is no way to have a decent ground or radial system (maybe 2 random length, plus a very short chain link fence).

Which feed system will be better? Which would be better at reducing RFI?

Please respond directly to theplanters95ataol.com by replacing the at with @.

THanks,

Randy KA4NMA

1247. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 04:52:53 UTC
From: mjsilva697@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <27085883.0110292052.15515b85@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155499
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Rabbit Music" <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in message
news:<BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>...
> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there any
> others?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick

I've heard there's a late '30s/early '40s movie titled something like
"Here is Your Hobby: Ham Radio" or "This is Your Hobby: Ham Radio" or
somesuch. Supposedly it's been on TCM. There's also an Andy Rooney
movie where he's a ham (the second Boy's Town movie?), and one of the
Nancy Drew movies has Nancy's boy friend hamming it up with a full
rack (of radio equipment...) Not to mention that Bonita Granville was
a cutie...

73,
Mike, KK6GM

1248. Re: attic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 05:02:29 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BDE3461.2988AD9C@shaw.ca>
Source record: 155500

Jack S wrote:
Kinda hard to tune an antenna
> in a tin can!!
>

You could always load the metal roof itself :-)
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1249. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 05:17:14 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <45D855922DCF4CA7.F4342F5F4FE1A06B.F1BE60BB1F6724DD@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155501
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 29 Oct 2001 20:52:53 -0800, mjsilva697@earthlink.net (Mike Silva)
wrote:

>I've heard there's a late '30s/early '40s movie titled something like
>"Here is Your Hobby: Ham Radio" or "This is Your Hobby: Ham Radio" or
>somesuch.

Let me guess, it has an annoyingly cheerful announcer, and gives about
as much useful detail as 'Contact.'

...and it's probably still higher quality than most of the crap on TV
today.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1250. CHECK CNN : A USN SUB IS DOWN !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 05:39:08 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bde39f9.630618596@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155502

Turn off the radios and tune in CNN:

They are reporting that a USN Sub, the "Cuttlefish" has gone
down off the No. Calif. Coast.

Apparently, the boat rammed another (russkie) sub. NOTE:
US Hams are ON THE SCENE !

That's right, currently most communication channels to the
sub are in-op. Comms are being handled by "Hambo", a
trained California Sea Otter belonging to Norcal - the No.
Ca. Amateur Radio Club. CNN reports Hambo has the
ability to relay simple Morse code messages from surface
to sub by tapping mussel shells on the steel hull of the sub.
Hambo is able to reverse the comms by slapping his flippers
in the cold, pacific waters off no. cal. once on the surface.
where members of the Norcal club are standing by.
This is an incredible Ham story -- Check it out !!!
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1251. Re: CHECK CNN : A USN SUB IS DOWN !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 06:47:28 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <C2BAD86345A29381.A66EA95FF427C374.3FE57A37BA0903F2@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155503

On Tue, 30 Oct 2001 05:39:08 GMT, cathexis@your.haterols.com
(Reticulum) wrote:

>Turn off the radios and tune in CNN:
>
>They are reporting that a USN Sub, the "Cuttlefish" has gone
>down off the No. Calif. Coast.

Uhh..nothing on CNN.com yet...and wasn't the Cuttlefish (SS-171)
decomissioned in the late 1940's? Is there another sub bearing that
name now?

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1252. Re: CHECK CNN : A USN SUB IS DOWN !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 07:08:54 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bde512c.636557902@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155504

On Tue, 30 Oct 2001 00:47:28 -0600, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
wrote:

>On Tue, 30 Oct 2001 05:39:08 GMT, cathexis@your.haterols.com
>(Reticulum) wrote:
>
>>Turn off the radios and tune in CNN:
>>
>>They are reporting that a USN Sub, the "Cuttlefish" has gone
>>down off the No. Calif. Coast.
>
>Uhh..nothing on CNN.com yet...and wasn't the Cuttlefish (SS-171)
>decomissioned in the late 1940's? Is there another sub bearing that
>name now?
>
>
You're probably confusing it with the USN "Scuttlesquish"
decomm'ed at Norfolk, VA. 04-01-47. Check the date againest your
records.

>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1253. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 09:55:49 UTC
From: ThomasS <trailortramp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <FOuD7.625743$Lw3.39200039@news2.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155506
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>1996 movie "Phenomenon" with John Travolta.

Features a Yaesu FT-990

1254. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 09:55:50 UTC
From: ThomasS <trailortramp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <GOuD7.625744$Lw3.39199837@news2.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155507
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A movie called "DEFCON 4", after the nuclear strike, some military personal in outer space on a Star Wars equipt space station contact family on ham bands using their military rig!

1255. Murphy B40 RXVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 11:58:52 UTC
From: Andre <aswal@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3bde947c$0$9827$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 155508
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted in Aus...
If anyone has one of these they would like to sell, prefer working in if possiable in Victoria (they weigh 100lb..the postage would kill me!) please email me
Cheers
ANDRE

1256. Re: Still looking for that "perfect" antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 12:38:29 UTC
From: Karl-Olof Wiman <karl-olof.wiman@emw.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3BDE9F45.D4176860@emw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 155509

Wow...

This is NOT a simple question.I guess this is not the answer
You want, but I CAN'T withstand the temptation to answer
it literally!!

So You want to build a transmatch for a balanced line, "any"
length antenna system, very high power. Then we are talking
air-wound baluns, and a whole lot of kilovolts RF. And NO snap,
crackle and pop? Some small corona noise You might have to live
with: You can break the laws of Your state (altough not recommended),
but You can not break the laws of nature..

So, the simple answer is that the antenna tuner You describes does
not exist (or, very rarely) in the "ham" world.

You'll have to build it. Or get it surplus from an old SW BC
station (not a lot of them in the US, bit easier on "our" side of
the atlantic, er??)

To build one, You'll need a variable inductor WITHOUT a swich
or a "roller contact" which gives "snap, cracle and pop".
Such a thingamajig is called a variometer and does actually
exist, see
http://www.wireless.org.uk/vario.htm
This design is for European LW ham band, so don't count on that it
will be a good one for Your needs. But the principle is there.

Then You'll need some REAL huge voltage variable caps to be sure
of no "snap crackle and pop" there. Perhaps You can find them at
an old MW broadcast site? Leidner elaments are a nice amateur
attempt, but they are ultra-lossy (guaranteeed no snap, cracle
or pop, but I GUESS You'd want Your RF power "in the Air", not
to make warm salt water..Hi). If no old capacitors show up You
can make them Yourself. Not very easy, but possible. A lot of
TIME needed. If You have got lots of $$, you can have them made.
Another tough question is the air-wound balun. In the old days
Johnsson&Johnsson used to make pre-made air wound coils (small
insulating spreaders inside), VERY NICE THINGS, would be
interested myself if I saw them at a hamfest... An old amateur
might have them for You.

If You ar beginning to concider a small compromise, plastic core
can be used. DO NOT USE UNTREATED PVC: IT IS LOSSY (=snap,crackle
and pop will show up) At
http://privat.schlund.de/s/skluge/coilbld.htm

You can find a description of how to make PVC a much more "better"
coil former.

Assembled, we have the "perfect" matchbox. The "" shows that it
will not tune very short antennas (e.g. a 2 feet antenna on 75m).
To do this also, You need extra inductance en masse. Take 2 plastic
dustbins (PE, polyethene is GOOD!) and cover them (to a certain
degree dependent of diameter and Transmatch data) with Litz wire
- un-evenly wound! The distance between the turns should be "greater"
at the warm end, all to avoid snap, crackle or pop due to voltage
breakdown between turns). These dustbin coils will make a nice
accessory to Your Transmatch.

Now You can make almost anything!!! But how will Kellog's react when
Snap, Crackle and Pop are not there any longer??

73's de SM6HCJ

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> Im sure a lot of u will remember my earlier post concerning the
> Johnson Matchbox. Well Im still looking for a tuner that will meet my
> needs and not snap crackel and pop at high power levels as well as be
> versitle and reliable. My main concern is being able to transition
> from unbalanced to balanced on all bands using a single antenna fed
> with window line. I ran across this tuner and wonder what u antenna
> experts think. Please check out this link.
> http://www.tomstubes.com/antenna-tuner/index.htm
>
> Thanks,
> Bill KC2IFR

1257. Re: Elevated vs. ground-mounted verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 12:46:40 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <ttt89gperkisf8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155510

In <3bdd5ce9.8367287@news.netis.com>, vtail@hotmail.com writes:

Yes,

>Do any of you have personal experience with elevated vs. ground
>mounted verticals?

lots ..

>I have a Butternut HF-2V that I was planning to ground-mount for 80/75
>and 40, but it would be easier to elevate it 30 feet or so and run at
>least four 1/4-wave radials on each band ... as long as performance is
>likely to be comparable.

>Thanks...

>Rick WA1RKT

I have an elevated 4 square array on 40 meters. I could have elevated
the 80 meter 4 square array as well; I didn't.

My personal experience with lightning strikes just about exactly fits
the Polyphaser nomograam for hits over time vs. height. That is if you
adjust it for the fact that Central Texas here is worse than average for
such things and places like some parts of Florida are even worse yet!

Even the 9 feet up or so that is minimal for doing this on 40 meters and
producing the minimalized number of radials effectiveness you seek is
bad news during lighting strikes. That 9 feet up, at the frequencies of
interest during a strike, when taken together with the tens of thousands
of amps in current, produces a HECK of a step voltage up there at the
base of that vertical, Sir.

Bringing the feed line off to romp into your lovely shack at minimum
cost is a super fine way to invite Dr. Zeus to romp into your lovly
shack in a super fine way as well. Like those advertisements on TV
about how well you'll be pleased with those men's suits, "I guarantee
it!" As far as I have learned, the only way to get the protection
needed is to come straight down to the ground and go through the normal
process of -- you guessed it -- ground rods with -- you guessed it --
radials down on the ground! You then bury the line going back to the
shack and all is well.

But like the old cultural comment, "He who washes after touching a dead
body and touches it again, what has He gained from his washing?"

You've still got the time and money invested down on the ground even for
the minimalistic sink system for the lightning mitigation. And it's

really a fair start at .. radials! Right there down on the ground.

Now all this works reasonably well for ONE vertical with NO 'moving parts' upstairs! But it isn't worth a flip in the land of Dr. Zeus for low band phased arrays, to my bitter experience. I have a nice little pile of burned up phase boxes which are framed in my junk collection. It's kinda like competing for attention from your date when you take her to see Elvis, if you know what I might mean! (Mike, PLEASE take me to see Elvis, oh PLEASE take me to see Elvis!) Yeah, such a hound we have for you, indeed! ;)

Yes, Dr. Zeus does tend to compete for your attention and that of all metalica around 'im! Chuckle!

And, in truth, there is really 'safety in numbers' here, grin! If this whole affair is down under the protective shadow of a much larger tower array which will take the hits, that's a different story too! So said, if you opt to let this live in the shadow of a very famous front man, do take care to think which direction you don't want the vertical to play well in. The segment toward the dircction of that much taller tower will be noticably less effective in your contact play because of the shielding effect of that tower's presence. Many people putting up verticals in proximity to taller towers do not realize or think about that. You have to get a fair number of wavelengths away from a taller tower to avoid this.

And when you do, back comes Dr. Zeus! He also can create a pretty fair step spike run-up in nearby metal thingee's many wavelengths away during hits ... even to trees and other living or non-living things! That's due to the rolling ripple-like wavefronts that spread outward away from the main strike point. They too can do wonderful neat things to your nice elevated vertical game if you don't bring it all down to the ground and sink things there.

(Mike! Take me to see Elvis again, please?) ;) "No."

Let's just summarize it by saying that nine feet up is a real hill for a stepper! Your 30 feet up will be much more of the same, if you are in a part of the country that has this problem, I think.

Faced with the experience of paying several times over the years for all the mess, come time to re-work the 80 meter array, it stayed down on the ground. Now, with it, and the decent sink zone that ground mounted radials create which are a part of it, comes ancillary peace of mind with the elevated array for 40! Since that all went in, *IT* takes the hits, and I've stopped buying replacement parts for the phase box on the 40 meter array! But I don't lose 80 meter stuff and it stays out of the shack as well.. Has for years now! (At least via the antenna farm! Not necessarily in the reverse from hits on the power line! That'a a whole 'nuther issue!)

Elvis still exists on tapes, CD-ROM's, VCR's - HBO .. I;m sure you understand ... ;)

Sincerely ..

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1258. Re: CHECK CNN : A USN SUB IS DOWN !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 13:46:32 UTC
From: gbrown@nc.rr.com
Message-ID: <3bdeaec7.77309523@news-server>
Source record: 155511

here's a BBS for submariners:

http://www.submarinevets.com/~rmartini/subboard/

(great place to follow real happenings)

--Gary
K4GPB

On Tue, 30 Oct 2001 05:39:08 GMT, cathexis@your.haterols.com (Reticulum) wrote:

>Turn off the radios and tune in CNN:

1259. Re: info on vectronic hft1500 tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 14:01:16 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3BDEB2AC.D6E46A63@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 155513

This is a fairly common problem on 160, especially with a 4-1 balun on
the output.

Probably because your antenna actually has a very low impedance on
160 meters. This can cause high voltages internally, e.g., T networks.
You might encounter this problem unless your antenna is up around 40
meters.

Ed, N5EI

kenneth m cubilo wrote:
>
> anyone out there have the specs on the hft1500 tuner? i am feeding a
> 80 meter wire in the center with 450 ohm ladderline and converting to a
> 4-1 balun once inside the house. on 160 meters a inline wattmeter shows
> a 2.9-1 vswr on 160 meters, however running anything close to 500 watts
> thru the hft1500 causes arcing.
> 73 ken w8ob

1260. Re: Vertical Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 14:30:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDEB994.EAFB7931@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155512

Theplanters95 wrote:
>
> I have decided to put up a modified ST. Louis Vertical (without the coil) which
> would be about 20' for the vertical and 20' for a radial feed with ladder-line.
> I live in an antenna restricted area, and am thinking of a good low profile
> antenna. Already got a deal on a 20' fishing pole to use as a mast. When I
> want to operate, extend the pole, and when done collapse the pole.
>
> Would it be better to use a short run of coax (less then 20' either rg58 or
> rg59)? Primary bands will be 20-6. I have also thought of making tv-twinlead
> verticals for this bands and feeding it with coax. The main problem I have is
> no way to have a decent ground or radial system (maybe 2 random length, plus a
> very short chain link fence).
>
> Which feed system will be better?

You have a number of problems. If you go with ladder-line, you will
need baluns at both ends. If you go with coax, you need to use low
loss coax like LM400. 20ft is a terrible length for a 6m vertical
as most of the radiation is at a high take off angle. Limit the
height to about 12ft if you want reasonable 6m performance.

Your 20ft idea would make a reasonable antenna for 20m-10m if you
use an autotuner like the SGC-230 at the base.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1261. Re: info on vectronic hft1500 tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 15:13:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BDEC3B3.C03A2F29@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155514

> kenneth m cubilo wrote:
> >
> > anyone out there have the specs on the hft1500 tuner? i am feeding a
> > 80 meter wire in the center with 450 ohm ladderline and converting to a
> > 4-1 balun once inside the house. on 160 meters a inline wattmeter shows
> > a 2.9-1 vswr on 160 meters, however running anything close to 500 watts
> > thru the hft1500 causes arcing.
> > 73 ken w8ob

This is not rocket science. What is the length of your ladder-line?
The feedpoint impedance is about 10-j1000 ohms. The SWR on the
ladder-line is over 100:1. Your 4:1 balun was designed to work
into 200 ohms. What impedance is it seeing? The voltage necessary
to force any power at all into the impedance the tuner is seeing
will cause arcing in most tuners. You need some matching at the
antenna to make it work on 160m.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1262. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 15:49:23 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rmi5oaho1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155515

Reg, Roy

What exactly are you buys saying/asking here?

The mathematical formula...

Zo = sqrt((R + jwL)/(G + jwC))

Assumes that a transmission line can be mathematically modeled by it's RLCG primary parameters as incremental series R, series L, shunt G, shunt C, per unit length. [This is a "low pass line".]

[We all know that many simplifying assumptions are made with this particular formula... e.g. "lossless"--- If R and G are small enough to be negligible when compared to jwL and jwC then Zo = sqrt(L/C). Is this true even at DC!

Zo = sqrt((R + jwL)/(G + jwC)), is a good first order approximation, but as we all know, these primary RLCG parameters are not really constants.

The largest first order deviation being the skin effect on R, etc... A "more accurate" mathematical model would include other "perhaps parasitic" elements as well.

For example, what about series C which comes into play if the line is not perfectly straight, what about R and G when the two conductors are not made of the same material, etc....

I have often wondered what an accurate formula for Zo of a long line with one conductor of silver and the other of rusty iron looks like.

An interesting side question, what does the the equation for Zo of a high pass line... i.e. one with DC blocking where the line is modeled as series C, shunt L... etc... look like?

Are these the kinds of questions you guys were trying to raise with your questions, or was it something else?

Best,

--Peter

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BD15CA4.99C66F99@eznec.com...
> I assume your response is your way of saying you haven't compared your
> program's results with any actual cable measurements. That answers my
> question, thanks.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > Roy, I don't understand your question. I'll ask you one.
> >
> > If measured values of L,C,R,G are inserted in -
> >
> > Zo = Sqrt((R+jwL)/(G+jwC)
> >
> > and measured Zo is not equal to calculated Zo, should the
> > discrepancy be attributed to the formula or to the measurements ?
> > ----
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > http://www.g4fgq.com
> >
> > ==========
> >
> > Roy Lewallen wrote
> > > How closely do the calculated results compare to measurements of
> > actual
> > > cables? That is, how accurate is "highly accurate"?
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1263. HV5PUL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 16:29:13 UTC
From: I0GOJ <i0goj@inwind.it>
Message-ID: <9rmkgovgv1@nreada.inwind.it>
Source record: 155516

November 6th 2001 there will be the activation of HV5PUL radio station from the Papal Lateran University, in The Vatican State.

The activation concerns: HF 18/14/21/28/7 MHz and 144/50 MHz. Transmission modes are CW/SSB.

Four radio stations are going to operate at the same time, two in CW and two in SSB, from 8.00 GMT to 17.30 GMT.

QSL via HV5PUL 00120 Vatican City

1264. Re: MFJ-986

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 17:09:02 UTC
From: mwestcott5@home.com
Message-ID: <3bdedc8d.12591120@news.bartlett1.ga.home.com>
Source record: 155517

Following Bob's advice I phoned MFJ this morning. The tech said that a few of these tuners did have "oversized" SO-239s and that they had slipped by quality control. He is sending me four PL-259s for replacement. All in all my "problem" is being easily solved. I _still_ can't figure out why I missed the MFJ toll-free numbers on the web site. Sheesh, 'getting old.

CUL

1265. Apologies to the Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 17:38:15 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bdee423.674186664@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155518

Ahem,...

Last nite I made a very silly post about CW'ing seal otters.
This post was an obvious lie designed to fool (poorly) some of you.
This post was made out of pure cussedness, loss of temper over
the many OT posts here, and way too much beer. (Of course, if
you had my wife,.....) Anyway, sorry- won't happen for at least
another year.

73 de KG4JBM/ Andrew
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1266. thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 17:41:59 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <HDBD7.21432$CN5.1478084@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155419

I want to drop a brief note to all the folks who take the time to hemp newbies (moi) out. As an example, there was a recent thread on the Icom AH-4 auto-tuner. (Started by someone else with me adding on questions <grin>).

The replies ranged from simple and practical to theoretical -- ALL of which are useful to me (and others, I'm sure). The questions were answered with patience and without condensation.

This is only an example. Now that I have a killfile set up for anything including the word "fractal" this newsgroup is a joy to read. I'm not sure if the experienced posters out there realize how much they help beginners such as me. I thought you should be told occasionally.

Thanks again & 73

Paul Friedman AB0SI

1267. Re: Elevated vs. ground-mounted verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 20:00:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0110301200.24bfcc11@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155420

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bdd5ce9.8367287@news.netis.com>...
> I believe I read in the ARRL Antenna Book that an elevated vertical (I
> think the figure I saw was at least 1/8 wavelength at the base) with
> from 4 to 8 radials of 1/4 wavelength each, works as well as a
> ground-mounted vertical with 120 buried radials of at least 1/4
> wavelength each.
>
> Does that sound right to you?

According to all I've read, if you have the antenna at a 1/2 wl up
with 4 radials, it will be appx equal to a ground mount with 120
radials. At 1/4 wl up you will need appx 8-10 radials for the same. At
1/8 wl up, you will need about 60 to do the same.
>
> Do any of you have personal experience with elevated vs. ground
> mounted verticals?

Sure. I ran a 40m 1/4 vertical both ground mount and elevated. The
ground mount I had I ran up to 24 radials. "I planted these in
stages". The antenna was ok, but no real barn burner, and was lucky to
equal my 36 ft high dipole on medium paths. I then planted the antenna
on a 36 ft rat shack pushup mast with 4 sloping radials. The
difference was quite large. The elevated antenna ate the ground mount
for lunch. Of course, I didn't have the proper number of radials for
the ground mount, but that was part of the problem. I didn't have the
room to lay them all out in the yard. The elevated GP beat the dipole
quite handily on medium to long paths. To VK at night the GP would be
an average of 4 S units better than the dipole on the average radios S
meter. I would see the same receiving. I'm totally sold on elevated
verticals. Another plus is the ground/space wave from the elevated GP
is much stronger around the area than the ground mounts. I used to
talk to people way out IH-10 80-90 miles away with ground wave
signals. I was strong everywhere in town, even if the band was dead.
I ran that antenna along with a KW plus on 40m at late night. Few in
the USA could keep up with me unless they had arrays of some type. I
used to be 20 over 9 in Tokyo. Most all average people I worked on 40m
at night said I was the loudest thing on the band. Only the guys
running phased arrays, beams, bobtail curtains could beat me. It was
well worth the hassle. With my antenna it also doubled as a 5/8 GP on
17m. I used a 24v relay to bypass the coil.
>
> I have a Butternut HF-2V that I was planning to ground-mount for 80/75
> and 40, but it would be easier to elevate it 30 feet or so and run at
> least four 1/4-wave radials on each band ... as long as performance is
> likely to be comparable.

I'd go for it. But I'd also pay attention to Mikes lightning warnings. Myself, I never took a strike on mine, and mine was about 68 ft up at the tip. 36+32ft.
But I used the metal mast as a direct path to ground and was well grounded at the base. I really don't think I would have had a problem if hit because I kept all lines going down the mast to ground. Never let the coax hang in midair to the shack. ALWAYS route it all the way to ground at the mast, and then route it along the ground to the shack. I did take two strikes on this mast later after I took the GP down, and had no problems whatsoever. The lightning hit the mast tip and went to ground. It ignored my dipoles etc which were mounted just under that tip on the mast. So if it had hit the GP, I imagine the same would have happened. It would have gone on straight down to ground. I always ground all my coaxes outside during storms because I don't use suppressors. Beware that to equal the performance of 4 radials on 40m at a certain height, on 80m you will need double. 8 radials for the same performance. MK

1268. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 20:01:20 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0110301201.3acdd2fa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155421

Jack, I didn't read every posting in this thread thoroughly, so maybe this has been covered already, but I think it's not too hard to make sense out of all of this. My impression is that the biggest discrepancy you see can be resolved by back-calculating the dielectric constant from your capacitance measurement. With polyethylene dielectric, I would not expect the capacitance to have much dependence on frequency, at least in the kHz to several MHz range. If you use the dimensions and the measured capacitance per foot to find the relative dielectric constant of the dielectric, then plug that back in, what do you get for Z0? I'll let you go through the calcs...do you get something close to what you measure then? If you do a careful visual inspection of the dielectric, do you see anything interesting?

Surely there are second-order effects, but things like the change in inductance with frequency (over typical ham HF freqs at least) is pretty minor; and even the reactance added by the copper loss isn't very great in medium-size line at 2MHz and above. (More interesting to describe that in terms of loss per unit length, I think.) But nailing down the dielectric constant to put into the formula isn't trivial...at least, I don't think it's a good idea to assume the value from the description of the material.

Cheers,
Tom

Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com> wrote in message
news:<hnnrst8thrimb0c67k191224tjoqr8v706@4ax.com>...
> Wes
>
> Thanks for the helpful comments.
>
> >The formula 138.03 log(D/d) / sqrt(Er) assumes a lossless line with perfectly
> >smooth conductors. You have neither. Your line has loss; therefore, the
> >characteristic impedance is complex. If your measurements and/or calculations
> >do not or cannot account for this then they will be in error.
>
> The best three complex measurements that I made are:
> Freq (MHz) Z (ohms) Theta (degrees)
> 3.56 50.5 -0.70
> 10.68 50.5 -0.63
> 17.80 51.1 -0.60
> >
> >To quote one of the better references on the subject ("Handbook of Coaxial
> >Measurements", published by General Radio):
> >

> Snipped excellent quotation
>
> I've also seen this referenced in "Electronic Measurements" by Terman
> and Pettit (1952). I'll see if my library can track it down on
> inter-library loan.
>
> >
> >Probably. Measuring the inductance is not a trivial task, or for that matter is
> >the measurement of a distributed capacitor at 5 MHz.
>
> Terman and Pettit suggest a couple approaches to this, including using
> a Q-meter at a frequency where the length of the line is much less
> than a quarter wavelength. I'll give that another look. I've found
> measuring the inductance at 1 KHz (also suggested by Terman and
> Pettit) to be very difficult with a standard RLC universal bridge.
>
> The term apparently favored is "internal inductance" and "external
> inductance," with the external inductance (Le) being due to flux
> between the inner and outer conductors and internal inductance being
> due to flux within the center conductor (Li1) and outer conductor
> (Li2). I've found an expression that distinguishes amongst Le, Li1 and
> Li2, but not one that considers the frequency dependent effects of the
> internal inductance.
>
> What surprised me is that applying the standard 138 log (D/d) formula
> gave results that were 10% in error, due to an aggregation of the
> factors you mention.
> >
> >Wes Stewart N7WS

1269. Wanted: Antenna Plots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 20:52:22 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BDF2116.96363B24@erols.com>
Source record: 155422

Looking for a company or software that would provide plot coverage
for a repeater based on antenna gain, height, transmit power, location
etc. Any help appreciated.

73, MGreen, K3BEQ

1270. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 20:54:48 UTC
From: Frizz <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <ssED7.52472$%B6.20452693@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155423
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not sure if this would count but there's a Hardy Boy's book called the
Shortwave Mystery that goes into all kinds of details about their ham shack.
The Nancy Drew reference made me think of this.......

and one of the
> Nancy Drew movies has Nancy's boy friend hamming it up with a full
> rack (of radio equipment...) Not to mention that Bonita Granville was
> a cutie...
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM

1271. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 21:47:17 UTC
From: Jack Smith <jsmith@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <h17uttgt56kse0tkj5e6f2u2jssrt70k23@4ax.com>
Source record: 155424

On 30 Oct 2001 12:01:20 -0800, tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

>Jack, I didn't read every posting in this thread thoroughly, so maybe
>this has been covered already, but I think it's not too hard to make
>sense out of all of this. My impression is that the biggest
>discrepancy you see can be resolved by back-calculating the dielectric
>constant from your capacitance measurement. With polyethylene
>dielectric, I would not expect the capacitance to have much dependence
>on frequency, at least in the kHz to several MHz range. If you use
>the dimensions and the measured capacitance per foot to find the
>relative dielectric constant of the dielectric, then plug that back
>in, what do you get for Z0? I'll let you go through the calcs...do
>you get something close to what you measure then? If you do a careful
>visual inspection of the dielectric, do you see anything interesting?
>
>Surely there are second-order effects, but things like the change in
>inductance with frequency (over typical ham HF freqs at least) is
>pretty minor; and even the reactance added by the copper loss isn't
>very great in medium-size line at 2MHz and above. (More interesting
>to describe that in terms of loss per unit length, I think.) But
>nailing down the dielectric constant to put into the formula isn't
>trivial...at least, I don't think it's a good idea to assume the value
>from the description of the material.
>
>Cheers,
>Tom

Tom:

The spec on the cable is 30.8 pF/ft and I measured 30.9 pF/ft at 1000 Hz. If you use the standard formula for capacitance of coaxial cylinder, with air dielectric, you get 14.53 pF/ft using the published dimensions (confirmed by actual measurement with micrometer). Based on measured C, I calcalate Er for the poly as 2.12, which is 10 percent below the published values for poly (2.25 to 2.30 depending on your reference).

If you use this calculated value of Er = 2.12 and the dimensions of the cable, you get Zo = 47.9 ohms. Not quite 50 ohms, but closer than the value of 45.99 ohms you get if you use the published Er = 2.3 value.

I also made reasonably careful measurements on Vf using a 1/4 wave open section, signal generator, frequency counter and spectrum analyzer. Vf at 7.097 MHz = 0.658. This calculates out to Er = 2.309,

so I think the "real" Er is around 2.30, just as the published Er for poly states.

Jack

1272. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 21:49:33 UTC
From: timbirr@mailcity.com
Message-ID: <bce7ee76.0110301349.1d888af7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

I bought an indoor "rabbit ears with amplifier" several years ago. We live in a remote, rural location and our only other option is satellite, and I don't watch enough TV to justify satellite expense.

Yes, in our situation it works, ours has a switch to turn the amplifier off and on. When the switch is off, most of the reception is terrible. When it is on there is a significant improvement.

Now, I know I would get a much better picture, etc. with a good outdoor, roof-top antenna, but I did not want the hassle of installing it. Now, would an indoor amplified rabbit ear set-up work for you??

I don't know, I recommended it to my father-in-law and he saw no improvement in his signal, probably relates to the factors noted by other posters.

I bought mine from C.Crane and Co. They have a website www.ccrane.com. They no longer stock the model that I bought, but they do stock another model. I would not buy the cheap looking models I see in the local discount store, but Crane is pretty good to work with.

You might consider double-checking to see if the amplified antenna from Crane is -- or any other place you buy it -- returnable....If it is, try it and if it does not work, send it back.

1273. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 22:11:22 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0110301411.53988c20@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155426

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<vk4rttg7bv4ndtt6q63g8h7167qnp42q8e@4ax.com>...
> Your speculation of increasing efficiency by the folded di/monopole
> approach does offer the prospect on the surface of it. However, at
> this scale, the loss is generally in the ground and not the metal.
> Folded designs do nothing to change the amount of current going
> through that loss.
>

True, it doesn't change the ground losses. What is does is increase
the radiation resistance, so the efficiency goes up. The ground
losses and the radiation resistance add to become the feedpoint
resistance. Increase the radiation resistance and the efficiency goes
up.

1274. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 22:16:23 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0110301416.3f2dd6e8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155427

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9rkc2j$m3j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
> A simple resonant antenna such as a 1/2-wave dipole has a purely
> resistive feedpoint anywhere along its length it may be cut into.
> So the feedpoint can be adjusted to match a feedline Zo between 73
> and several thousand ohms.
>
> But unless the antenna is fed at its centre, both wires of the line
> whiz up and down with the high RF antenna volts and the feedline
> radiates. This may or may not be desirable. After all, there's no
> power wasted.
>
> The same applies to an elevated vertical which, with its radials,
> is resonant. Its feedpoint is resistive anywhere along its length
> and can be adjusted to match any feedline Zo from 37 ohms upwards.
> The problem is how to stop current flowing along the outside the
> coax. Coax chokes can help.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

I didn't say an elevated vertical, I said an elevated feed vertical antenna. They are not the same thing. An elevated feed vertical antenna is mounted on the ground (and connected to ground) and the feedpoint is higher up on the element.

This is a way to get a perfect match without adding any reactive components.

By the way, I tried it with AO last night, and it can give you a perfect 50 ohm match. Don't remember the exact numbers (am at work---AO is at home), but it was something like 36 ft tall (on 40 mtr) and feed point at about 30% up from the ground.

What I am interested in is if it would work with a folded monopole.

Jim
N8EE

1275. Ball Mount Hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-30 23:51:45 UTC
From: gerik28@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a23a57cf.0110301551.47711596@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155428

I just got a car that looked as though it had a ball mount antenna attached to the right rear quarter panel. I've gone all over looking for a plug or cover to put over the holes left from the mount. I've had no luck in finding such a thing. Can any suggest if there is such a product and if so where I can find one. Thanks for your help.

1276. grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 00:14:07 UTC
From: newbie <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <jnHD7.11230$im7.1905858697@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155429

I am in the process of putting in radials. Have ten in the ground now. And hope to have 20 in before winter sets in. Will drive my ground rod this weekend. I have read in some old QST articles that the ground can be improved by adding rock salt or copper sulfate in a pit around the ground rod. Does this improve the ground for purposes of radiating? I know it won't improve the ground for purposes of a nice lawn. Also is this practice legal anymore with EPA restrictions and all? Also wondering if the ice removal product Potassium cloride(?) would work. Thanks.

1277. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 00:50:31 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3bdf4af1_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155430

"Old QST articles" were written under the influence of pre-HF technology during which era hams were using frequencies below the AM BC band. Low frequencies tend to penetrate the earth several feet and such soil conductivity enhancements will prove beneficial, however on the HF bands, penetration is only a few inches and the best solution is more radials.

Now for lightning protection, this is a different matter and those chemicals might help.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:jnHD7.11230$im7.1905858697@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> I am in the process of putting in radials. Have ten in the ground now.
And
> hope to have 20 in before winter sets in. Will drive my ground rod this
> weekend. I have read in some old QST articles that the ground can be
> improved by adding rock salt or copper sulfate in a pit around the ground
> rod. Does this improve the ground for purposes of radiating? I know it
> won't improve the ground for purposes of a nice lawn. Also is this
practice
> legal anymore with EPA restrictions and all? Also wondering if the ice
> removal product Potassium cloride(?) would work. Thanks.
>
>

1278. Butternut HF2V Top Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 01:05:19 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BDF4E5A.DAB24453@home.com>
Source record: 155431

I'm considering a new vertical for 80 meters. HF2V is the best candidate right now, but someone can try to talk me into something else. Please, do...
There is a top load kit available for the Butternut. Their web page says little about it. How much improvement in bandwidth would I see if I use this, and secondly, would it improve signal strength for dx??

1279. vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 01:19:27 UTC
From: WB3BBC <wb3bbc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9rnjnm$7t8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 155432

Cebik's papers have gotten me interested in experimenting with some vertical dipoles. Most literature on this subject advises running the feed line away from the feedpoint for as long a horizontal stretch as possible. My interest is in "collinear" dipoles, coax fed, where the coax runs through the center of one element. Initially, I plan to pull the outer braid of a piece of coax back over the outer insulation for a distance of 16 feet or so, hoist the end of the center conductor as high as possible, and see what happens on 20 meters. I expect to be able to get the lowest part of the antenna about 30 feet above ground.

How is feedpoint impedance affected by this method, as opposed to running the feedline away at 90 degrees?
What other differences between these feed methods should I be aware of? If it goes well, I may construct the same
antenna from aluminum tubing and add a current balun to the feedpoint. Finally, perhaps shorten the elements and add a large "hat" to each end. Would this be considered a Marconi?

Thanks in advance for any suggestions...

WB3BBC

1280. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 01:22:58 UTC
From: "Don K." <dk@homepostage.com>
Message-ID: <3BDF5292.C52C5A9E@homepostage.com>
Source record: 155433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

"Tim J. Johson" wrote:
>
> Yes, in our situation it works, ours has a switch to turn the
> amplifier off and on. When the switch is off, most of the reception
> is terrible. When it is on there is a significant improvement.

That's not surprising, but it doesn't necessarily mean anything.
If you turn off an amplifier, it probably has about 15 dB loss instead
of 15 dB or so gain.

The real test would be to compare it to plain rabbit ears without
an amplifier.

Don
--
To reply by email, remove the postage.

1281. Re: Wanted: Antenna Plots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 01:45:58 UTC
From: John Farr <jfarr62@home.com>
Message-ID: <qJID7.143035$Pr1.37151546@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155434

I have borrowed and scanned the supporting documents for the government propagation prediction software "Transmission loss Predictions for Tropospheric Communication Circuits", volume one and two. These documents have all the equations required for doing what you are trying to do. That's the good stuff. The bad stuff is that I scan at a decent resolution which means these documents are quite large (29 MB and 35 MB) and can't be emailed. I would be glad to upload them to an FTP server if you have access to one.

Also, software, example programs, docs, and source code (in FORTRAN and C woohoo!)
exist at http://elbert.its.bldrdoc.gov/itm.html . I believe that a lot of commercial software that does these calcs is base on this stuff.

Let me know about the scans I have.

John

"Murray Green" <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message
news:3BDF2116.96363B24@erols.com...
> Looking for a company or software that would provide plot coverage
> for a repeater based on antenna gain, height, transmit power, location
> etc. Any help appreciated.
>
> 73, MGreen, K3BEQ

1282. Dual Band Antenna (2M & 70CM), Radio has separate Ant Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 01:52:54 UTC
From: Danny Butler <Danny.Butler@oracle.com>
Message-ID: <3BDF5976.D91307C6@oracle.com>
Source record: 155435
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: Danny.Butler.vcf

I have a dual band antenna, but my TS2000 has 2 Antenna
connectors... How can I connect the antenna to both...

I could connect each radio socket to a switch, where the other side
is connected to the antenna, or I did read about a duplexer. But is
this specific to just those bands..... I would like to use the single
antenna for wide band receive as well... eg Air and other frequencies
around 70 CM.....

Your thoughts on this would be appreciated...

Thanks,

Danny
vk2kdg

--
Danny Butler
Oracle Corporation

"The statements and opinions expressed here are my own and do not
necessarily represent those of Oracle Corporation"

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1283. Re: balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 02:15:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BDF5EA8.C68BBCC3@eznec.com>
Source record: 155436

I coiled up coax in several diameters and numbers of turns, then measured the impedance with an HP vector impedance meter. In most cases, the impedance at resonance was around 2k ohms, plenty for good balun operation. The resonance is quite broad, resulting in a very good balun for about three bands. The best combinations of coax length and number of turns, based on these measurements, can be found in the ARRL Handbook.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Karl-Olof Wiman wrote:
>
> Your friend Bill wrote:
> >
> > Jan Van Hoof wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello,
> > > is there a possibility to avoid 1:1 or 4:1 balun when connecting a 50 Ohm
> > > coax line to a halfwave dipole(e.g. for 14 MHz) by simply (close to the
> > > connection point) adding a e few loops (OD 25-30 cm)of the feed line-coax?
> > > regards,
> > > Jan
> >
> > Yes.
>
> In principle, NO (question formulated in a momentum-22- style) You do
> not AVOID
> a balun this way. You MAKE one, not very good however, 1:1, in form of
> a coaxal
> cable coil ;-))
>
> Karl
>
> >
> > Bill-WX4A

1284. Re: Ball Mount Hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 02:44:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bdf66fe_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155437

Antenna Specialists part # K-34. Used to be around $5.00 ea.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

g28 <gerik28@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:a23a57cf.0110301551.47711596@posting.google.com...
> I just got a car that looked as though it had a ball mount antenna
> attached to the right rear quarter panel. I've gone all over looking
> for a plug or cover to put over the holes left from the mount. I've
> had no luck in finding such a thing. Can any suggest if there is such
> a product and if so where I can find one. Thanks for your help.

1285. Re: Dual Band Antenna (2M & 70CM), Radio has separate Ant Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 02:50:52 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bdf66ff_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155438

Danny:
There are numerous duplexers available from equipment and antenna manufacturers. My experience with a couple of them is that they are high pass/low pass with a crossover around 200-300 MHz. So, wide band coverage is still there, just split between the two connectors, below 250, say, comes out the 2M connection, and above out the other.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Danny Butler <Danny.Butler@oracle.com> wrote in message news:3BDF5976.D91307C6@oracle.com...
> I have a dual band antenna, but my TS2000 has 2 Antenna
> connectors... How can I connect the antenna to both...
>
> I could connect each radio socket to a switch, where the other side
> is connected to the antenna, or I did read about a duplexer. But is
> this specific to just those bands..... I would like to use the single
> antenna for wide band receive as well... eg Air and other frequencies
> around 70 CM.....
>
> Your thoughts on this would be appreciated...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Danny
> vk2kdg
>
> --
> Danny Butler
> Oracle Corporation
>
> "The statements and opinions expressed here are my own and do not
> necessarily represent those of Oracle Corporation"
>
>

1286. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 03:16:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6lquttgl21hqp3e2meaqop5bud95ilsdri@4ax.com>
Source record: 155439

On 30 Oct 2001 14:11:22 -0800, jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB)
wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<vk4rttg7bv4ndtt6q63g8h7167qnp42q8e@4ax.com>...
>> Your speculation of increasing efficiency by the folded di/monopole
>> approach does offer the prospect on the surface of it. However, at
>> this scale, the loss is generally in the ground and not the metal.
>> Folded designs do nothing to change the amount of current going
>> through that loss.
>>
>
>True, it doesn't change the ground losses. What is does is increase
>the radiation resistance, so the efficiency goes up. The ground
>losses and the radiation resistance add to become the feedpoint
>resistance. Increase the radiation resistance and the efficiency goes
>up.

Hi Jim,

Sorry, but this is wrong. The radiation resistance is more a function
of the physical volume of the antenna than the feed point
characterisitics of that same antenna . The feed point Z is tailored
by transformer action and is thus related to the actual radiation
resistance through the step-up you are pinning your hopes to.

The radiation resistance is aided by the action of the thick radiator
somewhat, but nowhere near aiding your efficiency arguement. It is
still roughly the same 30-odd Ohms in relation to the same lossy
ground elements. The radiation resistance AND the loss are still on
the same side of the transformer. It is the combination of THESE two
values added that are being stepped up - no efficiency boon in that.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1287. Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 07:08:39 UTC
From: Richard Friedman <rchrd@rchrd.com>
Message-ID: <3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com>
Source record: 155440

I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.

Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.

I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
I tried to do this myself.

Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.

Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
--
o-=-=-=

1288. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 07:42:04 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3BDFAF6B.5B6C2062@townsqr.com>
Source record: 155441

Wes Stewart wrote:

> As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> |

That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.

About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system for a friend who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by trees and we had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the Clark belt, and at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was interfering with the easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree if he wanted to receive that satellite.

Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell the top of it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he said, and after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check it. The entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it had undergone a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components. The voltage pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline induced a high voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite dish and his house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All the electronics had to be replaced.

Dick W0EX

1289. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 08:08:07 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011031030807.27773.00000643@nso-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 155442

In article <jnHD7.11230$im7.1905858697@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>, "newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> writes:

>I am in the process of putting in radials. Have ten in the ground now. And >hope to have 20 in before winter sets in. Will drive my ground rod this >weekend. I have read in some old QST articles that the ground can be >improved by adding rock salt or copper sulfate in a pit around the ground >rod. Does this improve the ground for purposes of radiating? I know it >won't improve the ground for purposes of a nice lawn. Also is this practice >legal anymore with EPA restrictions and all? Also wondering if the ice >removal product Potassium cloride(?) would work. Thanks.

What adding salt is likely to do for you is help dissolve your new radials in a much shorter period of time than they would have ordinarily. Unless your radials aren't working for you, I'ld suggest just leaving them as they are, either bare or covered. You'll note that you don't read many recent articles suggesting the addition of salt to improve ground radial efficiency.
-art clemons-

1290. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 10:38:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9rokua$mn2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155443

> Low frequencies tend to penetrate the earth several feet and such
soil
> conductivity enhancements will prove beneficial, however on the
HF bands,
> penetration is only a few inches and the best solution is more
radials.
==========

At HF, current penetratrates into the earth more than just a few
inches. It is a maximum on the surface and decreases exponentially
with depth. "Skin depth" is the depth at which current has fallen
to 37% of that at the surface,

Below about 10 MHz skin depth in soil is roughly -

1.5 * Sqrt(R / F) feet,

where R is soil resistivity in ohm.metres (= 1/conductivity) and
F is MHz.

So with an average sort of resistivity of 150 ohm.metres
conductivity = 0.0067), at a frequency of 1.9 MHz, skin depth is
about 13 feet.

At 10 MHz it is about 6 feet and appreciable current flows at twice
that depth.

At 30 MHz soil permittivity is important and in an average soil
skin depth is about 8 feet.

There's a program SOILSKIN which displays a table of skin depth
versus frequency for given soil resistivity and permittivity.
Download in a few seconds and run immediately.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Software from -
http://www.g4fgq.com

1291. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 11:38:23 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bdfe018_2@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 155445

"WB3BBC" <wb3bbc@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:9rnjnm$7t8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Cebik's papers have gotten me interested in experimenting with some
vertical
> dipoles. Most literature on this subject advises running the feed line
away
> from the feedpoint for as long a horizontal stretch as possible. My
> interest is in "collinear" dipoles, coax fed, where the coax runs through
> the center of one element. Initially, I plan to pull the outer braid of a
> piece of coax back over the outer insulation for a distance of 16 feet or
> so, hoist the end of the center conductor as high as possible, and see
what
> happens on 20 meters. I expect to be able to get the lowest part of the
> antenna about 30 feet above ground.
>
> How is feedpoint impedance affected by this method, as opposed to running
> the feedline away at 90 degrees?
> What other differences between these feed methods should I be aware of?
If
> it goes well, I may construct the same
> antenna from aluminum tubing and add a current balun to the feedpoint.
> Finally, perhaps shorten the elements and add a large "hat" to each end.
> Would this be considered a Marconi?
>
> Thanks in advance for any suggestions...
>
> WB3BBC
>
>
>
>
A better way of doing what you want is to place a good rf choke on the
feedline 16 feet +- from the feed point , rather than expose the coax sheild
to the elements. also this allows for you to seal the feedpoint for weather
proofing a good choke can be made by coiling the coax in about a 6" coil ,
there was a chart printed somewhere with the number of turns needed for each
band but I can't remember where I saw that at the moment.
The feed point impedence should be close to 70 ohms on such an arrangement
and would match 50 cable without much trouble.

good luck,
73 Dave KC1DI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.

Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.293 / Virus Database: 158 - Release Date: 10/29/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1292. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 11:39:30 UTC
From: "rich a." <rckchp@home.com>
Message-ID: <SpRD7.49947$ez.6433455@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155444

I suggest you look into a short "tip over" type tower/mast set up. That way
you can install the beam while standing on the ground, then raise it up. The
"rasing" gear can be a hand cranked winch or an electric winch. Examples can
be seen in Ham Radio Outlet and Amatuer Equipment Supply catalogs.

"Richard Friedman" <rchrd@rchrd.com> wrote in message
news:3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com...
> I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
>
> Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
>
> I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> I tried to do this myself.
>
> Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
>
> Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> --
> o-=o
> | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> o-=o

1293. Re: DX-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 14:41:29 UTC
From: Mike <unclemichael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t4UD7.90478$kf1.28562320@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 155446

Thanks to all for your responce but a gentleman in Canada has provided me
with the manual. Good day to all and god bless...

"Mike" <unclemichael@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:OElD7.87966$kf1.27516120@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com...
> Gentleman, might anyone have a manual for a Hygain DX-88 antenna? I
> purchased this antenna for a dear friend for Xmas and the operator I
> purchased it from had no manual. Any suggestions would be helpful. I have
> contacted Hygain but they are not planning to have manuals in PDF format
out
> for some time yet. 73... KB0OYD, the Old Yeller Dog :-)
>
>

1294. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 14:41:30 UTC
From: Mike <unclemichael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u4UD7.90480$kf1.28562320@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 155447

You might contact someone who installs Satellite dishes. Most of those folks know what they are doing. Call a local radio/TV station, ask for the chief engineer, see who climbs their towers etc. Surely the is a ham radio club in your area, I know here we have some really good people and have an idea about antenna installations.

==========

"rich a." <rckchp@home.com> wrote in message news:SpRD7.49947$ez.6433455@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com...

> I suggest you look into a short "tip over" type tower/mast set up. That way
> you can install the beam while standing on the ground, then raise it up. The
> "rasing" gear can be a hand cranked winch or an electric winch. Examples can
> be seen in Ham Radio Outlet and Amatuer Equipment Supply catalogs.
>
> "Richard Friedman" <rchrd@rchrd.com> wrote in message
> news:3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com...
> > I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> > I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> > the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> > outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> > the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
> >
> > Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> > and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> > give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> > I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> > the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> > gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
> >
> > I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> > without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> > antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> > I tried to do this myself.
> >
> > Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> > said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> > put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> > time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
> >
> > Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> > --
> > o-=o

> > | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> > | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> > | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> > o-=o
>
>

1295. Re: Anyone tried the .....link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 14:41:30 UTC
From: Mike <unclemichael@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u4UD7.90479$kf1.28562218@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 155448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Jeez what are they doing with that antenna on the main page? Shooting a
signal to Mars?:-) Gotta love the childrens band! kb0oyd...

"Mad Dog" <lgsast@strato.net> wrote in message
news:9rgsn2$tjak5$1@ID-20128.news.dfncis.de...
> Since no-one has heard of Signal Engineering,here is a link to the site.
> http://www.signalengineering.com
>
>
> --
> 714 Sandpile,
> The Mad Dog wavin' good bye
> "Mad Dog" <lgsast@strato.net> wrote in message
> news:9rfg95$t1p19$1@ID-20128.news.dfncis.de...
> > Signal Engineering Golden Rod 45 Spyder A+ ?
> > How does it compare to a center-loaded 1/4wave?
> >
> > KG4LBD
> > 714 Sandpile,
> > The Mad Dog wavin' good bye
> >
> >
>
>

1296. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 15:22:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18634-3BE0174A-21@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155450

WB3BBC wrote:
"I plan to pull the outer braid of a piece of coax back over the outer insulation for a distance of 16 feet or so, hoist the end of the center conductor as high as possible, and see what happens on 20 meters."

It should work just fine if the weather is fair when WB3BBC does that. See Terman`s 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering" page 902 Fig. 23-34 (c), "flagpole antennas".

The makeshift version constructed all from the coax itself may not be the best decoupled from the feedline version to be built, but it works. I`ve done it.

Coax antennas have often been maligned. My experience does not confirm the poor results some claim. I`ve installed coax antennas on portables and mobiles, esecially boats. There are no radial eye pokers. The results were good every time.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1297. Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 15:39:07 UTC
From: rafael <rafahol@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9rp5t6$5db$1@news.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 155449

>>Hello people,
> >
> >I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of
> >Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do
> >my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a
> >multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My
> >focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use
> >in mobile terminals.
> >
> >I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
> >wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
> >discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
> >total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
> >more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
> >Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
> >they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
> >they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
> >base-stations).

>>What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski
> >gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?
>>How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of
> >fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very
> >interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they
> >are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.
> >
> >A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB)
> >versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software
> >programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of
> >these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for
> >simulating such type of complex structures.

>>With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I
> >can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas
> >using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well
> >with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another
> >software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski
> >gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket
> >patch antenna?
> > Sierpinski is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
> >
> >I would like to thank you already for answering my questions
> >
> >Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)
>

Hello people,

In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band PATCH!! antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive for 4
or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to interest me.

But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which till now aren't solved:

1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??

2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations were not in agreement with Carles Puente.

3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind of antennas.

4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole (one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be calculated??

5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis. Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09 from each other.

Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.

Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include these three bands??

Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started this thesis last year in november having no good result.

1298. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 16:18:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18635-3BE02471-11@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155451

Dick, W0EX wrote:
"This damage was caused by a tree brushing the 7-KV line feeding the electronics."

This time the damage was caused by a tree brushing the 7-KV line which fed the electronics. Next time it could be caused by a real lightning stroke, unless suitable protection was installed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1299. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 16:26:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9rp9tr$fp5$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155452

Although RF currents decrease exponentially with increasing depth, it may be of interest the loss in the ground can be calculated by assuming the current is uniformly distributed across a slab of soil having a thickness equal to the skin depth with nothing underneath.

The same applies to the resistance of a round copper wire. At frequencies where skin depth is much less than wire diameter the RF resistance is equal to the DC resistance of a copper tube with a wall thickness equal to skin depth.

It so happens the skin impedance Zs of copper is not purely resistive. Zs has an angle of exactly +45 degrees, ie., it has a reactance equal to its resistance. The reactance is in fact inductive reactance.

Now skin resistance and reactance together increase as the squareroot of frequency. It follws that the skin inductance DECREASES with the squareroot of frequency. It is of course internal to the conductor.

In the case of a transmission line the internal skin inductance must be added to the external inductance which is a function of the line geometry. When the total inductance is L the line impedance Zo = Sqrt(L/C).

C is not affected by skin depth and is constant. And so Zo of all transmission lines slowly decreases with frequency as skin gets thinner.

So should a line manufacturer state the frequency at which Zo = 52 ohms applies ?

Which has taken us a long way from the ritual of peeing on the ground rod every morning before breakfast.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1300. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 16:49:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18635-3BE02B84-13@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155455

Richard Clark wrote:
"It is still roughly the same 30-odd Ohms in relation to the same lossy ground elements."

Andrew Corporation will sell you an almost indestructable stainless VHF ground plane antenna. It`s main advantage is that it is a folded monopole and shorts out most the energy in a lightning hit.

Another advantage is that although its radials are horizontal, it is adjusted before shipment to present an almost perfect match to 50-ohm coax at your specified frequency. You tell them what connector you want on the antenna.

Adjustment is accomplished by lengthening or shortening the slide trombone vertical radiator, then clamping it tightly.

The good match to the 50-ohm coax minimizes transmission line loss.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1301. Re: Wanted: Antenna Plots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 17:06:15 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3BE02F87.97427F1B@ipeg.com>
Source record: 155453

Murray Green wrote:
>
> Looking for a company or software that would provide plot coverage
> for a repeater based on antenna gain, height, transmit power, location
> etc. Any help appreciated.
>
> 73, MGreen, K3BEQ

Do a search for Radio Mobile, a program by VE2DBE (I think). It may be
just what you are looking for.

marty...
N7MX

1302. Re: Ball Mount Hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 17:07:56 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3BE02FEC.19AC75D8@ipeg.com>
Source record: 155454

g28 wrote:
>
> I just got a car that looked as though it had a ball mount antenna
> attached to the right rear quarter panel. I've gone all over looking
> for a plug or cover to put over the holes left from the mount. I've
> had no luck in finding such a thing. Can any suggest if there is such
> a product and if so where I can find one. Thanks for your help.

Check your local Motorola dealer. They have (or had) what you are
looking for.

marty...
N7MX

1303. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 17:31:45 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jja0utou2rubvo2r6g84gkcq2jje98nob2@4ax.com>
Source record: 155456

On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 16:39:07 +0100, "rafael" <rafahol@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>>>Hello people,
>> >
>> >I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of
>> >Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do
>> >my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a
>> >multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My
>> >focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use
>> >in mobile terminals.
>> >
>> >I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
>> >wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
>> >discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
>> >total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
>> >more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
>> >Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
>> >they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
>> >they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
>> >base-stations).
>
>>>What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski
>> >gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?
>>>How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of
>> >fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very
>> >interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they
>> >are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.
>> >
>> >A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB)
>> >versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software
>> >programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of
>> >these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for
>> >simulating such type of complex structures.
>
>>>With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I
>> >can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas
>> >using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well
>> >with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another
>> >software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski
>> >gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket
>> >patch antenna?
>> > Sierpinski is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
>> >

>> >I would like to thank you already for answering my questions
>> >
>> >Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)
>>
>
>Hello people,
>
>In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band
>PATCH!! antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive for
>4
>or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS
>bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more
>thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such
>kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency
>requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances
>multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to
>interest me.

First and foremost, their is nothing distinctive about a "PATCH"
antenna except in its application (flat, circuit board construction
style). It is made this way because the scale of the wavelength
allows it, not because the electromagnetics demands it.

If you want to saddle yourself with an application specific
constraint, that is commendable as academia so rarely considers the
reality of engineering. However, academia has its focus on the
transfer of knowledge and clearly you are suffering from peripheral
details impeding this. Your tutor is not doing his job (fire the
bozo).

>
>But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which
>till now aren't solved:

This is standard for the topic - in spite of the accreditations of
those "researchers."

>
>1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith
>those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum
>which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of
>the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would
>lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the
>subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current
>couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this
>problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying
>over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??

It's about time that you take a cue from the lack of support and
detail offered from these "scientific" reporters. This is simply very
poor science indeed and appears to be commercial covers and puff
pieces suited to impressing investors; or in creating a cult.

>
>2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna
>for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to
>investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but
>because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations
>were not in agreement with Carles Puente.
>
Fire Puente too. The quality of information from both your tutor and
you sources is very poor.

>3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of
>antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that
>IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind
>of antennas.

You have yet to mention EZNEC which can handle this design work in a
heart-beat. Is your school too miserly to provide the money to cover
this very affordable package? I imagine they spent far more for far
less.

>
>4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on
>experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not
>choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas
>not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the
>formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole
>(one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be
>calculated??

This conforms to the old saying "a poor carpenter blames his tools."
Stop worrying about differences and simple start doing tests. The
resolution to your problem is not to be found in the answer to your
question above.

>
>5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't
>have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution
>to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be
>applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis.
>Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the
>proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band
>and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09
>from each other.

Fire that bozo of a tutor - this guy is absolutely clueless (he IS
that poor carpenter).

AND as I asked before, enumerate each and every frequency. Stating a
"factor" suggests to me that you are struggling with non-essential
data. In other words your questions are unnecessarily obscured by
this jargon and tedious specification.

>
>Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a

>complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three
>bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.
>
>Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include
>these three bands??
>
>Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious
>because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started
>this thesis last year in november having no good result.
>
>
Hi Rafael ,

You haven't shown any progress in the last month as you appear to be stuck on very trivial details and going in circles.

I asked you last time about this "factor" you speak of, and you did not respond. So to reveal how much work you pile on us when you ask for help (it serves us both when you provide details, not your written assignment), I will wing it - if I interpret it wrong that is YOUR problem (do you really need more?).

Each resonance lies in factor of 1,09 from the next? So, that means I could presume the first is at 1.00 GHz, the second at 1.09 GHz, the third at 1.19 GHz, the fourth at 1.30 GHz, the fifth at 1.41 GHz? Or are the five frequencies separated by 1.09 GHz? It would be infinitely simpler if you simply state what frequencies - n'est pas?

But the cold hard truth of it is it does not matter because you are not going to compress 5 resonances into such a small bandwidth. You might get two - if you try really hard and only for the first and fifth.

You really need to brush up on the first principles of design. That is, you should have long ago resolved how practical and real this thesis was. That effort should have taken no longer than a week to conclude that it is impossible for five bands. Impossible that is unless you start to focus on the goal (5 bands) rather than the method (sierpinski).

That is, you have violated first principles in trying to force an artificial solution. Wishing that the sierpinski will work will not make it happen no matter what tool you use or how many programs you write. Leave the wishing to Puente, your tutor, and the cult of fractals and train to become a scientist and engineer instead.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1304. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 17:34:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24660-3BE03625-28@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155457

Richard Clark wrote:
"Sorry, but this is wrong. The radiation resistance is more a function of the physical volume of the antenna than the feed point characteristics of that same antenna."

Then why the posting?

See page 890 in Terman`s 1955 "Electronics and Radio Engineering". "This is the resistance (Radiation Resistance) that, when inserted in series with the antenna, will consume the same amount of power as is actually radiated.----Unless specifically stated to the contrary, it is customarry to refer the radiation resistance to a current maximum in the case of an ungrounded antenna, and to the current at the base of the antenna when the antenna is grounded.

A 1/4-wave shunt-fed grounded vertical obviously does not exhibit the radiation resistance at its feed point. Maximum current coincides with the base of the tower and so does the radiation resistance. The object of shunt-feeding the vertical was likely to get the impedance up from its low radiation resistance value. Richard Clark is right about that.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1305. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 18:07:44 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <Q5XD7.7457$xS6.10044@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 155458

In article <9rnjnm$7t8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>, WB3BBC says...
>
....
>the center of one element. Initially, I plan to pull the outer braid of a
>piece of coax back over the outer insulation for a distance of 16 feet or
>so, hoist the end of the center conductor as high as possible, and see what
>happens on 20 meters. I expect to be able to get the lowest part of the
>antenna about 30 feet above ground.
>.....

Stripping the insulation and "pulling the outer braid back"
over 16 feet of coax is not as simple as you might think. It's
much less trouble to make a sleeve monopole (similar to what
you're describing) by connecting 16 feet of #14 wire to the
coax center conductor, and sliding a 16 foot section of
tubing (1/2" copper plumbing water pipe) over the coax,
leaving the insulation on and soldering it to the end of
the coax (shield). You only solder the tubing end to the
coax shield at the end where you soldered the #14 wire.
Optionally you could slide 16 feet of ground braid over
the coax insulation and solder similarly only at the
upper end. In either case you have a type of balun and
antenna structure that has been successfully tried and
tested many times. Do a search on "sleeve monopole"
some time.

I hope this helps and that your antenna is a
success, no matter how it turns out as a radiator ! !
(No need to ask how many non-radiating, but educational
antennas I've made !!!)

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

1306. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 19:40:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9959-3BE053A0-24@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155463

Peter Brackett wrote:
"Assumes that a transmission line can be mathematically modeled by its RLCG primary parameters as incremental R, series L, shunt G, shunt C, per unit length. (This is a "low pass line".)

At radio frequencies, the ratios R/omegaL and G/omegaC are so small that Zo can be taken as a pure resistance equal to the square root of L/C ohms.

Then, there is the special case for all frequencies where the line is made to have R/L=G/C to produce the so-called "distortionless line", where attenuation does not increase with frequency, but has the same attenuation for all frequencies. See Terman`s 1943 "Radio Engineers` Handbook", page 173.

Some "low pass line".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1307. Re: All band hf vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 19:53:48 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3be0568b$0$35623$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 155460

At the highest frequency?

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Reg Edwards wrote in message <9rcsuh$59s$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
>Believe it or not, the best and most inexpensive all-round vertical
>is a simple mast, rod, whip or wire, which is about 5/8-wave at the
>highest frequency you wish to use it at. Height is not a critical
>dimension.
>
>Load it at the bottom, L or C, or use a tuner. Depending on the
>ground characteristics you may need 8 or more shallow buried radial
>wires.
>----
>Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>Nick Shearin <Nick@ccconline.net> wrote in message
>news:3BD0C369.8D141865@ccconline.net...
>> Where can one find info on this Butternut???
>>
>
>

1308. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 19:54:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE056F6.3322C80D@eznec.com>
Source record: 155459

Richard Clark wrote:
> . . .
> You have yet to mention EZNEC which can handle this design work in a
> heart-beat. Is your school too miserly to provide the money to cover
> this very affordable package? I imagine they spent far more for far
> less.
>. . .

If I understand correctly, Rafael is interested in modeling a patch antenna. Although it's possible to make one with an air dielectric, patch antennas almost always employ a substrate with high dielectric constant (e.g. alumina, with k = 10). None of the NEC family of programs, including EZNEC, has provision for including the dielectric, so can't produce even approximate results. This isn't necessarily a shortcoming of MoM, but of its common implementations.

Rafael might be interested in U.S. patent number 6,127,977, "Microstrip patch antenna with fractal structure" (Nathan Cohen). It looks to me (a non-lawyer) like the first claim covers virtually all fractal antennas placed on a substrate:

1. A microstrip patch antenna including:

a substrate having spaced-apart first and second surfaces, said substrate having a thickness substantially smaller than a wavelength at a frequency to be coupled to said antenna;

a conductive pattern defining a fractal of iteration order N disposed on the first surface, wherein said fractal is defined as a superposition over at least N=1 interations of a motiff, an
iteration being placement of said motif upon a base figure through at least one positioning selected from a group consisting of (i) rotation, (ii) stretching, and (iii) translation;

wherein said motif is selected from a group consisting of (i) Koch, (ii) Minkowski, (iii) Cantor, (iv) torn square, (v) Mandelbrot, (vi) Caley tree, (vii) monkey's swing, (viii) Sierpinski
gasket, and (ix) Julia; and

a conductive pattern disposed on the second surface.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1309. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 19:58:00 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9u0lrl.fa3.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155371

On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 16:26:39 -0000, Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> Which has taken us a long way from the ritual of peeing on the
> ground rod every morning before breakfast.

Sure has. :)

BTW, do you ever make homemade ice cream using ice and salt to chill
the tub? If so, think about that salty ice water a bit...

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1310. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:09:47 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3be05a49$0$35622$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 155461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

1. Increase the length of your wire to about 76 feet. If going inverted L--try to get the vertical portion as high as you can.

2. Put at least one radial about 76 feet plus 10% directly under your elevated wire.

3. Put several other radials at least .2 wavelengths long on either side of the one in #2 above.

4. Seal up the control cable and coax connections on the coupler well--and point them down if you can. Protect it from direct sun and large hail.
--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Brent wrote in message ...
>I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g and
>a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
>question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of wire
>up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
>ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post them.
>
>Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work well?
>
>-Brent N9BC
>
>

1311. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:15:10 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9rpm4i$dq3$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

"Dave C." <spammersdie@slowlyandpainfully.com> wrote in message
news:9r9ris01jb3@enews2.newsguy.com...
> OK, what I meant to say . . . if the signal is too weak to begin with,
an
> amplifier won't help, as it will also be amplifying the distortion
caused by
> the weak signal...

Amplifiers are most useful when the signal is clean but being split to
several receivers. Use one at the masthead.

1312. FM antenna - right way round?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:20:51 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9rpmf4$d6i$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155464

I've a 3-element folded-dipole FM antenna, the driven element is positioned about 1/4-1/3 of the way along the mounting bar with the other elements at each end (as below) - does it matter which end faces the transmitter?

ie. |-|--| Tr.

or |--|-| Tr.

1313. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:23:09 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3be05d69$0$35613$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 155465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The directions for the AH-4 coupler indicate how to attach the coax to the coupler. If you bought yours new, you must install the PL-259 connectors on the supplied coax or coax of your choice. Put your coax through the wx boot first!

DO NOT USE COAX ON THE OUTPUT SIDE OF YOUR COUPLER--REGARDLESS OF WHAT OTHERS MAY HAVE TOLD YOU! The coupler is for end feed and balanced feed only.

You may attach the coupler to a loop antenna by attaching one end of the loop to the output lug side of the coupler and the other end to the ground lug. Depending on where you place the coupler in the loop will determine direction of gain and polarization of your signal, as well as nulls.

You can attach 450 ohm ladder line to the coupler in the same fashion--just split it enough so you can hook one wire to each lug. Hook the other end to a dipole cut for the lowest frequency you intend to operate on. 100 feet of ladder line seems to work well on all bands with a dipole from 88 to 130 feet.

You do not need radials with the loop or ladder line feed.

The coupler is NOT designed for use with a coax fed dipole. Do so at your own risk.

The AH-4 coupler is NOT designed to work on 160 meters. Do so at your own risk!

The AH-4 coupler is NOT designed to work below 7MHz with an 8 foot whip. It will work great on 80 with a Hustler mast and 80 meter coil, or an 80 meter Hamstick type antenna, but not so well on the higher bands with these antennas--replace them with a plain steel whip for 7MHz and up.

You can make extension cables for the AH4 coupler. I have run couplers 200 feet plus distant from my rig. Use good quality coax, such as 9913F and decent size 4 conductor wire for the control cable to combat feed line loss and supply voltage drop.

DO NOT USE COAX ON THE OUTPUT SIDE OF THE COUPLER. Coax should only run between the rig and coupler. YOUR ANTENNA STARTS AT THE COUPLER OUTPUT.

Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
paul friedman wrote in message
<8eWC7.19049$CN5.1371039@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>...
>An add-on to this question: How do you attach coax to the AH-4?
>

>thanks
>
>Paul
>
>
>"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:c6WC7.14202$3s2.544526@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
>> I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g
>and
>> a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
>> question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of
>wire
>> up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
>> ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post
>them.
>>
>> Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work
>well?
>>
>> -Brent N9BC
>>
>>
>
>

1314. Re: FM antenna - right way round?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:29:52 UTC
From: paul <paulb@powerweb.net>
Message-ID: <tu0nq6aomfgm78@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155466

the shortest length element should face the transmitter

paul

"cpemma" <cpemma@.delete.mexbro.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9rpmf4$d6i$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I've a 3-element folded-dipole FM antenna, the driven element is
> positioned about 1/4-1/3 of the way along the mounting bar with the other
> elements at each end (as below) - does it matter which end faces the
> transmitter?
>
> ie. |-|--| Tr.
>
> or |--|-| Tr.
>
>
>
>

1315. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 20:55:54 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BE0655A.719EEC43@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155467

Roy- to my reading- this is the MAJOR shortcoming to his (Nathans) patent- the use of a substrate is not only a part of the major claim- it actually has to use both sides of the substrate. In other words, if you use only one side- you are not within his claim. The phrase:
> >and
> > a conductive pattern disposed on the second surface.
> >
looks like a late addition by his Lawyer. THat word "and" is defining the limits of the claim.

This is probably a provision put in as a way to avoid someone elses patents, that only used one side. without this feature, he probably would have not gotten a patent.
I could be wrong, but I have seen this as the hidden flaw in his claims, and easy to avoid.
We will not know, really, until the claim is tested in court.

Too bad this does not help Raphael.
Bill-W4BSG

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
the first claim covers virtually all fractal antennas
> placed on a substrate:
>
> 1. A microstrip patch antenna including:
>
> a substrate having spaced-apart first and second surfaces, said
> substrate having a thickness substantially smaller than a wavelength at
> a frequency to be coupled to said antenna;
>
> a conductive pattern defining a fractal of iteration order N disposed on
> the first surface, wherein said fractal is defined as a superposition
> over at least N=1 interations of a motiff, an
> iteration being placement of said motif upon a base figure through at
> least one positioning selected from a group consisting of (i) rotation,
> (ii) stretching, and (iii) translation;
>
> wherein said motif is selected from a group consisting of (i) Koch, (ii)
> Minkowski, (iii) Cantor, (iv) torn square, (v) Mandelbrot, (vi) Caley
> tree, (vii) monkey's swing, (viii) Sierpinski
> gasket, and (ix) Julia; and
>
> a conductive pattern disposed on the second surface.
>

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1316. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 21:03:21 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3BE068B0.7070708@aol.com>
Source record: 155369

How about another radial question....

How important is the wire diameter on the effectiveness of radials, particularly below 7 Mhz?

If I were to lay a bed of radials, say 12 radials, would #14 wire be significantly better than #22? I gather that adding additional radials will make more difference....but "does size(wire diameter) count"?

Thanks
W4KAZ

1317. Re: FM antenna - right way round?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 21:28:08 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BE06CE8.32472871@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155468

The end that has the longest spacing probably goes toward the
transmitting station. What you really want to look at is to see which
is the longest element and which is the shortest. The shortest will go
toward the transmitter.
It should make a big differance on which end goes toward the
transmitter. YOu might not be able to tell it by ear if the station is
strong due to the capture and limit effect of a FM signal. It could help
eliminate some multipath distortion where the same transmitted signal
arives at several differant times due to receiving a direct signal and
some reflected signals.

cpemma wrote:
>
> I've a 3-element folded-dipole FM antenna, the driven element is
> positioned about 1/4-1/3 of the way along the mounting bar with the other
> elements at each end (as below) - does it matter which end faces the
> transmitter?
>
> ie. |-|--| Tr.
>
> or |--|-| Tr.

1318. Re: Wanted: Antenna Plots

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 21:51:05 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BE08059.D7D5C7BC@erols.com>
Source record: 155370

Will give it a try Marty, Thanks.

Martin Hibbs wrote:
>
> Murray Green wrote:
> >
> > Looking for a company or software that would provide plot coverage
> > for a repeater based on antenna gain, height, transmit power, location
> > etc. Any help appreciated.
> >
> > 73, MGreen, K3BEQ
>
> Do a search for Radio Mobile, a program by VE2DBE (I think). It may be
> just what you are looking for.
>
> marty...
> N7MX

1319. Re: FM antenna - right way round?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 22:32:08 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9rpu59$d9o$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155372

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3BE06CE8.32472871@dialpoint.net...
> The end that has the longest spacing probably goes toward the
> transmitting station. What you really want to look at is to see which
> is the longest element and which is the shortest. The shortest will go
> toward the transmitter.
> It should make a big differance on which end goes toward the
> transmitter. YOu might not be able to tell it by ear if the station is
> strong ...

It is and I couldn't, but it's nice to get it right :)

Thanks to you & Paul

1320. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 22:38:44 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <bZ_D7.19478$8D4.2741702@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155373

Examples where the subject formula might be considered incomplete:

1) Increase the applied power - keep going - more...
2) Increase frequency - keep going - more - way more...
3) There are probably other cases as well.

Obviously formula (in general) have limits beyond which they break down and are no longer applicable (or it becomes obvious that they are incomplete). This isn't an issue so long as nobody tries to deny it. It is almost pedantic. Apologies for mentioning it.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

1321. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 22:47:48 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9u0vq2.fa3.Znospam+noZs_0110@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155378

On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 21:03:21 GMT, kazering <kazeringue@aol.com> wrote:
> If I were to lay a bed of radials, say 12 radials, would #14
> wire be significantly better than #22? I gather that adding
> additional radials will make more difference....but "does
> size(wire diameter) count"?

for durability and current handling. I'd recommend using at least
as large a wire as the center conductor of your coax, and bigger if
you have it handy or want more durability. But hey, if you have a
lot of small guage looking for a purpose, try it out.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1322. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-10-31 23:45:30 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BE08AAC.5A70F03E@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155377

This is a maybe: a roofer.
Another maybe: a tree service.

I had my roofer install a small rooftop tower - but I
installed the antenna. And I had the tree trimming people
string my horizontal loop through the trees. So my situation
is a little different - but what the heck, it may be worth
a try for you.

Richard Friedman wrote:

> I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
>
> Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
>
> I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> I tried to do this myself.
>
> Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
>
> Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> --
> o-=o
> | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> o-=o

1323. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 00:00:16 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3be09109_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155374

Very little difference. The total current is divided amoung those 12 wires
and 12 22ga wires would add up to a huge conductor.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"kazering" <kazeringue@aol.com> wrote in message
news:3BE068B0.7070708@aol.com...
> How about another radial question....
>
> How important is the wire diameter on the effectiveness of
> radials, particularly below 7 Mhz?
>
> If I were to lay a bed of radials, say 12 radials, would #14
> wire be significantly better than #22? I gather that adding
> additional radials will make more difference....but "does
> size(wire diameter) count"?
>
> Thanks
> W4KAZ
>

1324. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 00:01:28 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3be0910e$1_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155375

So what is the bottom line here? Will the chemical treatment help or not?

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9rokua$mn2$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> > Low frequencies tend to penetrate the earth several feet and such
> soil
> > conductivity enhancements will prove beneficial, however on the
> HF bands,
> > penetration is only a few inches and the best solution is more
> radials.
> ==========
>
> At HF, current penetratrates into the earth more than just a few
> inches. It is a maximum on the surface and decreases exponentially
> with depth. "Skin depth" is the depth at which current has fallen
> to 37% of that at the surface,
>
> Below about 10 MHz skin depth in soil is roughly -
>
> 1.5 * Sqrt(R / F) feet,
>
> where R is soil resistivity in ohm.metres (= 1/conductivity) and
> F is MHz.
>
> So with an average sort of resistivity of 150 ohm.metres
> conductivity = 0.0067), at a frequency of 1.9 MHz, skin depth is
> about 13 feet.
>
> At 10 MHz it is about 6 feet and appreciable current flows at twice
> that depth.
>
> At 30 MHz soil permittivity is important and in an average soil
> skin depth is about 8 feet.
>
> There's a program SOILSKIN which displays a table of skin depth
> versus frequency for given soil resistivity and permittivity.
> Download in a few seconds and run immediately.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Software from -
> http://www.g4fgq.com

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1325. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 00:31:03 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BE097C6.CCC55C70@att.net>
Source record: 155376

Sometimes referred to as "all pass filters" in lumped constant form?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Then, there is the special case for all frequencies where the line is
> made to have R/L=G/C to produce the so-called "distortionless line",
> where attenuation does not increase with frequency, but has the same
> attenuation for all frequencies. See Terman`s 1943 "Radio Engineers`
> Handbook", page 173.
>
> Some "low pass line".

1326. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 01:35:18 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qF1E7.6459$hZ.543671@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 155379

Kind of interesting that no hams in the area have offered to help. Why not get in touch with one or more of the clubs up there and see if a couple of hams will offer to help.

Sorry I'm not in the bay area, I would be happy to give you a hand.

Good luck
Dennis - W6NYC

****
"Richard Friedman" <rchrd@rchrd.com> wrote in message
news:3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com...
> I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
>
> Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
>
> I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> I tried to do this myself.
>
> Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
>
> Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> --
> o-=o
> | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> o-=o
>

1327. Re: Elevated vs. ground-mounted verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 01:56:07 UTC
From: fantbb@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <c2a65514.0110311756.782c5383@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155380

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
> Sure. I ran a 40m 1/4 vertical both ground mount and elevated. The
> ground mount I had I ran up to 24 radials. "I planted these in
> stages". The antenna was ok, but no real barn burner, and was lucky to
> equal my 36 ft high dipole on medium paths. I then planted the antenna
> on a 36 ft rat shack pushup mast with 4 sloping radials. The
> difference was quite large. The elevated antenna ate the ground mount
> for lunch. Of course, I didn't have the proper number of radials for
> the ground mount, but that was part of the problem. I didn't have the
> room to lay them all out in the yard. The elevated GP beat the dipole
> quite handily on medium to long paths. To VK at night the GP would be
> an average of 4 S units better than the dipole on the average.

I have a 1/4 wave 40 meter vertical up 10 feet with 2 radials. My
10-40 meter G5RV is in
a inverted vee configuration up 30 feet. On 40 meters the vertical
outperforms it
by at least 3 S units. According to what I have read a vertical up 10
feet or more
only needs 4 radials to do the same job as the many needed on the
ground. I'm
going to add a couple more radials when I get a chance.

73!

Jeff

1328. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 02:01:21 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <L%1E7.28485$6h5.1925497@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155381

"Roy Lewallen"
> Rafael might be interested in U.S. patent
> number 6,127,977, "Microstrip patch
> antenna with fractal structure"

Perhaps Raf would be interested in following up on the academic opportunities inherent in another world-class Fractal Antenna patent by the same inventor, US Patent Number 6,140,975. In this patent, The Inventor briefly mentions a second-iteration Minkowski fractal antenna and tosses in (almost casually) an increased gain fudge factor of +2.709 dB.

Maximum Gain per ELNEC: "2.091 dBi"
Maximum Gain per The Inventor: "4.8 dB" (also isotropic reference)

Each such antenna would therefore seem likely to have a gain (averaged over the sphere !!!) that exceeds unity !! If the experimenter can provide the feed point of such an antenna with a decent mismatch (like a simple open circuit for example), then such an antenna could potentially emit more energy than it intercepts.

My concept would be to take one of these new-technology miracles, installed with its phase center at the exact center of an extremely strong (reflective) metal sphere. The antenna would be connected to a carefully-matched loading resistor through a simple (but highly reliable) switch. At the appropriate moment: open the switch, random thermal motion bumps an electron, RF waves are emitted, then reflected between the antenna and the sphere, and start building up....after a few million amplitude doublings - BANG !

This arrangement would form a new weapon of unprecedented power - the Second-Order Minkowski Experimental Fractal Antenna Bomb Levels Everything.

The inevitable military acronym is, of course, SOME FABLE...

;-)

J. Harvey, Ottawa
de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

1329. Coil loading versus linear loading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 02:07:28 UTC
From: fantbb@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <c2a65514.0110311807.2edeac61@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155382

I modeled a short 35 foot 80 meter vertical up 10 feet on EZNEC using linear loading and then again using a loading coil. I was surprised to find that the impedence for linear loading was around 8 ohms and around 16 ohms using the loading coil. The coil was set for 1 ohm of loss and about 820 of inductance. When I calculated the efficiency of the two it came out to be around 57 percent for the linear loading and around 70 percent using the loading coil. Using 5 ohms for ground loss and 1 ohm for wire loss. The patterns were almost the same. Anyone have any ideas on why there would be this much of a difference? Linear loading made the antenna much more broad banded also.

73!

Jeff
AB6MB

1330. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 02:10:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE0AF25.3566CFBA@eznec.com>
Source record: 155383

In my experience, the term "all pass filter" refers to a filter having a flat frequency response but a time delay that varies with frequency. This inevitably produces distortion (of a type often called dispersion). Although a distortionless line is technically an all pass filter, it's a trivial one.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Sometimes referred to as "all pass filters" in lumped constant form?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> > Then, there is the special case for all frequencies where the line is
> > made to have R/L=G/C to produce the so-called "distortionless line",
> > where attenuation does not increase with frequency, but has the same
> > attenuation for all frequencies. See Terman`s 1943 "Radio Engineers`
> > Handbook", page 173.
> >
> > Some "low pass line".

1331. Re: Coil loading versus linear loading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 02:57:52 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011031215752.17830.00000738@mb-fx.news.cs.com>
Source record: 155384

Q

1332. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 03:01:52 UTC
From: Dan Martin <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <01c1629a$376d9a60$41019ad8@default>
Source record: 155385
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Die hard, or die hard 2 had a kenwood mobile in it, miscalled "a cb, that
even covers the police channels" or words to that effect.

Dan
VE3LIX

Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in article
<BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>...
> Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
any
> others?
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Nick
>
>
>

1333. Re: Coaxial Zo and 138 Log(b/a) Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 03:07:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4704-3BE0BC85-16@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155386

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"This (time delay that varies with frequency) inevitably produces
distortion (of a type called dispersion)."

Ah yes, dispersion, but not to despair. We have delay equalizers.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1334. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 03:46:14 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BE0C586.9E027081@qwest.net>
Source record: 155387

I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my apartment window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons (clothing type) for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up to 100 watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap and it does work.

Karl WB0VZZ

Steve wrote:

> Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would be
> practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a semi-stealth
> inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
>
> Steve, W7AZF
> swoodwar@fix.net

1335. Re: Porcelain Insulators ::NO, steatite:: a different mix::

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 04:02:47 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be0cb4d_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155389

Boy, you guys really missed the actual question I asked, which was: Is Johnson producing unglazed 6" line spreaders, or are they counterfeit?

BTW, I ran some water submersion tests on the spreaders, and they are certainly hygroscopic, and therefore worthless for outdoor use.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1336. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 04:03:27 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net>
Source record: 155388

In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise wire around the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV, phone, etc show no effect.

Karl WB0VZZ

uptown277@qwest.net wrote:

> I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my apartment
> window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound
> monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons (clothing type)
> for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up to 100
> watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap and it
> does work.
>
> Karl WB0VZZ
>
> Steve wrote:
>
> > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would be
> > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a semi-stealth
> > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> >
> > Steve, W7AZF
> > swoodwar@fix.net

1337. Re: Icom AH-4 queston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 05:37:20 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <kc5E7.14558$3s2.609724@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks for all the replies!

-Brent

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c6WC7.14202$3s2.544526@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> I'be been out of radio for awhile now and just recently bought a 706mk2g
and
> a ah-4 I want to use this setup for my main station in the house. My
> question is which antenna should I use? Right now I have about 65 ft of
wire
> up about 25ft feed directly to the ah-4 then a 8' ground rod 4' from the
> ah-4. I like to use 75-15 meters If anyone has suggestions please post
them.
>
> Aslo has anyone used coax to connect to their AH-4? If so does it work
well?
>
> -Brent N9BC
>
>

1338. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 06:42:27 UTC
From: Richard Friedman <rchrd@rchrd.com>
Message-ID: <3BE0EED2.17090773@rchrd.com>
Source record: 155391

Thanks for all these suggestions and the personal emails
I've gotten so far.

I guess my biggest surprise was when I called HRO to find out
if they had someone to recommend for installing antennas and drew
a complete blank.

I am going to first contact a couple of local ham clubs. I've not
joined any of the local groups due to lack of time (why do some meet
at 9am on Saturday mornings??)

What I need is a starting strategy (will it be on the roof or
with mast by the side of the house -- tilt-over or mini-tower..etc),
and then probably have one of the TV antenna installers do the
heavy lifting. But first I need the advice from some of the
old-timers about the right way to mount an antenna, and from a local
contractor about the right way to attach it to the house without
doing terrible damage.

I guess I'm surprised that no one seems to do this kind of work
anymore. But the suggestion about the satellite dish installers
is something to look into.

Thanks all!
I'll report back once I get the antenna up, but its looking like
that might be months away. Meanwhile the MA5B, deconstructed,
sits neatly on the porch, glaring at me..

73
Richard, KG6EMF Oakland, CA

1339. Re: Porcelain Insulators ::NO, steatite:: a different mix::

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 08:16:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5627-3BE104F4-82@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155392

Crazy George wrote:
"Is Johnson producing unglazed 6in. line spreaders, or are they
counterfeit?

I can`t tell from Johnson`s webpages. The New E.F. Johnson is a Nebraska company and seems concentrated on APCOA and trying to pry away some of Motorola`s business. That is a formidable task for anything other than Maverick and token purchases.

Johnson`s information pages are mostly "under construction" except for complete radio sets and services.

My impression is that they`ve decided to buy rather than build components.

The new E.F. Johnson indicates it will respond to questions. A web search on E.F. Johnson immediately produced their site.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1340. B&W BWD-1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 10:47:09 UTC
From: Pascal - FR5DH <fr5dh@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9rr995$qj9$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 155393

Hello,

I need your opinion about this antenna :

Barker & Williamson BWD-1.8-30.

I would like to use it on all HF amateur band, without tuner.

I have a 7 meters tower (for the "inverted Vee" installation).

Thanks for comments and sorry for the poor english.

73,

Pascal - FR5DH.

1341. Re: Porcelain Insulators ::NO, steatite:: a different mix::

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 11:47:37 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <DDaE7.37$ON4.38035@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155394

Try this link ..

http://www.johnsoncomponents.com/info.htm

--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1342. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 12:29:20 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 155395

Hi,

Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some cases
black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
counter that you can play with various colors to find one that blends
in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.

Enjoy!

Bob Camp
KB8TQ

<uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
wire around
> the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
phone, etc
> show no effect.
>
> Karl WB0VZZ
>
>
> uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
>
> > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
apartment
> > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound
> > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
(clothing type)
> > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up
to 100
> > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap
and it
> > does work.
> >
> > Karl WB0VZZ
> >
> > Steve wrote:
> >
> > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
be
> > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a

semi-stealth
> > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > >
> > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > swoodwar@fix.net
>

1343. Re: B&W BWD-1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 13:33:30 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011101083330.00135.00000272@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 155396

Pascal---your best bet is to do a "Deja" search of the newsgroups as there has been MANY discussion threads concerning this antenna. New folks who ask this question always get one of two answers:

(1) it's a "dummy load" hung up in the air and is worthless or,

(2) It's a useful antenna as long as you understand its limitations. It will NOT perform as well as a dipole antenna cut for whatever frequency you want to use and yes, and it is no where as near efficient as other configurations that many folks will recommend to you when they see your question.

Having said all that, it is useful because it obviously has a wide frequency operating range. Works very well from 80-10m, but not very well on 160 and the SWR goes up to about 3:1 on that band. For operators who need to work outside the normal ham bands and/or need the ability to quickly move between frequencies without retuning the B&W is a good choice. I use one both for ham and military operations and am pleased with it; your experience may vary. Many U.S. military and governmental agencies use this antenna all over the world. As you probably know it is also quite expensive compared to a simple wire antenna you could use with a tuner.

All depends on what you need it to do and if you're to make the conscious decision to accept the "cost of doing business" in decreased efficiency then you may want to consider it.

Good luck....hopefully this will prevent the inevitable "flame wars" that flare up every time this subject comes up.

Dino KL0S/4

1344. Apartment challenges, need some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 13:40:00 UTC
From: KAB <kbozek@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <QgcE7.57773$bF5.2025639@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 155397

Hi,

I now have an ICOM 706. I also have an infant. I only get to use my rig at 10:00 PM or after. I often spend 20 minutes or longer unwinding antenna feedline and then setting up antennas.

I was looking to make a more permanant installation, however I am in an apartment. I have a question..

1. My radio is near a window. It one of the vertical window types so it is tough to feed RG58. It is also tough to conceal. I thought about using transparent 300 ohm antenna feedline available at Radio Shack. In this way I could feed it through the window, run it around the outside ot the building, a 20 foot run. I need a matching network before getting to the antenna - what should I consider?

Keith

1345. Re: B&W BWD-1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 14:37:45 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3be15e3a$0$37101$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 155398

Pascal
The answer provided below is a very good one. I have the B&W-1.8-30 antenna hung from two trees and suspended about 20-25ft above the ground. In this location it works as a NVIA antenna system and provides me with coverage over a wide area (Indiana).
A good friend of mine told me that on some bands the antenna is only 12% as efficient as a dipole for the same frequency. He indicated that this is about 1 S-unit loss.
What ever the answer you get from others, I am very happy with my antenna and recumbent it to anyone who wants wide frequency coverage at minimal cost. The advantage of changing frequency/band without using an antenna tuner is worth any minor loss of radiated power. Having said that remember that a cut/tuned dipole/beam will provide maximum signal transmission/reception. The B&W can not provide that. It has other purposes.
Good luck.

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

Dino AL7LZ wrote:
>
> Pascal---your best bet is to do a "Deja" search of the newsgroups as there has
> been MANY discussion threads concerning this antenna. New folks who ask this
> question always get one of two answers:
>
> (1) it's a "dummy load" hung up in the air and is worthless or,
>
> (2) It's a useful antenna as long as you understand its limitations. It will
> NOT perform as well as a dipole antenna cut for whatever frequency you want to
> use and yes, and it is no where as near efficient as other configurations that
> many folks will recommend to you when they see your question.
>
> Having said all that, it is useful because it obviously has a wide frequency
> operating range. Works very well from 80-10m, but not very well on 160 and the
> SWR goes up to about 3:1 on that band. For operators who need to work outside
> the normal ham bands and/or need the ability to quickly move between
> frequencies without retuning the B&W is a good choice. I use one both for ham
> and military operations and am pleased with it; your experience may vary. Many
> U.S. military and governmental agencies use this antenna all over the world.
> As you probably know it is also quite expensive compared to a simple wire
> antenna you could use with a tuner.
>
> All depends on what you need it to do and if you're to make the conscious
> decision to accept the "cost of doing business" in decreased efficiency then
> you may want to consider it.

>
> Good luck....hopefully this will prevent the inevitable "flame wars" that flare
> up every time this subject comes up.
>
> Dino KL0S/4

1346. Re: Ground Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:06:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4984-3BE16512-125@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155399

Dave, K3BHJ wrote:
"I`m thinkin`...I`m thinkin`..."

That`s the old Jack Benny joke where the mugger says to Benny: "Come on now! Your money or your life?" Isn`t it?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1347. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:17:20 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111010717.35c74793@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155400

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
news:<25eb70d7.0110291236.5a4bcfa7@posting.google.com>...
>
> This has already been tried. The common thought in the past was that
> ground losses were lower than a single monopole, but this was found
> not to be true. So yes, you can change the feed impedance, but that
> won't lessen ground losses. You will still need the same amount of
> radials for a certain level of ground performance. The gap ad
> jibber-jabber will say increasing the feed point level will reduce
> ground losses, but I don't buy it. The best way to get a decent small
> high efficiency vertical is to use very low loss hiQ coils, and as
> much capacitive loading as possible,"IE: wires" etc, and have as many
> radials as possible. MK

As I stated previously, yes, ground losses don't change, but what
happens to the 'radiation resistance'?

According to Kraus's Antennas, the signal radiated is proportional to

sqrt(P/(R11+RL))

where R11 is the 'self resistance' and RL is the resistive loss, and P
is the power applied to the antenna. But what is the self resistance?
In the case of a single wire quarter wave monopole it is
approximately 36 ohms, the resistive part of the complex impedance.
My question now is, with a folded monopole, does RL (which includes
the ground losses) also get 'transformed'? The power P is being
applied to the 'transformed' (4x) impedance in series with the loss,
not directly to the radiation resistance. (By the way, Kraus has a
different derivation of the 4:1 ratio besides the 'transformer ratio'
method.) I did not see (or could not find) in Antennas where he
mentions the radiation resistance of a folded monopole.

The only way to reduce the ground loss is to reduce the groundloss.
However, if the radiation resistance of the antenna is increased,
keeping the ground loss constant, the efficiency will go up.

As someone else mentioned, I like to have my antennas DC grounded for
lightening protection, which a single wire monopole is not (unless you
stick in a lossy choke or something).

Jim
N8EE

1348. Re: grounding of 5 band hf vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:24:32 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111010724.409e5c22@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155401

"N4LQ" <N4LQ@igLou.com> wrote in message news:<3bdf4af1_1@news.iglou.com>...
> "Old QST articles" were written under the influence of pre-HF technology
> during which era hams were using frequencies below the AM BC band. Low
> frequencies tend to penetrate the earth several feet and such soil
> conductivity enhancements will prove beneficial, however on the HF bands,
> penetration is only a few inches and the best solution is more radials.
>
> Now for lightning protection, this is a different matter and those chemicals
> might help.
>
> --

As I recall my history, QST was not around at that time. QST started
after hams where using HF. Read the book '200 meters and down'. 200
meters is 1500 kHz, at the top end of the BCB. Since we are talking
wavelength, 'down' refers to 160, 80, 40, etc.

Besides, even though sparc was broadband, I don't recall reading
anything about hams using anything below 535 KHz.

I do remember reading the recommendation about the salt. It was
sometime after WWII.

Jim
N8EE

1349. Radio Shack snap-on RF Choke OK for HF Choke??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:24:52 UTC
From: Scott McClements <smcclem@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3BE16944.7D8E7229@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 155402

Hi,

I have a bunch of snap-on RF chokes from Radio shack and some RG-8X coax. Are theses snap-on chokes suitable for using at the antenna feedpoint as an effective RF Choke (on 10 meters)? If so, how many would I need to chain onto the coax?? Any reason not to do this?

Thanks,

Scott McClements.

1350. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:31:23 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111010731.5c39e51f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155403

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:<jja0utou2rubvo2r6g84gkcq2jje98nob2@4ax.com>...
> On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 16:39:07 +0100, "rafael" <rafahol@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >> >I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
> >> >wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
> >> >discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
> >> >total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
> >> >more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
> >> >Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
> >> >they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
> >> >they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
> >> >base-stations).

I know that it is hard for some people to swallow nowadays, but the
internet doesn't have all the really neat stuff. Most of it is still
available only on paper.

Go to your college library and do some good ol research!

Jim
N8EE

1351. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:42:02 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9rrqdd$ubqb2$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 155404

"WB3BBC" <wb3bbc@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:9rnjnm$7t8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> ...Initially, I plan to pull the outer braid of a
> piece of coax back over the outer insulation for a distance of 16 feet or
> so, hoist the end of the center conductor as high as possible, and see
> what happens on 20 meters. I expect to be able to get the lowest part
> of the antenna about 30 feet above ground.

Here's an alternate idea I got out of Dave Ingram's Wire Antenna book:

Use RG8X for the feedline/center conductor. Cut off the end flat, at the other end put on your 259 connector.

Now take a spare piece of RG8, for 20 meters use the 16 feet or so you describe. Peel off the outer black layer (exacto knife worked very well for this, just a little time consuming). Now pull out the center conductor and insulator out of the outer braid, so you leave the braid hollow.

Now feed the RG8X through the center of the RG8 braid (takes patience, but it's not hard). Pull it back a little far, then peel back a couple of inches of the RG8X braid, and solder the two together.

Now attach some 14 gauge (or so) wire to the center conductor in the correct length. I also put in a simple RF Choke by making five turns of the RG8X into a six inch loop just below where the lower part of the RG8 braid is when the antenna is vertical.

I then took it outside, and adjusted the length of the center wire and moved the lower part of the braid up and down until the antenna analyzer was giving me loving messages. (Use a small piece of electrical tape to hold down the lower end of the RG8 braid).

I then took it back inside, and wrapped the entire length of the braid in electrical tape, to keep it safe and free from snagging on things (which reminds me, I gotta buy more electrical tape).

Hope this helps, 73's,

Robert / N4IXT

1352. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 15:45:15 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rrqlv$36q$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155405

Jeff, Roy:

Heh, heh... SOME FABLE... as many have noted here, for several reasons, the USPTO patent examination process has declined markedly over the past 20 years. I think the rapid decline started in the early 80's with the first assaults on the PTO's budget.

Today that patent examination process is just a shadow of it's former self and it seems that almost *any* claims can be "got past" the examiners with enough *persistence*.

The PTO's patent examination staff has become completely overloaded with the increased workload and smaller staff, and so disheartened by loss of the *best* staff due to retirements, and other attrition. All of this, coupled with the inability of the PTO to recruit new examination staff in the "go go high tech" era of the past decade seems to have resulted in an unwritten attitude towards claims examination that could be summarized as, "just let it pass and the claims will be settled in litigation later... if anyone cares". For those reasons as well... the number of court contested patents and court overturned patents has soared during the same period!

I'll bet today one could even get the previously perennially rejected *perpetual motion machine* through the patent examination process today!

On a brighter note... I just read where the USPTO is going to hire 500 new patent examiners this year. And I believe that they expect a healthy budget increase. In today's job market they should find lots more applicants. I just hope that they get good examiners...

Thoughts, comments...

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:L%1E7.28485$6h5.1925497@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Roy Lewallen"
> > Rafael might be interested in U.S. patent
> > number 6,127,977, "Microstrip patch
> > antenna with fractal structure"
>
> Perhaps Raf would be interested in following up on the academic
> opportunities inherent in another world-class Fractal Antenna patent by
the
> same inventor, US Patent Number 6,140,975. In this patent, The Inventor
> briefly mentions a second-iteration Minkowski fractal antenna and tosses
in
> (almost casually) an increased gain fudge factor of +2.709 dB.

>
> Maximum Gain per ELNEC: "2.091 dBi"
> Maximum Gain per The Inventor: "4.8 dB" (also isotropic reference)
>
> Each such antenna would therefore seem likely to have a gain (averaged
over
> the sphere !!!) that exceeds unity !! If the experimenter can provide the
> feed point of such an antenna with a decent mismatch (like a simple open
> circuit for example), then such an antenna could potentially emit more
> energy than it intercepts.
>
> My concept would be to take one of these new-technology miracles,
installed
> with its phase center at the exact center of an extremely strong
> (reflective) metal sphere. The antenna would be connected to a
> carefully-matched loading resistor through a simple (but highly reliable)
> switch. At the appropriate moment: open the switch, random thermal motion
> bumps an electron, RF waves are emitted, then reflected between the
antenna
> and the sphere, and start building up....after a few million amplitude
> doublings - BANG !
>
> This arrangement would form a new weapon of unprecedented power - the
> Second-Order Minkowski Experimental Fractal Antenna Bomb Levels
Everything.
>
> The inevitable military acronym is, of course, SOME FABLE...
>
> ;-)
>
> J. Harvey, Ottawa
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
>

1353. Re: Porcelain Insulators ::NO, steatite:: a different mix::

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 16:24:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4985-3BE1774A-58@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155406

Crazy George wrote:
"Porcelain insulators no. Steatite a different mix."

My search`s first response: Steatite, gray-green or brown mineral that, in granular or crystaline form, is the most abundant and massive variety of the mineral (talc), French chalk, a granular soft white variety or steatite used by tailors for drawing lines on cloth. Steatite is also known as soapstone.

The above definition comes from Microsoft`s Encarta Online Encyclopedia.

The next entry comes from Maryland Ceramics & Steatite Company, Inc.. Their table shows their steatite insulator material "impervious to water absorption", having a dielectric strength of 225 volts per mil, having a dielectric constant of 5.9 at 1 megacycle per sec., and having a (relatively low) loss factor of 0.021 at 1 megacycle per second. Steatite is relatively strong mechanically.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1354. Re: Apartment challenges, need some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 17:19:23 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <N4PhO5JumvfB2Rkb8J4MpT8swQQj@4ax.com>
Source record: 155407

"KAB" <kbozek@rochester.rr.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I now have an ICOM 706. I also have an infant. I only get to use my rig at
>10:00 PM or after. I often spend 20 minutes or longer unwinding antenna
>feedline and then setting up antennas.
>
>I was looking to make a more permanant installation, however I am in an
>apartment. I have a question..
>
>1. My radio is near a window. It one of the vertical window types so it is
>tough to feed RG58. It is also tough to conceal. I thought about using
>transparent 300 ohm antenna feedline available at Radio Shack. In this way I
>could feed it through the window, run it around the outside ot the building,
>a 20 foot run. I need a matching network before getting to the antenna -
>what should I consider?
>
>Keith
>

The clear 300 ohm cable from Radio Shack has such thin wire, it's rated only for indoor use. An alternative might be TV coax -- it's 75 ohms, but that might be close enough, and it's available in a white jacket.

Bob
k5qwg

1355. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 17:34:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <mku2ut0qv9hlt9lbahb8av6qk4929kmk6s@4ax.com>
Source record: 155408

On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 11:54:30 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> . . .
>> You have yet to mention EZNEC which can handle this design work in a
>> heart-beat. Is your school too miserly to provide the money to cover
>> this very affordable package? I imagine they spent far more for far
>> less.
>>. . .
>
>If I understand correctly, Rafael is interested in modeling a patch
>antenna. Although it's possible to make one with an air dielectric,
>patch antennas almost always employ a substrate with high dielectric
>constant (e.g. alumina, with k = 10). None of the NEC family of
>programs, including EZNEC, has provision for including the dielectric,
>so can't produce even approximate results. This isn't necessarily a
>shortcoming of MoM, but of its common implementations.
>
>Rafael might be interested in U.S. patent number 6,127,977, "Microstrip
>patch antenna with fractal structure" (Nathan Cohen). It looks to me (a
>non-lawyer) like the first claim covers virtually all fractal antennas
>placed on a substrate:
>
>1. A microstrip patch antenna including:
>
>a substrate having spaced-apart first and second surfaces, said
>substrate having a thickness substantially smaller than a wavelength at
>a frequency to be coupled to said antenna;
>
>a conductive pattern defining a fractal of iteration order N disposed on
>the first surface, wherein said fractal is defined as a superposition
>over at least N=1 interations of a motiff, an
>iteration being placement of said motif upon a base figure through at
>least one positioning selected from a group consisting of (i) rotation,
>(ii) stretching, and (iii) translation;
>
>wherein said motif is selected from a group consisting of (i) Koch, (ii)
>Minkowski, (iii) Cantor, (iv) torn square, (v) Mandelbrot, (vi) Caley
>tree, (vii) monkey's swing, (viii) Sierpinski
>gasket, and (ix) Julia; and
>
>a conductive pattern disposed on the second surface.
>

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy,

Your comments on the dielectric constant are an interesting problem. However this should not restrict Rafael's apparent need to model.

This again returns to first principles. Investigate the fundamental relationships and THEN add the complexities that so confound the issue. It is the height of foolishness to try to do everything from the ground up together (inventing a new math package to support this complexity much less investigating its application). This form of blazing trails is best left to professionals - academia simply does not have the motivation nor the intellectual bandwidth to perform this.

This presumes something will be DONE and not just analyzed to paralysis. It begs the question: just how necessary is it for any software package to have this detail of coping with a heavy linear loading of dielectric. Does it contribute 100% variation to the answers found without it, or just 3%? If this is not investigated in advance of progress, progress is not going to occur. It should only take two physical models built, one in air, one on the substrate to determine this variation from a real and applied point of view. If such a determination is taxing, I see no merit in the continuation of modeling in software.

Once that variation is determined, the next question is: can it be extrapolated so that special program enhancements are not necessary to the normal survey of designs in a first round elimination?

However, if we look at the complaint:
>>The problem would
>>lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the
>>subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current
>>couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket.
It contains nothing of modeling problems identified being uniquely dielectric in origin. In fact it reveals a particular narcissism within the fractal community of eschewing all comparisons in search for the holy grail. That is, the focus on one particular form, the Sierpinski (which I had modeled years before - this is NOT particularly unique after all) to the exclusion of others (and for no apparent reason other than someone else did it in a non-verifyable manner - who would've guessed?). No, the so-called scientists in this field practice a shabby form of intellectual (ineffectual) browsing.

However, to return to first principles. There is a problem, but does its solution bear on the completion of a successful analysis? That it so stalls Rafael and his tutor (sic) that they focus on this to the exclusion of the sierpinski only adds to the mystery and awe of the "claims" made. Cheap thrills indeed.

I've played with enough of these forms to know that sierpinski, koch, and the rest offer trade-offs that could progress this without the need for modeling in software. First principles would ask: do you have the appropriate form? How does it compare to others? AND then you stick in on that patch. Having done so, do the same comparisons hold across the forms on the patch now? In other words, does the k of the patch come into the problem at all? Does it present a solution, or another problem?

I will put it bluntly for all to understand: does the k of the substrate contribute to the compression of resonances to fit into this band of frequencies?

This, as I've described above can be tested with only two models (which I presume is the point of this all - making a real working antenna). This seems to be last in the agenda - it should be first. It should have been done to even determine if the thesis had a valid presumption.

If it is determined that this k and the substrate do compress the resonances: by how much? Is it sufficient? If not, this needs to be reproduced with another form (koch triadic or quadratic perhaps?). Such questions in research are often laid out in a table for risk assessment which allows the researcher to map out a campaign of study and analysis rather than just groping in the dark (the fractal scientific community apparently has yet to discover fire).

Every one of my questions shows the painfully unprepared state of Rafael's search and his tutor's incompetence. This focus on the nature of the incapacity of software modelers is a chimera of delay and capitulation to ghosts in the closet.

And to point him at fraudtenna as a source of information is a cruel trick. That patent is wholly useless for any scientific inquiry and only serves to propagate the legend and myths. Given your experience in even mentioning the topic with threats of suit in response; Rafael deserves to be warned that there is every possibility he will be harassed if he follows up on that lead. I would wish that it were otherwise, but I have yet to observe ANY correspondent come out of that process without being mauled. Well, perhaps there are several one-time posters from AOL accounts notably close to the servers that shared our good doktor's line of postings. That too, increases the prospects of bogus science strutting the stage like a painted whore.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1356. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 17:39:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ou13uts8913h7ika63ahg8bap40eqdb4jd@4ax.com>
Source record: 155409

On Thu, 1 Nov 2001 10:45:15 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>I'll bet today one could even get the previously perennially rejected
>*perpetual motion machine* through the patent examination process today!
>

Hi Peter,

Close, you wouldn't believe the number of patents I have reviewed for
Super conductive applications of anti-gravity devices patented.

I have 5 patents and would be the first to admit they are nothing more
than ego certificates (and only a business necessity).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1357. Re: Radio Shack snap-on RF Choke OK for HF Choke??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 18:35:47 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3be19605$0$37107$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 155410

hi scott, i use the following on my phase vertical systems. 5 snap ons
at each vertical and use a additional 4 at the input to the antenna
switch
ken w8ob

Scott McClements wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have a bunch of snap-on RF chokes from Radio shack and some RG-8X
> coax. Are theses snap-on chokes suitable for using at the antenna
> feedpoint as an effective RF Choke (on 10 meters)? If so, how many would
> I need to chain onto the coax?? Any reason not to do this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott McClements.

1358. Re: Apartment challenges, need some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 19:17:57 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9rs72j$807$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 155411

I use #22 radio shack 300 ohm antenna feed line to my wire antennas. I have been using it for years, and in many different qth. The clear stuff may degrade faster in the sunlight. That means changing that 10 foot peice every few years...

I am a big fan of the Johnson Matchbox. Get them on ebay (pretty ones $100, Ugly ones $50.) I use it on 80 to 10 including all bands in between. The advantage is that since the tuner is balanced, you don't get rf back down the feed line. This year at field day we ran 3 dipoles from 3 matchboxes and it was not until we were packing up to go home we realized we had never established a ground for anything! You MAY get rfi in your system because you are so close to your own antenna, that can happen with any antenna.

I run my home antenna as a "random length loop". it is over 200 feet long. If you can sneak a set of wires up under the eves where the christmas lights should go, (put it up at the same time!) you should be able to get yourself a respectable antenna.

Good Luck.

KA9CAR

KAB <kbozek@rochester.rr.com> wrote in message
news:QgcE7.57773$bF5.2025639@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com...
> Hi,
>
> I now have an ICOM 706. I also have an infant. I only get to use my rig
at
> 10:00 PM or after. I often spend 20 minutes or longer unwinding antenna
> feedline and then setting up antennas.
>
> I was looking to make a more permanant installation, however I am in an
> apartment. I have a question..
>
> 1. My radio is near a window. It one of the vertical window types so it
is
> tough to feed RG58. It is also tough to conceal. I thought about using
> transparent 300 ohm antenna feedline available at Radio Shack. In this way
I
> could feed it through the window, run it around the outside ot the
building,
> a 20 foot run. I need a matching network before getting to the antenna -
> what should I consider?
>
> Keith
>

>

1359. 180 Foot Monopole available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 19:34:40 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3BE1A3D0.B5F90C41@iquest.net>
Source record: 155412

Hi,

I've got a unused 180 foot with monopole located in central Indiana
available.

Open to reasonable offers.....FOB site. This requires a minimum 50'
flat trailer to move.

Time is an important element - need to resolve ASAP.

If you're serious about buying e-mail for details.

Thanks

Patrick W9GTA

1360. Re: Porcelain Insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 19:43:03 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111011143.26e15ccb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155413

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<26445-3BD84706-172@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Josh wrote:
> "sort of makes sense as "pole pigs" are 10:1 (thanks to Bill the
> "arcstarter" :) 24 KV in, 240 volt (center tapped) out."

Since I was taking a break from my code developement, and still had Microsoft developer studio open, I wrote a quick C++ WINAPI application to check this out. It said that 24 kv in and 240 v out is a ratio of 100 to 1. ;-)

By the way, my HP calculator agrees. So does a manual calculation using paper and pencil (you do remember how to do that, don't you?).

Another by the way...In my parents neighborhood I believe the distribution is 3300 volts (suburban). Don't know what it is at the home qth (quasi rural).

Jim
N8EE

1361. Ya learn sumptin new every day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 19:49:10 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3be1a447.247798817@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155414

I took my bride to the public library yesterday and while she was locating her book I wandered over to the periodicals.

I spied CQ Magazine, which I do not subscribe to, and leafed through it.

The lead article by my friend, Donny, W7DD, was one that had me checking the cover to make sure I hadn't picked up the April issue. But that's another story.

The next item of interest was an antenna article. It was titled, if I remember correctly, "The Clothesline Antenna." This was an 'adjustable' folded dipole. I didn't take time to read all of the claims to fame but I distinctly remember that according to the author, a folded dipole has both a lower angle of radiation and is quieter than a regular dipole. I didn't know this before.

You really can learn something new every day.

Wes Stewart N7WS

1362. Re: Butternut HF2V Top Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 20:29:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111011229.8ec32bf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155415

Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote in message news:<3BDF4E5A.DAB24453@home.com>...
> I'm considering a new vertical for 80 meters. HF2V is the best candidate
> right now, but someone can try to talk me into something else. Please,
> do...

Sorry. I think you found the right one for a 80/40 vertical.

> There is a top load kit available for the Butternut. Their web page says
> little about it. How much improvement in bandwidth would I see if I use
> this, and secondly, would it improve signal strength for dx??

That is probably for 160 m use. Unless they have a way of reducing
coil turns on 80m when using the hat. I'm not sure about bandwidth,
but adding the top loading wires is a much prefered way of loading
than using an inductor. For 160m use, the top loading would be the way
to go. I think the HF2V can also work 30m with a kit, but I
forgot..Nothing wrong with the HF2V. It's as good as any for a 80/40
antenna that is not a tower. Better than most trap verticals by a
quite a bit. The only other one I can think of offhand that might be
better for 80m is the hi-tower, and I'm not sure they even make that
anymore. Lots more work than the butternut also as it's a tower with
stingers. If only used on 80m, I'd build one myself out of scrap
antenna tubing or a tree hung wire and save big $$$$$. An inverted L
might work just as well or better. I hardly ever buy prebuilt
antennas. My A4S beam is the only one. And I got it free...:) MK

1363. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 20:45:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1B477.ED44FEE7@eznec.com>
Source record: 155269

Yes, the loss also gets transformed. If you want to use that equation, R11 (Rr) and Rl must be referenced to the same point. When you do this, you find that both are transformed by the same amount. You're welcome to use 36 ohms as the "radiation resistance" of a folded monopole, or you can use 4 times this amount, as long as you specify what you mean by "radiation resistance". But if you want to use the formula, you have to multiply the ground system resistance by 4 if you use 4 X 36 ohms for Rr. You see, loss resistance isn't an absolute value any more than radiation resistance is -- its value depends on where it's measured and how it's defined. It's this fact that slips by in simplified analyses.

Radiation resistance is an ambiguous term, sometimes meaning the feedpoint resistance and sometimes the resistance at a current loop. When using the former definition, you can change the "radiation resistance" simply by moving the feedpoint. Yet you're not changing the efficiency by doing so. When you calculate the loss resistance looking into the antenna at the new feedpoint, you'll see that it has the same relationship to the radiation resistance as before. That is, by moving the feedpoint you're changing both the loss and radiation resistance seen at the feedpoint.

If you look at the currents in a folded monopole, you'll find that each conductor of the monopole carries 1/2 the current of the equivalent unfolded monopole. This amount (1/2 the unfolded amount) enters the ground system via the transmission line shield connection, and an additional 1/2 the unfolded amount enters the ground system via the connection of the second folded monopole conductor to ground. These currents are in phase. The result is that exactly the same amount of current enters the ground system when an element is folded as when it isn't. Consequently, the I^2*R ground loss is exactly the same. If you ignore conductor loss (a reasonable approximation), you'll see that the same fraction of the applied power is lost in both antennas, so the efficiency is the same. Since I is half as large and effective conductor R twice as large in a folded antenna than in an unfolded one, the conductor I^2*R loss is half as great in the folded antenna. But this is virtually never a significant difference in full sized antennas.

It's a common misconception that folding an element reduces ground loss, and one that's often used to help sell antennas. But a misconception it is.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JLB wrote:
>
> nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message

news:<25eb70d7.0110291236.5a4bcfa7@posting.google.com>...
> >
> > This has already been tried. The common thought in the past was that
> > ground losses were lower than a single monopole, but this was found
> > not to be true. So yes, you can change the feed impedance, but that
> > won't lessen ground losses. You will still need the same amount of
> > radials for a certain level of ground performance. The gap ad
> > jibber-jabber will say increasing the feed point level will reduce
> > ground losses, but I don't buy it. The best way to get a decent small
> > high efficiency vertical is to use very low loss hiQ coils, and as
> > much capacitive loading as possible,"IE: wires" etc, and have as many
> > radials as possible. MK
>
> As I stated previously, yes, ground losses don't change, but what
> happens to the 'radiation resistance'?
>
> According to Kraus's Antennas, the signal radiated is proportional to
>
> sqrt(P/(R11+RL))
>
> where R11 is the 'self resistance' and RL is the resistive loss, and P
> is the power applied to the antenna. But what is the self resistance?
> In the case of a single wire quarter wave monopole it is
> approximately 36 ohms, the resistive part of the complex impedance.
> My question now is, with a folded monopole, does RL (which includes
> the ground losses) also get 'transformed'? The power P is being
> applied to the 'transformed' (4x) impedance in series with the loss,
> not directly to the radiation resistance. (By the way, Kraus has a
> different derivation of the 4:1 ratio besides the 'transformer ratio'
> method.) I did not see (or could not find) in Antennas where he
> mentions the radiation resistance of a folded monopole.
>
> The only way to reduce the ground loss is to reduce the groundloss.
> However, if the radiation resistance of the antenna is increased,
> keeping the ground loss constant, the efficiency will go up.
>
> As someone else mentioned, I like to have my antennas DC grounded for
> lightening protection, which a single wire monopole is not (unless you
> stick in a lossy choke or something).
>
> Jim
> N8EE

1364. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 20:48:20 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1B514.B74A0414@eznec.com>
Source record: 155270

As far as I know, they haven't yet patented the perpetual motion machine, but they've come close. Check out 6,025,810: Hyper-Light-Speed Antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Jeff, Roy:
>
> Heh, heh... SOME FABLE... as many have noted here, for several reasons, the
> USPTO patent examination process has declined markedly over the past 20
> years. I think the rapid decline started in the early 80's with the first
> assaults on the PTO's budget.
>
> Today that patent examination process is just a shadow of it's former self
> and it seems that almost *any* claims can be "got past" the examiners with
> enough *persistence*.
>
> The PTO's patent examination staff has become completely overloaded with the
> increased workload and smaller staff, and so disheartened by loss of the
> *best* staff due to retirements, and other attrition. All of this, coupled
> with the inability of the PTO to recruit new examination staff in the "go go
> high tech" era of the past decade seems to have resulted in an unwritten
> attitude towards claims examination that could be summarized as, "just let
> it pass and the claims will be settled in litigation later... if anyone
> cares". For those reasons as well... the number of court contested patents
> and court overturned patents has soared during the same period!
>
> I'll bet today one could even get the previously perennially rejected
> *perpetual motion machine* through the patent examination process today!
>
> On a brighter note... I just read where the USPTO is going to hire 500 new
> patent examiners this year. And I believe that they expect a healthy budget
> increase. In today's job market they should find lots more applicants. I
> just hope that they get good examiners...
>
> Thoughts, comments...
>
> --Peter K1PO

1365. Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 21:04:25 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1B8D9.5BAFA0F4@syntegra.com>
Source record: 155416

I am putting up a vertical to be used on 160/80/40 meter bands and I want to put the vertical mast at DC ground. I plan on putting a coil between the mast and ground. What should the inductance be and approximate coil dimensions?

Thanks,
Harry - W0PIY

1366. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 21:25:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rsen1$bn4$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155417

Richard:

[snip]
> I have 5 patents and would be the first to admit they are nothing more
> than ego certificates (and only a business necessity).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
[snip]

You are too modest. There are certainly some patents which are very valuable. As I am sure yours are.

However... of the 6,000,000 plus US Patents, only a very small percentage have ever "turned a profit".

In my experience in industry, I have found the greatest value of a patent portfolio the defensive use in negotiating cross-licensing agreements with other "players" in the industry. These cross-licensing agreements border closely on violating "anti-trust" law. These cross-licensing agreements are usually of the form, "I won't sue you or charge you for using my patents if you don't sue me and let me use yours for free." These patent cross-licensing agreements between the "800 pound gorillas" in an industry are useful ways of preserving duopolies and cartels to the disadvantage of small and emerging players who have few if any patents in their portfolio to trade.

In this role the uniqueness of patents, although always important, is apparently not of as much value as the sheer quantity of patents that you have in your portfolio.

--Peter K1PO

1367. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 21:30:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rsethebd1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155418

Richard:

As always a very euridte and colorful posting from Richard. But on one point
I would take issue.

[sniip]
> That too, increases the
> prospects of bogus science strutting the stage like a painted whore.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
[snip]

I think I like "painted whores" much better than I do "bogus scientists".

Painted whores have "hearts of gold" do they not!

Heh, heh...

Best,

--Peter K1PO

1368. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 21:58:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1C59D.9A315D05@eznec.com>
Source record: 155273

Reminds me of a Harry Turtledove "alternate history" novel featuring Samuel Clemens as a reporter in San Francisco. He loathed the mayor, and had named his dog after him. After a particularly frustrating encounter with said mayor, he returned and apologized to the dog, saying "When I named you after the mayor, I thought I was insulting him. It turned out, though, that I was insulting you."

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Richard:
>
> As always a very euridte and colorful posting from Richard. But on one point
> I would take issue.
>
> [sniip]
> > That too, increases the
> > prospects of bogus science strutting the stage like a painted whore.
> > >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> [snip]
>
> I think I like "painted whores" much better than I do "bogus scientists".
>
> Painted whores have "hearts of gold" do they not!
>
> Heh, heh...
>
> Best,
>
> --Peter K1PO

1369. Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 22:15:51 UTC
From: J&V <grayson@islc.net>
Message-ID: <9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155272

Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it totally useless. What is it that I am missing?

1370. Re: Ya learn sumptin new every day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 22:35:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BE1CE27.CC3F9126@att.net>
Source record: 155271

I am so glad that you brought this up, Wes.

Now, I can understand why the plain old wire dipoles that I use today are
not as quiet and do not work DX as well as those folded dipoles I used in
1946.

Gotta run out and find some of that good brown polyethylene twinlead . . .

BTW, wasn't that clothesline antenna published in QST a year or so ago? You
crank it in or out to move the feedpoint for various off-center-fed
thingies (technical term).

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> I took my bride to the public library yesterday and while she was locating her
> book I wandered over to the periodicals.
>
> I spied CQ Magazine, which I do not subscribe to, and leafed through it.
>
> The lead article by my friend, Donny, W7DD, was one that had me checking the
> cover to make sure I hadn't picked up the April issue. But that's another
> story.
>
> The next item of interest was an antenna article. It was titled, if I remember
> correctly, "The Clothesline Antenna." This was an 'adjustable' folded dipole.
> I didn't take time to read all of the claims to fame but I distinctly remember
> that according to the author, a folded dipole has both a lower angle of
> radiation and is quieter than a regular dipole. I didn't know this before.
>
> You really can learn something new every day.

1371. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 23:39:03 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3be1dd17$0$35617$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 155274

about 20 bucks if you buy one....

J&V wrote:
>
> Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it totally
> useless. What is it that I am missing?

1372. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 23:44:29 UTC
From: Justin Wolcott <Phreak480@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1DEA8.2BDD3C2B@erols.com>
Source record: 155275
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Hollow Man" had an alinco dj-c5t i believe
and they basically played it off as a walkie talkie type unit

Dan Martin wrote:

> Die hard, or die hard 2 had a kenwood mobile in it, miscalled "a cb, that
> even covers the police channels" or words to that effect.
>
> Dan
> VE3LIX
>
> Rabbit Music <illcryinstead@home.com> wrote in article
> <BBrA7.50833$YL3.12876309@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>...
> > Hello. I was wondering if anybody might be able to recommend some good
> > movies that somehow involve ham radio. I've seen Frequency. Are there
> any
> > others?
> >
> > Thanks in advance!
> >
> > Nick
> >
> >
> >

1373. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-01 23:49:54 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <CclE7.13411$KK1.2174930137@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155276

Been using that stuff for about 3 years on my inverted V and changed it out
for some of that 9914F Super flex and the sound on receive got duller and
match went up on all bands?????????? so went back to RG8X and all is well
with antenna system now, I have used 400 watts with RG8X and had no problem.
Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0110251254.740d0d84@posting.google.com...
> "newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:<TcSB7.6138$N32.1107346565@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>...
> > I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has
tinned
> > copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed
in
> > the Belden catalog.
> > Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?
> >
> > example:
> > http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931
>
> Should work fine. A little less loss than rg-58, but more loss than
> rg-8 or 213 coax. "rg-8 and 213 are the thicker stuff". MK

1374. VEC-896

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 00:08:02 UTC
From: stutesman <stutesman2@home.com>
Message-ID: <CtlE7.221771$K6.106635648@news2>
Source record: 155277

Has anyone used the Vectronics VEC-896 vertical antenna it covers 40 thru 2m and is 12 feet tall. Like to know if it's any good...

WA8GRI

1375. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 00:32:13 UTC
From: Olaf <olaf@mail.powermax-lcd.com>
Message-ID: <u1q3utgcs452ltnrp1bmj4vpsejprb9m78@4ax.com>
Source record: 155278

Not a movie, but in the tv series ALF (same name in the US?) there was a shack in the garage. Iirc, the father had a Wsomething call and sometimes even ALF used his equipment.

73,

Olaf

1376. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 00:52:02 UTC
From: Jack S <sheehy@gsinet.net>
Message-ID: <3BE1EE32.416DFF31@gsinet.net>
Source record: 155279
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Glass Bottom Boat

with Doris Day

1377. Your opinion on this antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 01:06:35 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3be1f04a.308286244@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155290

I am considering putting up an antenna for all band use.

What I am considering is a dipole for 80 meters and an inverted vee for 160, both connecting to the same center point (becoming a two-in-one composite antenna), fed with open wire feeders, and tuned with a Nye Viking MB-II for use on all bands 160-10.

The dipole will be up about 50 feet, meaning the apex of the inverted vee will also be up about 50 feet. The ends of the inverted vee will be up about 10 feet.

A dipole, by itself, will give me more gain broadside, and the inverted vee will give me a more omnidirectional pattern at the expense of some gain. So, I'm hoping with this hybrid to get some of the benefits of each.

Am I likely to gain any advantage over the simple 160-meter inverted vee by itself?

Thanks...

Rick WA1RKT

1378. Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 01:09:58 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3BE1F266.2935AB14@valley.net>
Source record: 155281

Hello--

I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.

After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the meantime,
I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting that
something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.

When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.

"A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator onto the
hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we never find 'em.

Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."

Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.

73--
Brad AA1IP

Richard Carroll wrote:

> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> > |
>
> That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
>
> About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system for a friend
> who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by trees and we
> had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the Clark belt, and
> at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was interfering with the
> easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree if he wanted
> to receive that satellite.
>
> Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell the top of
> it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he said, and
> after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check it. The
> entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it had undergone
> a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components. The voltage
> pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline induced a high
> voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite dish and his
> house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All the

> electronics had to be replaced.
>
> Dick W0EX

1379. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 01:14:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE1F37A.666CDC00@eznec.com>
Source record: 155283

If you replace RG8x in good condition with 9914 in good condition, the only difference will be that you'll reduce the transmission line loss. Unless the antenna is perfectly matched, the SWR will always be better with lossier cable (RG8x in this case), but adding loss isn't usually a desirable way to improve SWR. (Although sometimes it is for some users -- that's exactly what the B&W broadband antenna and some other commercial antennas do.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

WALTERB@prodigy.net wrote:
>
> Been using that stuff for about 3 years on my inverted V and changed it out
> for some of that 9914F Super flex and the sound on receive got duller and
> match went up on all bands?????????? so went back to RG8X and all is well
> with antenna system now, I have used 400 watts with RG8X and had no problem.
> Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:25eb70d7.0110251254.740d0d84@posting.google.com...
> > "newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
> news:<TcSB7.6138$N32.1107346565@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>...
> > > I am looking at ebay auction selling Belden RG8x super coax.It has
> tinned
> > > copper shield and "super flex clear jacket". 26 pf per foot. Not listed
> in
> > > the Belden catalog.
> > > Are there problems with this using 100 watt tx? Seems reasonably priced?
> > >
> > > example:
> > > http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1288167931
> >
> > Should work fine. A little less loss than rg-58, but more loss than
> > rg-8 or 213 coax. "rg-8 and 213 are the thicker stuff". MK

1380. Re: Apartment challenges, need some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 01:26:33 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BE1F649.B4617E83@qwest.net>
Source record: 155280

I, too, am an apartment dweller. I ran about 66 feet of 26 AWG emanal wire to a nearby tree. Using buttons (clothing type) and 25 # monofilament fishline the antenna is SUPER STEALTH!!!. I run some insulated hookup wire (about 18 - 20 AWG) into my MFJ tuner. Oh, be sure to add a 33 foot insulated wire counterpoise from your tuner arount the baseboard of the room. Works great! I can put about 100 watts into it and have made contacts in a lot of states (MN QTH). If you want to compare notes, give me an email, happy to help.

Karl WB0VZZ

KAB wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I now have an ICOM 706. I also have an infant. I only get to use my rig at
> 10:00 PM or after. I often spend 20 minutes or longer unwinding antenna
> feedline and then setting up antennas.
>
> I was looking to make a more permanant installation, however I am in an
> apartment. I have a question..
>
> 1. My radio is near a window. It one of the vertical window types so it is
> tough to feed RG58. It is also tough to conceal. I thought about using
> transparent 300 ohm antenna feedline available at Radio Shack. In this way I
> could feed it through the window, run it around the outside ot the building,
> a 20 foot run. I need a matching network before getting to the antenna -
> what should I consider?
>
> Keith

1381. FS/FT: UHF and VHF Yagi's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:00:05 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011101210005.14904.00000565@mb-ff.aol.com>
Source record: 155282

I have 2 UHF (440mhz) and 1 VHF (2m) yagis that I would like to sell (best offcer) or trade (for a dualband 2m/440 vertical). These items must be picked up in the Toms River, NJ area. For complete information, please visit http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com/forsale.htm.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1382. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:11:03 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be20247_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155285

Brad:

Yeah, our next door neighbor had that happen a couple of weeks ago. The local line crew tells me that squirrels cause 90% of their outages and would be 99% if people would keep their trees trimmed. (The other 1% is people whose cars are strangely attracted at high speed to power line poles.) H. L. & P. has a product which purports to solve the problem, some plastic configuration which keeps the squirrel far enough away that it can't touch live and ground at the same time, but with 1 transformer per customer, our utility hasn't seen the economics of that solution yet. Our present service is 7.4KV, and there is usually some evidence found at the bottom of the pole.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote in message news:3BE1F266.2935AB14@valley.net...
> Hello--
>
> I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
> across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
> backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.
>
> After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
> I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the meantime,
> I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting that
> something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.
>
> When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.
>
> "A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator onto the
> hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we never find 'em.
>
> Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."
>
> Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.
>
> 73--
> Brad AA1IP
>

>
> Richard Carroll wrote:
>
> > Wes Stewart wrote:
> >
> > > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> > > |
> >
> > That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
> >
> > About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system
for a friend
> > who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by
trees and we
> > had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the
Clark belt, and
> > at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was
interfering with the
> > easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree
if he wanted
> > to receive that satellite.
> >
> > Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell
the top of
> > it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he
said, and
> > after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check
it. The
> > entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it
had undergone
> > a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components.
The voltage
> > pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline
induced a high
> > voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite
dish and his
> > house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All
the
> > electronics had to be replaced.
> >
> > Dick W0EX
>

1383. Re: Ground Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:19:20 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <SonE7.494$ON4.215488@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 155284

Yup .. used to listen to Jack Benny a lot.
--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1384. Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:21:56 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <fj04utgjl35opffr7ke6fq472lai7o30f7@4ax.com>
Source record: 155286

I am getting close to ordering one of the Am-Comm automatic screwdriver antenna controllers. The company has been very responsive to my questions, and even sent a copy of the manual by e-mail. I have read everything available on the unit and it sure looks like it will do the job. Just wondering if anyone has tried one yet.

Dick - W6CCD
Remove 33 from address

1385. Re: B&W BWD-1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:21:59 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be2053e_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155288

See:
www.cebik.com/
for a thorough discussion of the T2FD, the generic name for that antenna.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Pascal - FR5DH <fr5dh@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
news:9rr995$qj9$1@wanadoo.fr...
> Hello,
>
> I need your opinion about this antenna :
>
> Barker & Williamson BWD-1.8-30.
>
>
> I would like to use it on all HF amateur band, without tuner.
>
>
> I have a 7 meters tower (for the "inverted Vee" installation).
>
>
> Thanks for comments and sorry for the poor english.
>
> 73,
>
> Pascal - FR5DH.
>
>
>
>
>

1386. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 02:31:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE20565.9D635DA0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155287

WALTERB@prodigy.net wrote:
> Been using that stuff for about 3 years on my inverted V and changed it out
> for some of that 9914F Super flex ... and match went up on all bands??????????

Of course, the lossier the coax, the lower the SWR (when the SWR is not 1:1).
If your SWR goes up when you use less lossy coax, that's a good thing.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1387. Re: Radio Shack snap-on RF Choke OK for HF Choke??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 03:06:06 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9rt2oh$k4n$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155289

There are better solutions for antenna feed point chokes.
The W2DU type balun uses full torroids with specific formulations for this application. You can find sources for these torroids and even purchase a complete unit from advertisers in the back of QST like The Wireman.
73, KQ9W, David Ornee, Western Springs, IL
"Scott McClements" <smcclem@us.ibm.com> wrote in message news:3BE16944.7D8E7229@grove.iup.edu...
> Hi,
>
> I have a bunch of snap-on RF chokes from Radio shack and some RG-8X
> coax. Are theses snap-on chokes suitable for using at the antenna
> feedpoint as an effective RF Choke (on 10 meters)? If so, how many would
> I need to chain onto the coax?? Any reason not to do this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott McClements.
>

1388. Re: Your opinion on this antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 05:26:52 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BE22ECC.51DEE4F7@home.com>
Source record: 155291

I have used a setup like this on 40 and 80 Meters for years. I have a balun in the center and fed with coax. It works great on 40 and 80 and can be used on 15. I have added other elements for 30 and 20 at times, all fed with the same coax. It may be directional but it is hard to tell!

Les AA4F

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>

1389. Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 06:05:36 UTC
From: senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <senecal-0111012205360001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 155292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi all,

Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that comes
with the VX-5R?

Thanks!

-Josh Senecal

--
senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (remove the obvious bit from the address)

"Your most valuable asset is rampant ignorance."
-Dogbert

1390. Re: Ya learn sumptin new every day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 09:08:05 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111020108.6e47419c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155293

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
>
> BTW, wasn't that clothesline antenna published in QST a year or so ago? You
> crank it in or out to move the feedpoint for various off-center-fed
> thingies (technical term).

I think it's much older than that. I saw a version in an old QST a while back. Not sure, but I think the QST was from the 50's. I also remember another old article where Don Mix " I think that was his name" used one with a valiant. Also back in the 50's or so. I'd like to find a "tenna-tape" type thing where you have an adjustable center fed dipole. Not sure if they make them any more. Lots of the stuff we use now is just recycled from 50 years ago. :/ MK

1391. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 09:48:10 UTC
From: John Seney <wd1v@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <wd1v-7DF68E.04492502112001@news.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <senecal-0111012205360001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>,
senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (Joshua Senecal) wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that comes
> with the VX-5R?
>
> Thanks!
>
> -Josh Senecal

I use a Maldol AS-30 Active Hunter. Its a thin metal rod based 14"
(tip-to-tip) whip that screws directly into the stock antenna socket.
Performance seems better than the stock duck on all bands - especially
on 2 and 450. Its super flexible, light weight, is black in color so
matches VX-5R, and doesn't make the radio top heavy - its very light
weight.

1392. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 09:59:21 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111020159.1bdc9f13@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155295

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BE1B8D9.5BAFA0F4@syntegra.com>...
> I am putting up a vertical to be used on 160/80/40 meter bands and I want to put
> the vertical mast at DC ground. I plan on putting a coil between the mast and ground.
> What should the inductance be and approximate coil dimensions?
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - W0PIY

If you ground the mast you would likely need to shunt feed it or
something along those lines. If you want to feed a mast with a series
coil, you will want the mast ungrounded. And you usually wouldn't
ground the coil except in a few csses. Some 5/8 wl GP's use grounded
coils as an example,but they are single band with a fixed tap. I'd
rather not ground the coil on a multiband antenna. Can't give you the
rest as I don't know the height of the antenna. And the coil turns
will vary with the diameter which can be anything you want to use. In
general, the bigger the better up to a point. You would want to add
top loading wires for 160 to cut lossy coil turns. You will need quite
a few if you don't use top loading on 160m. This wouldn't hurt for 80m
either. If you made the mast 32 ft tall, you wouldn't need loading for
40m. I can tell you as an example, an old henry amp roller coil I have
that is appx 4 inch or so diameter and 26 turns will tune a 32 ft whip
down to almost exactly 3500 kc when the coil is used at the base. You
will need a lot more for 160m. MK

1393. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 10:00:20 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9rtqr7ige1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155296

Heh, heh...

Those "under battery, cell phone fractal antennas don't make the signals you receive or transmit any stronger... they just make them "clearer"!

And... be careful, they seem to make the signals really really clear when on elevators. If you can't stand "clarity", look out!

What was it that P. T. Barnum once said?

"There's a ????? born every minute!"

Commercials on TV are a lot like the carnival midway... caveat emptor.

--Peter K1PO

"J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
totally
> useless. What is it that I am missing?
>
>

1394. ZX Yagi GP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 12:57:51 UTC
From: John Hague <John.Hague@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2984F.F8C03D4@philips.com>
Source record: 155297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur

Hello

I'm thinking of putting up a cheap and small vertical (I'm not allowed to put up large antennas at home due to planning restrictions) and was thinking of the ZX Yagi GP3.

Does anyone in the group have any experience of this antenna? If so, what do you think of it?

Thanks in advance.

John, G4GOY

1395. Re: Radio Shack snap-on RF Choke OK for HF Choke??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 13:06:17 UTC
From: moe <moe@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ejWnjh7YBHA.2104@cpimsnntpa02>
Source record: 155307

I think about 10 turns of the RG-8X with a diameter of 6" right at the antenna feedpoint will be just as effective as a snap-on choke...well it IS a choke.
Does RS tell you what mixture of ferrite is in the choke? You may be putting a mixture on the feedline that won't even attenuate the frequency you're trying to soak up, rendering it almost useless. The RS people won't know what the heck you're talking about.
The best way to get an effective choke is to order it from Amidon where you can select the frequency "to choke".

John - WB0RLD

"Scott McClements" <smcclem@us.ibm.com> wrote in message news:3BE16944.7D8E7229@grove.iup.edu...
> Hi,
>
> I have a bunch of snap-on RF chokes from Radio shack and some RG-8X
> coax. Are theses snap-on chokes suitable for using at the antenna
> feedpoint as an effective RF Choke (on 10 meters)? If so, how many would
> I need to chain onto the coax?? Any reason not to do this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott McClements.
>

1396. Re: Ya learn sumptin new every day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 13:10:59 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <7ZniO56q20diUUB1ilrOz9W6WPeb@4ax.com>
Source record: 155298

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

> I'd like
>to find a "tenna-tape" type thing where you have an adjustable center
>fed dipole. Not sure if they make them any more. Lots of the stuff we
>use now is just recycled from 50 years ago. :/ MK

part # (ant)871436
is the Collins/Hygain metal antenna tape with length in marked in meters -- at Surplus Sales of Nebraska, in their paper catalog. Might be at their web site, too.

Bob
k5qwg

1397. Re: Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 14:33:19 UTC
From: Paul Hurd <paul.hurd@perkinelmer.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2AEAF.517C3BEE@perkinelmer.com>
Source record: 155299
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: paul.hurd.vcf

I have been using one for 18 mos with my IC706MK II G switching between my car and RV. It seems to work great. I say seems because I have not tried any other mobile antennas for comparison. I have worked a lot of DX mobile. It will resonate (very low swr) from 40 through 6, without problems. A word of warning, make sure you really ground it well. Not just the antenna mount (I use the Diamond mount recommended by Yeasu) but the trunk or hatchback needs to be positively grounded. You will have tuning issues without a good ground. Just another note, I modified the controller by wiring another switch across theirs to a connector to a remote switch on my dash. The 706 and controller are in the trunk about 13 feet away. This works just fine.

Regards,
WA1LRK
Paul J. Hurd

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1398. Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 14:41:28 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <9rubde$8ge$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 155301

I have a random length long wire for my low freqs. It rubs
3 trees on it's way to no where.

Here is my question --------

Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during the winter and if so
will this change my ants. efficiency?

KCOKZE

D.J. Beard
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Very Long Baseline Array
North Liberty, Iowa

1399. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 14:45:00 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2B16C.DD296C55@syntegra.com>
Source record: 155300

Mark Keith wrote:

> Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BE1B8D9.5BAFA0F4@syntegra.com>...
> > I am putting up a vertical to be used on 160/80/40 meter bands and I want to put
> > the vertical mast at DC ground. I plan on putting a coil between the mast and ground.
> > What should the inductance be and approximate coil dimensions?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Harry - W0PIY
>
> If you ground the mast you would likely need to shunt feed it or
> something along those lines. If you want to feed a mast with a series
> coil, you will want the mast ungrounded. And you usually wouldn't
> ground the coil except in a few csses.

I thought you could hook a coil between the base of the mast and ground. As long as the inductance was correct it would appear as an open to rf but a short for DC.

> Some 5/8 wl GP's use grounded
> coils as an example,but they are single band with a fixed tap. I'd
> rather not ground the coil on a multiband antenna. Can't give you the
> rest as I don't know the height of the antenna. And the coil turns
> will vary with the diameter which can be anything you want to use. In
> general, the bigger the better up to a point. You would want to add
> top loading wires for 160 to cut lossy coil turns. You will need quite
> a few if you don't use top loading on 160m. This wouldn't hurt for 80m
> either. If you made the mast 32 ft tall, you wouldn't need loading for
> 40m. I can tell you as an example, an old henry amp roller coil I have
> that is appx 4 inch or so diameter and 26 turns will tune a 32 ft whip
> down to almost exactly 3500 kc when the coil is used at the base. You
> will need a lot more for 160m. MK

My mast is adjustable between 55 and 74 feet.. Plan to use it as 1/4 wave on 80, 1/2 wave on 40 (with appropriate matching) and initially base loaded on 160 but eventually I will put top loading wires on it as you suggested. The reason I am shying away from the top wires now is that I am unsure of the interaction between them and 80/40 meter operation. I think it will take a lot of fooling around to get it right where as if I base load it I can use relays to cut the appropriate components in and out for each band. I have 60 133ft radials underneath it. The mast is going up this weekend.

So, Mark, getting back to my inductance to ground...any more thoughts on that?

Thanks and 73's,
Harry

1400. Re: Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 14:57:55 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <0oc5ut0k86tnffijp9mkne7hqpegqn1ccq@4ax.com>
Source record: 155302

Are you sure we are talking about the same thing Paul? I believe the
Am-Com was only released a month or so ago. You couldn't have had one
18 months ago. And it works on all bands, not just down to 40. Their
web site is http://www.amcominc.com/productdetail.cfm?Prod_ID=957 .
Are you talking about the ATAS-100 controller made by the same
company?

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 02 Nov 2001 09:33:19 -0500, Paul Hurd
<paul.hurd@perkinelmer.com> wrote:

>I have been using one for 18 mos with my IC706MK II G switching between
>my car and RV. It seems to work great. I say seems because I have not
>tried any other mobile antennas for comparison. I have worked a lot of
>DX mobile. It will resonate (very low swr) from 40 through 6, without
>problems. A word of warning, make sure you really ground it well. Not
>just the antenna mount (I use the Diamond mount recommended by Yeasu)
>but the trunk or hatchback needs to be positively grounded. You will
>have tuning issues without a good ground. Just another note, I modified
>the controller by wiring another switch across theirs to a connector to
>a remote switch on my dash. The 706 and controller are in the trunk
>about 13 feet away. This works just fine.
>
>Regards,
>WA1LRK
>Paul J. Hurd

1401. Re: Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 15:19:13 UTC
From: Paul Hurd <paul.hurd@perkinelmer.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2B971.A8148BFF@perkinelmer.com>
Source record: 155303
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: paul.hurd.vcf

Yes. I was commenting on the WRONG controller......DA

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1402. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 15:38:57 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <56zE7.50236$Ci6.502660202@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 155304

Harry:

If all you want is DC ground, with little effect on the other factors in play at the feed point, then use something like a 2.5 mh RF choke. It will provide the DC path to ground and will have enoough inductance to be a very high impedance to any RF.

Roger K6XQ

1403. Re: Radio Shack snap-on RF Choke OK for HF Choke??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 15:47:53 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3BE2C028.A57E3DBD@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 155305

Of course - it is a matter of instant availablity.

David Ornee wrote:

> There are better solutions for antenna feed point chokes.
> The W2DU type balun uses full torroids with specific formulations for this
> application. You can find sources for these torroids and even purchase a
> complete unit from advertisers in the back of QST like The Wireman.
> 73, KQ9W, David Ornee, Western Springs, IL
> "Scott McClements" <smcclem@us.ibm.com> wrote in message
> news:3BE16944.7D8E7229@grove.iup.edu...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have a bunch of snap-on RF chokes from Radio shack and some RG-8X
> > coax. Are theses snap-on chokes suitable for using at the antenna
> > feedpoint as an effective RF Choke (on 10 meters)? If so, how many would
> > I need to chain onto the coax?? Any reason not to do this?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Scott McClements.
> >

1404. Re: Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 15:49:19 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <62g5utsvdla5lqftirrfkp7ds551je8c7g@4ax.com>
Source record: 155306

Update. The Am-Com screwdriver controller is apparently still in
final testing. Won't be released for another couple of weeks or so.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 02 Nov 2001 07:57:55 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Are you sure we are talking about the same thing Paul? I believe the
>Am-Com was only released a month or so ago. You couldn't have had one
>18 months ago. And it works on all bands, not just down to 40. Their
>web site is http://www.amcominc.com/productdetail.cfm?Prod_ID=957 .
>Are you talking about the ATAS-100 controller made by the same
>company?
>
>Dick - W6CCD
>
>On Fri, 02 Nov 2001 09:33:19 -0500, Paul Hurd
><paul.hurd@perkinelmer.com> wrote:
>
>>I have been using one for 18 mos with my IC706MK II G switching between
>>my car and RV. It seems to work great. I say seems because I have not
>>tried any other mobile antennas for comparison. I have worked a lot of
>>DX mobile. It will resonate (very low swr) from 40 through 6, without
>>problems. A word of warning, make sure you really ground it well. Not
>>just the antenna mount (I use the Diamond mount recommended by Yeasu)
>>but the trunk or hatchback needs to be positively grounded. You will
>>have tuning issues without a good ground. Just another note, I modified
>>the controller by wiring another switch across theirs to a connector to
>>a remote switch on my dash. The 706 and controller are in the trunk
>>about 13 feet away. This works just fine.
>>
>>Regards,
>>WA1LRK
>>Paul J. Hurd

1405. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 16:34:57 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2CB31.E7B7CE8E@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155308

Coooooooool. I wish I could have seen it.

Brad Thompson wrote:

> Hello--
>
> I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
> across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
> backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.
>
> After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
> I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the meantime,
> I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting that
> something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.
>
> When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.
>
> "A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator onto the
> hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we never find 'em.
>
> Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."
>
> Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.
>
> 73--
> Brad AA1IP
>
> Richard Carroll wrote:
>
> > Wes Stewart wrote:
> >
> > > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> > > |
> >
> > That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
> >
> > About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system for a friend
> > who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by trees and we
> > had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the Clark belt, and
> > at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was interfering with the
> > easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree if he wanted
> > to receive that satellite.
> >
> > Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell the top of
> > it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he said, and

> > after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check it. The
> > entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it had undergone
> > a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components. The voltage
> > pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline induced a high
> > voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite dish and his
> > house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All the
> > electronics had to be replaced.
> >
> > Dick W0EX

1406. ARNewsline 1264 - Nov 2 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 17:05:02 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011102120502.29980.00000700@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 155309

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1264 – NOV. 2, 2001

==========

A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast (for free). We think you will find the time you spend listening to be a rewarding experience.

de
The Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1264 with a release date of Friday, November 2nd, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Hand held radios to Antarctica, Georgia to host the 2002 United States Amateur Radio Direction Finding championship games and the F-C-C takes action on illegal C-B radios. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1264 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO TECHNOLOGY: IRLP REACHES ANTARCTICA

Imagine picking up your H-T, calling your friend and asking him how the weather is. He responds with a crisp clear signal and tells you that its 70 below Zero and snowing. Outside your window the thermometer says its 80 and you plan a day at the beach. Welcome to the world of Internet Repeater Linking as the system expands its global coverage to Antarctica. Nate Dueher, WYZ0X, has more from Denver Colorado:

--

The Internet Radio Linking Project has come to Antartica. On October 23rd, Chuck N0NHJ, set up the first Internet radio link on the continent. A few days

later we caught Chuck and a few other hams on the air to ask him a few questions. Let's listen in...

Terry, N0PQV in Denver, Colorado was the first to say hello:

--

[recording]

--

I got a chance to ask a question of Chuck that I wanted to know. Chuck, how many hams are on the station and how many are active on
IRLP?

--
[recording]
--

And yet another question from Ian, M0CJY in Rottherham, Yorkshire, England...

--
[recording]
--

One of the other questions we had was Justin KC0LBH who wanted to know all about that famous Anartic daylight:

--
[recording]
--

That's all we have time for today. If you'd like more information on the IRLP project on the World Wide Web, go to www.irlp.net. This is Nate Duehr, WY0X reporting.

--

Once again, if you are interested in tying your repeater to the Internet Repeater Linking Project go to www.irlp.net on the world wide web. (NY0X, ARNewsline(tm)) {This complete very ecxciting QSO is available in RealAudio at www.arnewsline.org on the FTP transfer page}

**

RADIOSPORTS: ATLANTA TO HOST NEXT US ARDF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

The South-East will host the next United States 2002 Amateur Radio Direction Finding competition. Newsline's Joe Moell, K0OV, tells us where and when the event will be held.

--

The Georgia Orienteering Club has been selected to host the second USA Radio-Orienteering Championships, to take place April 19-21, 2002. The competition will get under way near Atlanta on Friday afternoon with a practice

event, followed on Saturday by the main two-meter hunt and on Sunday by the 80-meter hunt.

In addition to the hunts, there will be a cookout on Friday evening, a dinner on Saturday night, and an award ceremony following the 80 meter hunt, all included in the registration fee. Lodging options include cabins in the park and campgrounds with RV hookups. There are also many local motels and bed-and-breakfast inns.

Standard international rules will be used for these foxhunts, which are all on foot in beautiful woods near Callaway Gardens. The Championships are open to anyone, beginner or expert.

Slovakia will host the next World Championships of foxhunting in fall 2002. Positions on USA's team that will travel to these championships will be determined by individual performances in the Atlanta event, as well as in last summer's USA Championships in Albuquerque.

It's not too early to start making plans to attend the second Radio-Orienteering Championships near Atlanta. For more details and registration information, see the official Championships Web site. The exact URL is rather long, but you can get there in just a couple of clicks by going to my foxhunting Web site: www.homingin.com. That's "homingin" -- as one word -- homingin.com. Or you can write to me at my callbook address.

From sunny southern California, where foxhunters are already practicing for the championships, this is Joe Moell K0OV, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again, the web address for more information is www.homingin.com. (ARNewsline(tm), K0OV)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC VS ILLEGAL CB SETS

The FCC has gone after some illegal gear seemingly designed for operation on the Class D 11 meter Citizens Band. This, as it issues a citation to an alleged supplier of the equipment in Oregon. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Steely, KI7UP has the details.

--

In its September 17th letter to Truck-n-Travel and copied to its owner, Eugene Trucking Haven, FCC Portland Oregon Resident Agent Ben Nugen leaves no doubt as to what is going to happen. Either stop selling non-FCC Certified radio gear or the consequences.

His letter states that last July 23 that agents from the FCC observed uncertified Citizens Band radios displayed and offered for sale inside the Truck-n-Travel located on East Pearl Street in the city of Coberg. The FCC says the radios included four models from Galaxy and one from a company called Delta Force. The Commission says its records show that one of these CB sets

have been granted an FCC equipment authorization. It warns Truck-n-Travel that the marketing of these CB radios, or even just advertising them is a violation of Sections 2.803 and 15.101 of the Commission’s rules. It tells Truck-n-Travel that it can fine them up to $10,000 per violation per day and that can go on to a maximum of $82,500.

The letter then gives Truck-n-Travel the same warning that numerous ham radio violators have received over the past several years. It tells the company that, in accordance with Section 503(b)(5) of the Communications Act, it has 14 days from the date it received the citation to submit any statement it has to make concerning the alleged violation. And the FCC adds that the Commission staff will use all relevant material information it has -- including information disclosed in the Truck-n-Travel reply to determine what, if any, enforcement action is required to assure current and future rules compliance.

--

More on this case as information is made available. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY REPEATER UNDER SCRUTINY

The FCC has told a repeater owner to explain the operation of his machine. A repeater that FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth says is on the air all by itself:

--

Hollingsworth: “We opened an audit of a repeater opewrating in Elmhurst New York, KB2PRV, after our evidence showed no identification, no appart control operator, and no apparent coordination.”
--

Hollingsworth says that the letter of inquiry went to Ramon D. Florimon who holds the KB2PRV callsign. He was given 30 days from reciept of the October 2nd letter to respond to the FCC. (FCC)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Southern California Amateur Teleprinter Society net serving West Covina California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: FCC CLARIFIES FUTURE OF CORES

The FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau has clarified several issues regarding Amateur Service implementation of the Commission Registration

System--or CORES. The ARRL Letter says that starting December 3, everyone doing business with the FCC--including amateur licensees--must obtain and use a 10-digit FCC Registration Number when filing.

Amateur licensees now registered in the Universal Licensing System or U-L-S already have been cross-registered in CORES and issued a FCC Registration Number by mail. The FCC said it planned another cross-registration by November 28th. Amateurs can check to see if they have an FCC Registration Number via a U-L-S license search. Many Internet call sign servers, including ARRL's, also can provide this information. (ARRL)

**

RESCUE RADIO: JUNGLE RESCUE ASSIST

Ham radio played a role in reuniting with his family a man who had been hiding in the jungles of Guatemala for over three decades. The C-Q Magazine website reports that 72-year-old Salomon Vides of El Salvador emerged from the Guatemalan jungle recently after hiding there for 32 years from a war that lasted about 100 hours.

In 1969, El Salvador invaded Honduras and Vides, a migrant worker, ran into the jungle to escape retaliatory raids. The Organization of American States quickly brought the war to an end, but Vides says he never got the word. He was discovered in August by Rene Sonabo, a taxi driver and Guatemalan ham radio operator, and Sonabo’s son. After persuading Vides that no one was trying to kill him, Sonabo used his amateur station to relay the news to Vides’s stunned family in El Salvador. He has since been reunited with his brother, but the family had not been able to locate his wife and three children. (CQ)

**

THE LAW: THE COST OF ATTACHING TO POLES

The United States Supreme Court is examining a complex Internet case that could eventually affect the availability of online services and what most people pay for them. The court is expected to rule by next summer on a fight over the cost of establishing and maintaining some Internet and wireless networks.

Specifically, the fight concerns the rent that cable television companies must pay utilities to attach wires for high-speed Internet service to the utilities' poles, and whether the Federal Communications Commission can control the rate. The justices also will consider whether cellular telephone companies are entitled to pay government-limited rates for attaching their equipment to utility poles.

A federal appeals panel ruled last year that the FCC does not have the authority to regulate pole rental rates for Internet service. The FCC claims Congress intended it to have that power. The Supreme Court will decide. (Published News Reports)

**

REPEATER OWNERS ATTENTION: RADIO TOWERS FOR SALE

Are you a repeater owner or a club that operates a repeater? Have you ever dreamed of owning your own mountain-top or high rise repeater site? Well if you have, listen up.

In an e-mail to Amateur Radio Newsline, Tom Swierczewski, the Zoning Representative for American Tower Corporation says that the company has several hundred communications towers for sale throughout the United States. According to Swierczewski, sites vary in height from 100 to 400 feet tall and many include large buildings.

If you or anyone you know is interested in this or if you want to receive additional information on specific tower sites, please contact Swierczewski at American Tower Corporation. The information you need to do this is in the printed edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. More information is in cyberspace at www.americantower.com.

(Contact information: 1101 Perimeter Drive, Suite 225, Schaumburg, Illinois 60173. His phone number is 847-240-1508 X 663 - Central US time. E-mail is thomas.swierczewski@americantower.com.) (Tom Swierczewski)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: VK MAGAZINE BITES THE DUST

Another failure in the international ham radio marketplace. This, with the announcement that Australia's longest-running electronics magazine has ceased publication.

Victoria’s A-P-C News reports the current issue of Electronics Australia Today will be the last and it’s a decision saddens many V-K amateurs. This is because many generations grew up building equipment from circuits published in the magazine.

Electronics Australia Today traces its history back to Wireless Weekly, which started in 1922. Radio and Hobbies was formed out of Wireless Weekly in 1939. This was renamed Radio Television and Hobbies in the 1950s and Electronics Australia in 1965. (APC News)

**

HAMVENTION 2002 UPDATE: HAMVENTION TO HONOR THOSE WHO PERISHED ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association will honor the memory of those killed in the September 11th terrorist attacks and the hams who then volunteered their services to the nation by dedicating the 2002 Hamvention to the theme of Emergency Preparedness. In a letter to potential vendors, the Hamvention Planning Committee said that it was very concerned over the terror attacks and believes that emphasizing the emergency communications aspect of ham radio was a very apropos way to honor those lost in the tragedy.

The letter also contained another rather surprising announcement. The Hamvention planners say that they will limit the number of non-ham radio booths normally purchased by those in the computer industry. In fact, the letter makes it clear that the only computer related vendors permitted to the inside

display area will be those whose products directly relate to Amateur Radio.

This will be the 51st annual Hamvention. The venue remains the HARA Arena just North-West of downtown Dayton. The dates are May 17th, 18th and 19th, 2002. More information is on the web at www.hamvention.org (DARA)

**

RADIO MILESTONE: NRCDXAS AT #200

The National Radio Club's D-X Audio Service will have its 200th issue available this month. Founder and producer Fred Vobbe, W8HDU says he does not think that is a bad record for what he describes as a little audio based magazine talking about broadcast radio that was started in April 1985. We say, congratulations to Fred and to the National Radio Club's D-X Audio Service on this milestone. (W8HDU)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

OUR HERITAGE: HELP RESTORE THE LST-325 RADIO ROOM

Bob Wilder, AF2HD, is part of the team that's restoring the LST-325 Radio Room and he needs your help. Bob says that most of the radio equipment needed for the restoration of the radio room has been found. Also, they have received a donation from a trucking company in the east who is going to pack and ship the stuff on that side of the country and transport it to Mobile Alabama where the work is taking place.

Unfortunately, some of the gear is on the West Coast. It took $190,000 to perform all the work needed to repair the ships hull, front door and ramp, as well as to sandblast and paint the ship. As a result, cash is short.

Bob says that what's needed now is to receive a donation by some west coast trucker or person who can help getting the equipment out there packed and shipped eastward. At least as far as Dallas where the East coasts trucker can move it to Mobile.

Wilder says that Fred Chapman, W4CHT is coordinating the move. If you can help -- or at least direct the group to a trucking company willing to make such a donation, please contact W4CHT by e-mail to nnn0ppe@infi.net . Bob Wilder can be e-mailed at bwild@earthlink.net (AF2HD)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAM RADIO BALLOON LAUNCH DECEMBER 1ST

Arizona Near Space Research says that it will launch a ham radio carrying balloon on December 1st, weather permitting. The group had hoped to launch from a local hamfest but the urban location of the event is in enhanced Class B airspace which is currently off limits. Instead, a monitoring station will be at the hamfest event. Full information on the flight can be found on the Superstition Amateur Radio Club website. It's in cyberspace at www.qsl.net/wb7tjd. (Superstition Amateur Radio Club)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: LOTS OF HAMS TALKING TO THE ISS

And while on the subject of Amateur Radio in space, hams world-wide are excited about being able to talk to the International Space Station fairly often these days. This is because Commander Frank Culbertson tries to get on the air for general Q-S-O's whenever he can. And he recently had one with Berto Willems, ON1CAU, who had his tape recorder rolling. Take a listen.

--
Audio Only - No Text Available (Download Newscast Real Audio File at www.arnewsline.org)

--

ON1CAU says that contact took place at about 15:25 UTC during the recent Scouts Jamboree on the Air. And obviously signals were 5 9 full quieting – both ways. (ON1CAU, AMSAT BBS)

**

SPACE EXPLORATION: 2001 A MARS ODYSSEY - A SUCCESS

NASA's 2001 Mars Odyssey spacecraft was safely inserted into orbit around the red planet on October 25 th. This, slighly over two years after the space agency suffered back-to-back failures by Mars missions.

Odyssey arrived nearly directly on its target - 480 miles above Mars' surface. No orbital insertion or areobraking problems were reported by ground controllers. 2001 - A Mars Odyssey is the space probe that hams had been invited to track when it was launched earlier this year. (NASA)

**

INTERNATIONAL: NZART STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT

The first ever Straight Key Night in Kiwi-Land is slated to be held on the evening of Sunday November 4th. Operation will be limited to 80 Meters from 8pm until 11pm local New Zealand time.

The event is sponsored by the New Zealand's Amateur Radio Transmitters which says to lubricate that old Morse key and enjoy an evening of old time radio fun. NZART it will be an activity night in which everyone can be a winner with a certificate to prove it. For more information visit www.nzart.org.nz on the world wide web. (NZART)

**

DX

In D-X, Gary Halstead, K8KFJ in West Virginia reports a top notch trans-Atlantic QSO on 6 meters. On October 23rd at about 13:50 U-T-C Gary contacted CN8LI in gridsquare IM64. The Q-S-O took place on 50.130 MHz with K8KFJ running 100 watts to a M2 loop at only 20 feet. Gary lives in grid EM98 in the Charleston West Va. area. (VHF Reflector)

Also, Reid Hill, KC5YKX of Corpus Christi Texas says by way of the VHF Reflector that he will be doing VHF - UHF Century Club QSL card checking at the South Texas Amateur Radio Club annual Hamfest on November 10th. Reid also says that Mark Mireles, AD5CA will be doing the Worked All States checking at the same event. The Hamfest will be held at Swanter Park in Corpus Christi. Festivities start at 8:00 AM and go to at least after lunch. Contact Reid by e-mail to kc5ykx@swbell.ne if you need card checking but can not attend this event. (VHF Reflector)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: NEW LOOK TO THE G4NJH PAGES

And finally, a regular voice heard here on the Amateur Radio Newsline is that of Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham England. And over the past several years Jeramy has become known the world over as the Internet voice of the Radio Society of Great Britain’s’ weekly GB2RS newscast. But you may not know that Jeramy is also a webmaster in his own right. In fact he hosts a very popular U-K cyberspace address. We invited him to tell you a bit about its past and where it is today:

--
Audio Only - No Text Available (Download Newscast Real Audio File at www.arnewsline.org)
--

Obviously the next question is where to find the G4NJH web pages. They are actually located at www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges. But don’t worry if you did not have the time to copy it. Just go to the links page at www.arnewsline.org and click on G4NJH. (G4NJH)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that Amateur Radio Newsline scripts are now available weekly on a self maintained list at Yahoogroups. To have a free text edition of this newscast delivered each week by e-mail go to www.yahoogroups.com, follow the

directions and sign up for the ARNewsline list.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____ saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

**

Terminal ID Break

(5 Sec)

**

RAIN PROMO - NOAA WEATHER MONTH

I’m Blair Alper, KA9SEQ. Whether you are a member of your local EMA, ARES, RACES, SKYWARN -- or simply weather afficianado, you no doubt have at least one weather radio handy.

RAIN kicks off its month long series of programs anout NOAA Weather Radio Services this week. Take your web browsert over to http://www.rainreport.com. You will need either a RealAudio or Windows Media player. Otherwise, pick up your telephone and call 847-827-7246.

1407. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 17:45:39 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18634-3BE2DBC3-224@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155312

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"It`s a common misconception that folding an element reduces ground loss, and one that is often used to help sell antennas."

Radiation resistance is the purpose of antenna design.

Length is most important in radiation resistance but wire size and environment play important roles.

Antenna resistance is the sum of the antenna`s radiation and loss resistances. For most antennas, loss resistance in conductors is so small that it is unimportant. Resistance may be enervating for grounded antennas.

Terman says the efficiency of the antenna as a radiator is the ratio of the radiation resistance to the sum of the radiation resistance and the loss resistance (page 893, 1955 Terman). This is the old potentiometer or voltage divider formula. It appllies because the same current flows in both resistances so that the powers are proportional to the voltage drops across each resistance.

Terman says that at broadcast and higher frequencies, where 1/4-wave antennas are practical, efficiencies of 75% to 95% or more are typical.

Broadcast stations typically use 120 radials, one every 3 degrees around each tower, extending 1/4-wavelength from the tower base. For strength and protection, these typically are No. 8 AWG buried a foot or so below the surface. Radials are bare for maximum conductivity, and usually last forever, like copper plumbing.

The loss resistance of the typical AM broadcast station`s ground system is one ohm (see B. Whitfield Griffith Jr,. "Radio-Electronic Transmission Fundamentals", page 352).

Connection of radials to the earth is often mostly capacitive since the earth is often a poor conductor. Insulated wires on the surface would suffice if they didn`t get in the way.

From the Terman formula you can see that antenna efficiency is 100% if the loss resistance is zero. If the loss resistance is one ohm, the higher the radiation resistance, the higher the efficiency.

Ground resistance isn`t altered by the configuration of an antenna placed over it. The percentage of power lost in an antenna system does depend on how much of the resistance a radio "sees" is the radiation resistance and how much is the ground loss.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1408. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 17:46:54 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B232584@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 155315

How they work: Not at all.

"J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
totally
> useless. What is it that I am missing?
>

1409. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 17:53:44 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3be2dd28.347617350@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 155310

Unfortunately,NONE of our squirrels ever seem to get vaporized or even a tingle for that matter.

Considering we did not get one single tomato off our plants this year because of the darn squirrels, ya think we could have the electric company use those short insulators here too?

I know about 50 of them I'd like to see vaporized!

TTUL
Gary

1410. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 17:59:39 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BE2DF0B.9F8EFA19@charter.net>
Source record: 155311

It should not affect it . i have several wires up they ALL run through
the trees and they all are flat on the resonant frequency. If it ices up
in the winter the swr will go up. Just go out and drop them and shake
the ice off.
chris NI4L

goofy wrote:

> I have a random length long wire for my low freqs. It rubs
> 3 trees on it's way to no where.
>
> Here is my question --------
>
> Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during the winter and if so
> will this change my ants. efficiency?
>
> KCOKZE
>
> D.J. Beard
> National Radio Astronomy Observatory
> Very Long Baseline Array
> North Liberty, Iowa

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1411. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 18:17:46 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tu5oqaa5j85p66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155313

In <3BE2B16C.DD296C55@syntegra.com>, Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> writes:

For sure ..

>I thought you could hook a coil between the base of the mast and ground. As long as the >inductance was correct it would appear as an open to rf but a short for DC.

good buddy! ;)

>So, Mark, getting back to my inductance to ground...any more thoughts on that?

>Thanks and 73's,
>Harry

But why you want it at ground potential also has something to do with this! If you are simply putting an RFC down there to drain off precipitation static or *** maybe *** corona static from the play you sometimes get up there at the tip, that's one thing!

But if you are planning on trying that to use for lightning mitigation efforts, that's another! If that is the case, then the conductor size needed is going to make that one of the finest examples of largess ever seen in an RF choke!

You can, likely, use a pretty stout RFC that does a good enough job to accomplish the drain business. But on beyond that you'd sure seem to be better served by using a Polyphaser or other arcc gap lightning arrestor device down there across that choke, assuming that you can accomodate both the design factors needed for the working RF voltage and the available arrestor breakdown voltage at the same time.

In any event, however you feed it, you ought to contemplate putting some kind of a tank circuit out there to take care of sinking the big boy to ground! Those devices amd that neat arc gap out there on insulated tower base fed broadcast arrays ain't there because management wanted to maximize the cost of the project!

When I was a very young lad as a novice about 50 years ago I took great fun in hooking a VR150 between my vertical feed line and ground and watching it during thunderstorm passages! My Dad came in an saw me there one evening in the dark room and looked at it. He warn't no EE, but he suggested in the interest of the safety of our humble home, I might study up a bit about Ben Franklin and get keyed in on a few things. So it started by journey to learn about Dr. Zeus!

;)

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1412. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 18:21:42 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9u5ov7.ht3.Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 155316

On Thu, 1 Nov 2001 20:11:03 -0600, Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
> L. & P. has a product which purports to solve the problem, some plastic
> configuration which keeps the squirrel far enough away that it can't touch
> live and ground at the same time, but with 1 transformer per customer, our

My parents' transformer just had one of those installed. They had
several outages this summer, each followed by bits of roasted
squirrel hitting the ground. IIRC they have a neighbor or three on
the same transformer... The "fix" has been working great since
about the end of august.

> utility hasn't seen the economics of that solution yet. Our present service
> is 7.4KV, and there is usually some evidence found at the bottom of the

Yup.

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1413. FS: "Big Boy" Rotator Prosistel PST-71B - NEW!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 18:25:36 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9ruohe$4q5$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 155314

I bought this for a crank up tower but it will not fit! This is the biggest
of the amateur rotators. You can see the specs at:
http://www.prosistel.net/home-e/default_net.html
Look at the menu on the left and click on PST-71

This is new, never used, with the model B control box, all hardware,
and manual.

I paid $1500 for it and will ship it CONUS for $1200 total.

73,
Chuck...K1KW

1414. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 19:25:56 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <9rus52elp1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 155320

Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr. <raiar@slacc.com.nospam> wrote in message
news:3be2dd28.347617350@news.galilei.com...
> Unfortunately,NONE of our squirrels ever seem to get vaporized or even
> a tingle for that matter.
>
> Considering we did not get one single tomato off our plants this year
> because of the darn squirrels, ya think we could have the electric
> company use those short insulators here too?
>
> I know about 50 of them I'd like to see vaporized!
>
> TTUL
> Gary

Ha ha ha ha!
I know what you mean. Every year I try to outsmart the local
smarty pants squirrels that get to my bird feeder. I have one that
closes up when a sqirrel gets on it but they found a way around that.
I watched as they climbed my clothes line pole and then jump through
the air and BANG the top of the feeder on the way by. That would shake
a bunch of bird feed to the ground and they would repeat this and eat like
gluttens all day. I put 2 metal plates on top of the clothed line pole and
hooked them up to 110 AC. HA HA HA! It didn't hurt the squirrels but once
they had tasted AC, they stopped going up the pole!
Ha! Take that mister smarty pants squirrel!

D.J. Beard
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Very Long Baseline Array
North Liberty, Iowa

1415. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 19:50:43 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BE2F912.9FBF74D7@syntegra.com>
Source record: 155317

Mike,
Yes my only intent with the coil was to drain off static charges. I have already been thinking of forming
a gap next to the mast tied to some ground stakes for some sort of lightning protection. I am also putting
a connector in the feedline outside the house so I can disconnect the feedline and gound it.

Thanks,
Harry

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

> In <3BE2B16C.DD296C55@syntegra.com>, Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> writes:
>
> For sure ..
>
> >I thought you could hook a coil between the base of the mast and ground. As long as the
> >inductance was correct it would appear as an open to rf but a short for DC.
>
> good buddy! ;)
>
> >So, Mark, getting back to my inductance to ground...any more thoughts on that?
>
> >Thanks and 73's,
> >Harry
>
> But why you want it at ground potential also has something to do with
> this! If you are simply putting an RFC down there to drain off
> precipitation static or *** maybe *** corona static from the play you
> sometimes get up there at the tip, that's one thing!
>
> But if you are planning on trying that to use for lightning mitigation
> efforts, that's another! If that is the case, then the conductor size
> needed is going to make that one of the finest examples of largess ever
> seen in an RF choke!
>
> You can, likely, use a pretty stout RFC that does a good enough job to
> accomplish the drain business. But on beyond that you'd sure seem to be
> better served by using a Polyphaser or other arcc gap lightning arrestor
> device down there across that choke, assuming that you can accomodate
> both the design factors needed for the working RF voltage and the
> available arrestor breakdown voltage at the same time.
>

> In any event, however you feed it, you ought to contemplate putting some
> kind of a tank circuit out there to take care of sinking the big boy to
> ground! Those devices amd that neat arc gap out there on insulated
> tower base fed broadcast arrays ain't there because management wanted to
> maximize the cost of the project!
>
> When I was a very young lad as a novice about 50 years ago I took great
> fun in hooking a VR150 between my vertical feed line and ground and
> watching it during thunderstorm passages! My Dad came in an saw me there
> one evening in the dark room and looked at it. He warn't no EE, but he
> suggested in the interest of the safety of our humble home, I might
> study up a bit about Ben Franklin and get keyed in on a few things. So
> it started by journey to learn about Dr. Zeus!
>
> ;)
>
> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)
>
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1416. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 20:16:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9960-3BE2FF28-48@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155319

Mike Luther wrote:
"You can, likely, use a pretty stout RFC that does a good enough job to accomplish the drain business."

Yes, and the larger the inductance, the larger the impediment to lightning, and the less that is shunted to ground through the choke.

10 x the feed impedance at your lowest operating frequency should not severly impact your operations. 1 mhy is 6280 ohms at 1 MHz. You could wind such a coil with 4-inches of coil length using No. 20 AWG closewound on a 4-inch dia. form (by my ARRL Lightning Coil Calculator).

Working many years in broadcast stations, I never saw arc-gaps across tower base insulators fire. The Faraday shields, on the other hand, in the dog houses, always were pock marked from lightning much as the moon is pitted.

Tower lighting chokes not only kept r-f out of the a-c supply, they kept any serious lightning out of the a-c supply too.

Faraday shields not only kept harmonics off the antennas, they kept lightning from any serious access to transmission lines and transmitters. We never had any lightning damage from thousands of direct hits.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1417. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 20:39:15 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE30473.D3C02F8D@crosslink.net>
Source record: 155318

Harry Williams wrote:
>
> I am putting up a vertical to be used on 160/80/40 meter bands and I want to put
> the vertical mast at DC ground. I plan on putting a coil between the mast and ground.
> What should the inductance be and approximate coil dimensions?
>

Can't say exactly but my Butternut gets coax-fed across an open-air coil
about 1.5 inches in diameter and about 5 or 6 long IIRC (it's been a
while). Might be fun to wind an extra long coil then experiment with
taps for best results. Good luck and let us know ...

73
KA3DWW

1418. Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 22:43:05 UTC
From: WB7UCF@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23764-3BE32179-336@storefull-122.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155323

Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
Tnx.............73s Larry

1419. Re: ZX Yagi GP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 22:52:18 UTC
From: Fairwater <Fairwater@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <9rv7tvnsd1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur

Hi There,

If the GP3 is the one that covers 10/15/20 then that's the one I've got. In my opinion it works well on 10 and 20 (Normally two S points at least better than my wire doublet at the same height) but is not very effective at all on 15m, I've had trouble getting a good match on 15. Spoke to another station a couple of weeks back who had the same problem with 15m. Other than that not a bad antenna, it will also tune to 12m, just make sure that you've got space to run the three wire radials out (1/4 wavelength for each band).

Kevin GW0KIG
"John Hague" <John.Hague@philips.com> wrote in message
news:3BE2984F.F8C03D4@philips.com...
> Hello
>
> I'm thinking of putting up a cheap and small vertical (I'm not allowed
> to put up large antennas at home due to planning restrictions) and was
> thinking of the ZX Yagi GP3.
>
> Does anyone in the group have any experience of this antenna? If so,
> what do you think of it?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> John, G4GOY
>

1420. Re: RG 8x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 23:03:52 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011102180352.16782.00001156@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 155322

>Of course, the lossier the coax, the lower the SWR (when the SWR is not 1:1).<

Same thing as installing a 50-ohm pad between a generator and a load. If the coax has a characteristic impedance of 50 ohms and exhibits 3 dB of loss, it makes a very nice 3-dB pad.

Rick K1BQT

1421. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 23:23:05 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <tVFE7.116382$My2.64859075@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155324

That would shake
> a bunch of bird feed to the ground and they would repeat this and eat like
> gluttens all day. I put 2 metal plates on top of the clothed line pole and
> hooked them up to 110 AC. HA HA HA! It didn't hurt the squirrels but once
> they had tasted AC, they stopped going up the pole!
> Ha! Take that mister smarty pants squirrel!

There's an outfit (yankee something) that makes an anti-squirrel feeder.
The trick is that the part that you have to sit on (or grip) to get at the
food is motorized, and after a certain weight, it begins to spin. After
that, it's up to the squirrel what radial vector he'd like to take.
Less hazardous, and probably more fun to watch than the 110 route.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

1422. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-02 23:29:41 UTC
From: J&V <grayson@islc.net>
Message-ID: <9rva6v011n9@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 155325

Thanks to one and all for your replies. Now that I am reassured fractals are frauds, I don't feel that I am so stupid!

>Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
>cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
>battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
totally
>useless. What is it that I am missing?
>
>

1423. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 00:16:37 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <hpd6utga6j081tjrrottafedlutp465330@4ax.com>
Source record: 155326

Pretty hard to beat a full-size, stainless-steel whip.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
wrote:

>Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
>recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
>foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
>Tnx.............73s Larry

1424. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 00:47:13 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tu6flmmtevrmc4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155327

I recommend a full-size 1/4 wave whip,what could beat it on a mobile? Maybe
two of them.

"LARRY H." <WB7UCF@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:23764-3BE32179-336@storefull-122.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> Tnx.............73s Larry
>

1425. 100 ohm antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 02:28:03 UTC
From: Larry <larya@home.com>
Message-ID: <TCIE7.124903$YL3.36031409@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 155328

Can someone tell me if there is a way to make a beam and a dipole, two separate antennas, that can be fed with 100 ohm coax.
Basically I want to make an antenna setup with one dipole and one beam each off one common main feedline.
I want the power to come along one feedline, be split into two feedlines, hence the 100 ohm coax and then feed two separate antennas, each fed from one of the 100 ohm coax lines.
Are there driven elements that have feed points of 100 ohms??
Larrry ve3fxq

1426. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 02:30:25 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE356C1.CD1319DB@eznec.com>
Source record: 155332

I disagree that radiation resistance is the purpose of antenna design. The purpose is to radiate and receive RF. You can get a wide range of radiation resistance values with any antenna without changing its ability to radiate and receive RF.

I feel that the quoted posting implies that folding an antenna will change the radiation resistance without changing the loss resistance, thereby increasing the efficiency. Let's work through an example with numbers.

I'll begin with a base fed unfolded monopole antenna having zero ground loss, so we can see what happens to the ground current without knowing how the ground loss is transformed. I'll use exactly 36 ohms as base radiation resistance for simplicity, will assume that the antenna's resonant, and will ignore conductor losses (which in most cases will be much less than the ground system resistance, and insignificant). We'll apply 144 watts to make numbers come out even.

The feedpoint resistance is 36 ohms, so the current at the base is sqrt(P/R) = sqrt(144/36) = 2.0 amps RMS. To base feed the antenna, we connect one conductor of the feedline to the base of the antenna and the other to the ground system. So the current flowing into the ground system is also 2.0 amps RMS. All the applied 144 watts is radiated.

Now let's fold the monopole. The feedpoint impedance increases by a factor of 4, to 144 ohms. Consequently, the current at the feedpoint is now sqrt(144/144) = 1.0 amp RMS. This makes sense -- 1.0 amp flows in each of the two conductors, and the two currents are in phase, so we now have half the current as before flowing in twice the number of conductors as before, resulting in the same field strength and pattern. But what's the ground current? Well, there's 1.0 amp from the feedline connection as before. But now there's also 1.0 amp from the second antenna conductor, where it's connected to ground. These two currents are in phase, so a total of 2.0 amps is entering the ground system.

The same amount of current is flowing in the ground system as for the unfolded monopole. If the ground system had resistance, wouldn't you expect the loss, I^2*R, to be the same for both?

So let's give the ground system some resistance, say 5 ohms, and change the power to 164 watts for convenience.

Starting with an unfolded monopole, the total feedpoint resistance is 36 + 5 = 41 ohms. The current at the feedpoint = sqrt(P/R) = sqrt(164/41) = 2.0 amps RMS. The current flowing into the ground system is also 2.0 amps RMS. The power radiated = (2.0)^2 * 36 = 144 watts, and the power

dissipated in the ground system = (2.0)^2 * 5 = 20 watts. The sum of these two is 164 watts, which is the total power applied. The efficiency is 144/164 = 87.8%. You can use the common formula for efficiency = Rr/(Rr + Rl) to get the same result: efficiency = 36/(36 + 5) = 87.8%. But -- here's the important part -- the DEFINITION of efficiency isn't the formula. The definition of efficiency is the fraction of the applied power which is radiated. We applied 164 watts, and 144 were radiated. That's what counts.

Now let's fold the antenna. The radiation resistance, as measured at the feedpoint, is 4 * 36 = 144 ohms. But what's the total feedpoint resistance? 144 + 5 ohms? Or 144 + 4 * 5 = 164 ohms? Suppose the radiation resistance was transformed but the loss resistance wasn't, resulting in a feedpoint resistance of 144 + 5 = 149 ohms. The feedpoint current (for 164 watts applied) would be sqrt(164/149) = 1.049 amps. The radiated power would therefore be (1.049)^2 * 144 = 158.5 watts. The ground current = 2 * 1.049 = 2.098 amps. This flows through the same 5 ohms of ground resistance as before, producing a loss of (2.098)^2 * 5 = 22.0 watts. There's a problem here, though. We're applying 164 watts. 158.5 are radiated and 22.0 are dissipated in the ground. That's 180.5 watts. Oops. Sorry, folks, that can happen in marketing departments, but not in engineering.

The fact is that both the radiation and loss resistances are transformed by a factor of four at the feedpoint. The folded monopole feedpoint resistance is 164, not 149 ohms. The feedpoint current is 1.0 amp, resulting in a radiated power of 144 watts. The total ground current is 2.0 amps, flowing through 5 ohms of loss resistance, resulting in a loss of 20 watts. The sum of these two is -- whew -- 164 watts, the applied power. The efficiency -- the fraction of the applied power that's radiated -- is exactly the same as for the unfolded monopole.

Looking at the feedpoint and its 164 ohms of resistance, 144 of these are radiation resistance. The remaining 20 are the loss resistance. Again, you can use the formula for efficiency if you wish -- using 144 for Rr and 20 for Rl -- and you'll get the right result. The common trap is to use 144 ohms, the radiation resistance at the feedpoint, for Rr, and 5, the ground system resistance not at the feedpoint but at the ground system connection, for Rl. The result you get from this calculation isn't the efficiency. The efficiency is the fraction of the applied power which is radiated, which we've found to be 144/164 = 87.8%. Whatever formula you use, and whatever values you plug into it, it had better give the same results as an analysis based on the actual powers being radiated and lost. Or it's wrong.

My challenge is this: If anyone thinks that folding an antenna will improve the efficiency (neglecting conductor loss), do an analysis like I've done here. Show the currents at each point and calculate the powers radiated and dissipated. Show that the efficiency is better when the antenna is folded. But remember, the radiated and dissipated powers had better add up to the applied power. Good luck!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Roy, W7EL wrote:
> "It`s a common misconception that folding an element reduces ground
> loss, and one that is often used to help sell antennas."
>
> Radiation resistance is the purpose of antenna design.
>
> Length is most important in radiation resistance but wire size and
> environment play important roles.
>
> Antenna resistance is the sum of the antenna`s radiation and loss
> resistances. For most antennas, loss resistance in conductors is so
> small that it is unimportant. Resistance may be enervating for grounded
> antennas.
>
> Terman says the efficiency of the antenna as a radiator is the ratio of
> the radiation resistance to the sum of the radiation resistance and the
> loss resistance (page 893, 1955 Terman). This is the old potentiometer
> or voltage divider formula. It appllies because the same current flows
> in both resistances so that the powers are proportional to the voltage
> drops across each resistance.
>
> Terman says that at broadcast and higher frequencies, where 1/4-wave
> antennas are practical, efficiencies of 75% to 95% or more are typical.
>
> Broadcast stations typically use 120 radials, one every 3 degrees around
> each tower, extending 1/4-wavelength from the tower base. For strength
> and protection, these typically are No. 8 AWG buried a foot or so below
> the surface. Radials are bare for maximum conductivity, and usually last
> forever, like copper plumbing.
>
> The loss resistance of the typical AM broadcast station`s ground system
> is one ohm (see B. Whitfield Griffith Jr,. "Radio-Electronic
> Transmission Fundamentals", page 352).
>
> Connection of radials to the earth is often mostly capacitive since the
> earth is often a poor conductor. Insulated wires on the surface would
> suffice if they didn`t get in the way.
>
> From the Terman formula you can see that antenna efficiency is 100% if
> the loss resistance is zero. If the loss resistance is one ohm, the
> higher the radiation resistance, the higher the efficiency.
>
> Ground resistance isn`t altered by the configuration of an antenna
> placed over it. The percentage of power lost in an antenna system does
> depend on how much of the resistance a radio "sees" is the radiation
> resistance and how much is the ground loss.
>

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1427. Re: 100 ohm antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 02:56:46 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BE35CEE.9610F606@coqui.net>
Source record: 155329

Larry wrote:
>
> Can someone tell me if there is a way to make a beam and a dipole, two
> separate antennas, that can be fed with 100 ohm coax.
> Basically I want to make an antenna setup with one dipole and one beam each
> off one common main feedline.
> I want the power to come along one feedline, be split into two feedlines,
> hence the 100 ohm coax and then feed two separate antennas, each fed from
> one of the 100 ohm coax lines.
> Are there driven elements that have feed points of 100 ohms??
> Larrry ve3fxq

I take it the beam and the dipole are for the same frequency?
-WX4A

1428. Re: Ball Mount Hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 03:04:29 UTC
From: JJ Martin <jimick1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <19JE7.3309$kw.1371718@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155331

Bondo works well.

1429. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 03:18:39 UTC
From: "Ed G." <Spurious@StarBand.net>
Message-ID: <Xns914DC4A52699BFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>
Source record: 155330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>
> Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that comes
> with the VX-5R?
>

I use a 7" long, ultra thin Comet antenna, I don't remember the letter it begins with, but it's number is 3. (HT is not available at moment to check. I think Pryme has a similar model. It is for 2M and 440 and works notably better than the original antenna on those two bands. It also performs about the same on my new Kenwood TH-F6.

Ed

1430. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 04:13:49 UTC
From: Dave <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <11F0EBB4F6C7F29D.B2709D93B5D025A8.5460B8BB982E2689@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155333

On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
wrote:

>Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
>recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
>foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
>Tnx.............73s Larry

I agree, a full length ball mount whip is the best but if you want a
mag-mount, you might want to try a Wilson 5000 CB Antenna with the
whip adjusted for 10 meters. They aren't cheap, about $75. My CB
friends swear by them.

Dave KB8VJD

1431. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 04:41:43 UTC
From: "Ed G." <Spurious@StarBand.net>
Message-ID: <Xns914DD2B9B65BAFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>
Source record: 155334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>> Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that
>> comes with the VX-5R?
>>

Correction to my earlier reply: I use a Comet SMA-503, an excellent
antenna. The Premier RD-9SMA is a good substitute.

1432. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 05:07:45 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3be37a82.93625151@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155335

death to all vermits!

Never seen a toasted varmit, but sounds like a good idea.
They've won the bird-feeder battle in our neighborhood.
My biggest problem was a nasty Possum that'd come
around when I was working "portable" from my carport;
That bastard would come around while I was enjoying nice
summer late nite weather on the carport (instead of cooped
up in the basement) and hiss at me as he went past. Many's
the time I was tempted to heave my MFJ tuner at him. Trying
to work Aussie DX on 20M while being hissed at is a pain.

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1433. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 05:53:27 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3be38655$0$35613$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 155336

Sir;
You were never stupid.... Just unknowing. Now you know.

Dave

J&V wrote:
>
> Thanks to one and all for your replies. Now that I am reassured fractals are
> frauds, I don't feel that I am so stupid!
>
> >Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> >cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> >battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> totally
> >useless. What is it that I am missing?
> >
> >

1434. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 06:34:00 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <sdME7.8485$gO2.1089950746@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155337

The best 10 meter antenna that i have used has been the Outbacker Perth + it outpreformed my Wilson antennas hands down and covers all of the 10 meter band and has some gain in it. It is priceeeeeeeeee thow.
It also covers most all of the other bands to 2 through 80 meters but is real hot on 10 & 12 meters. Great antenna!
LARRY H. <WB7UCF@webtv.net> wrote in message news:23764-3BE32179-336@storefull-122.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> Tnx.............73s Larry
>

1435. Re: Am-Comm Screwdriver Controller - Anyone Tried One?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 06:46:42 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <mpME7.8502$Rb3.1091622006@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155338

Hi Dick,
Don;t know about the automatic control but have been using the manual control for about 6 months with my 706 and the ATAS 100 and think it is a great setup, best that i have used so far, works like a Champ! The company makes some real good products, use two of there DSP speakers they also work Great, better than most DSP units that come in radios.
Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message news:fj04utgjl35opffr7ke6fq472lai7o30f7@4ax.com...
> I am getting close to ordering one of the Am-Comm automatic
> screwdriver antenna controllers. The company has been very responsive
> to my questions, and even sent a copy of the manual by e-mail. I have
> read everything available on the unit and it sure looks like it will
> do the job. Just wondering if anyone has tried one yet.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
> Remove 33 from address

1436. Re: 2 meter 3/4-wave performance on 6m, 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 07:59:04 UTC
From: Peter McAdam <VK2EVB@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <3be4dfbf@post.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 155227

*** post for FREE via your newsreader at post.newsfeeds.com ***

hi I use a 3/4 wave on 2 meters as a 1/4 wave on 6mx with great
success.....I built a homemade dyplexer and have 2 and 6 meters radios
running all the time (FM)...cya VK2EVB Peter

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0110291100.31bc08ce@posting.google.com...
> In the interim before I get my 3 element beam up for six meters, I'll
> need a temporary vertical antenna for monitoring, working DX openings,
> etc. I'd also like an antenna for increasing my HT's range on 2
> meters.
>
> I've heard that a 5/8-wave vertical on 2 meters will also work as a
> 1/4-wave on six meters; would a 3/4-wave on 2 meters do the same
> thing? Also, out of curiosity, would this thing work on 440 mHz? I
> don't have EZNEC, so I can't graph this out.
>
> Thanks for any help on this.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 90,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1437. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 09:34:19 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9s0dmjocu1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155339

J&V:

Well, strictly speaking, fractals are not frauds.

Fractal antennas may in fact have some good uses.

But some/most of the outrageous claims made for fractal antennas are indeed fradulent!

Those TV ads showing the "under battery" antenna, with the girl stating that her calls are more "clear" with the antenna are just plain stupid.

--Peter K1PO

"J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message news:9rva6v011n9@enews2.newsguy.com...
> Thanks to one and all for your replies. Now that I am reassured fractals are
> frauds, I don't feel that I am so stupid!
>
>
> >Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> >cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> >battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> totally
> >useless. What is it that I am missing?
> >
> >
>
>

1438. Re: Your opinion on this antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 09:46:34 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111030146.2abe23b9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155340

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3be1f04a.308286244@news.netis.com>...

>
> The dipole will be up about 50 feet, meaning the apex of the inverted
> vee will also be up about 50 feet. The ends of the inverted vee will
> be up about 10 feet.
>
> A dipole, by itself, will give me more gain broadside, and the
> inverted vee will give me a more omnidirectional pattern at the
> expense of some gain. So, I'm hoping with this hybrid to get some of
> the benefits of each.
>
> Am I likely to gain any advantage over the simple 160-meter inverted
> vee by itself?

Neither will be high enough to be too directive. The 80 a little more so than the 160. Having the legs sloped or not will have little difference on the pattern. The height means more. On 160m the extra ground losses from having the ends low at 10 ft, would give a definite advantage to a flat dipole. I always prefer a flattop dipole if possible when used on the low bands. Get the whole thing as high as you can. You can tell a difference in the overall performance. I use the same thing here except I feed with coax and use no tuner normally. Adding the 80 legs will make the 80 m pattern more dipole like with less broadside gain than the normal two half waves in phase you would have with the 160 antenna on 80m. But if the 160 legs are fairly sloped the gain on 80 wouldn't be too high. Either would work, but I bet 80 will be better with the extra 80 legs on there than the 160 antenna alone. Should work out ok. MK

1439. Re: Putting Vertical at DC Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 10:04:07 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111030204.64a784cd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155341

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BE2B16C.DD296C55@syntegra.com>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
>
> > Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BE1B8D9.5BAFA0F4@syntegra.com>...
> > > I am putting up a vertical to be used on 160/80/40 meter bands and I want to put
> > > the vertical mast at DC ground. I plan on putting a coil between the mast and ground.
> > > What should the inductance be and approximate coil dimensions?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Harry - W0PIY
> >
> > If you ground the mast you would likely need to shunt feed it or
> > something along those lines. If you want to feed a mast with a series
> > coil, you will want the mast ungrounded. And you usually wouldn't
> > ground the coil except in a few csses.
>
> I thought you could hook a coil between the base of the mast and ground. As long as the
> inductance was correct it would appear as an open to rf but a short for DC.
>
> > Some 5/8 wl GP's use grounded
> > coils as an example,but they are single band with a fixed tap. I'd
> > rather not ground the coil on a multiband antenna. Can't give you the
> > rest as I don't know the height of the antenna. And the coil turns
> > will vary with the diameter which can be anything you want to use. In
> > general, the bigger the better up to a point. You would want to add
> > top loading wires for 160 to cut lossy coil turns. You will need quite
> > a few if you don't use top loading on 160m. This wouldn't hurt for 80m
> > either. If you made the mast 32 ft tall, you wouldn't need loading for
> > 40m. I can tell you as an example, an old henry amp roller coil I have
> > that is appx 4 inch or so diameter and 26 turns will tune a 32 ft whip
> > down to almost exactly 3500 kc when the coil is used at the base. You
> > will need a lot more for 160m. MK
>
> My mast is adjustable between 55 and 74 feet.. Plan to use it as 1/4 wave on
> 80, 1/2 wave on 40 (with appropriate matching) and initially base loaded on
> 160 but eventually I will put top loading wires on it as you suggested. The
> reason I am shying away from the top wires now is that I am unsure of the
> interaction between them and 80/40 meter operation. I think it will take a
> lot of fooling around to get it right where as if I base load it I can use relays
> to cut the appropriate components in and out for each band. I have 60 133ft
> radials underneath it. The mast is going up this weekend.
>

> So, Mark, getting back to my inductance to ground...any more thoughts on that?
>

I'm not sure. I've never run one grounded, or used a coil to ground as lightning protection. The tricky part is it's going to be multi band with different feed systems as a 1/4 and 1/2 wave etc. You would need a L/C circuit to match for a half wave. Usually, this type of feed would be at dc ground. But the feed for 80 and 160 likely would not be. So if you wanted to add a choke , it would probably be for 160/80. If you just wanted a way to dc ground the antenna when not in use, maybe you could switch it for 40m with it grounded match? It probably wouldn't matter much when in use as I doubt you will be operating in storms. Whatever you end up with, with those number of radials it should do well. That thing should really play on 80m. Won't be bad on 160 if you got it set up with fairly low loss loading. MK

1440. Re: Murphy B40 RXVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 10:41:06 UTC
From: Richard Jary <jary@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BE3C9C2.30D30A8F@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 155342
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Andre

I know someone with heaps here in Sydney, but he may know someone in Melbourne
who has one. I will forward your email on (he won't be back until next week)

Richard

Andre wrote:

> Wanted in Aus...
> If anyone has one of these they would like to sell, prefer working in if
> possiable in Victoria (they weigh 100lb..the postage would kill me!) please
> email me
> Cheers
> ANDRE

1441. ADF 320 RADIO DIRECTION FINDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 11:43:31 UTC
From: lin.ashford@ntlworld.com
Message-ID: <bbe6ff6b.0111030343.139d65d1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155343

I am trying to urgently locate an Applied Ocean Research ADF 320
Direction Finder, do you have any suggested sites/companies etc. who
may be able to help me please.

I am located in UK but will consider all options!

Thanks. Lin G6HZI

1442. HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 11:45:35 UTC
From: John Sicotte <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 155344

HF Antenna Advice Needed!

I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or trees. I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground. It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak. What are your opinions about this antenna? Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there? Would I be better off with individual dipoles for each band? Is vertical the way to go? I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I can make the most of my limited space and resouces.

Thanks a million,
John N7MTB

1443. Capital FM - Jingle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 14:27:40 UTC
From: muenchen23 <muenchen23@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <VhSE7.6214$t04.637331601@news.tli.de>
Source record: 155345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hi there,

does anyone know where I can download jingles from 95,8 Capital FM's radio station? Would be great if you could quickly let me know at muenchen23@talknet.de

Many thanks !!!

1444. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 14:31:53 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BE3FFD8.8F09C81D@amsat.org>
Source record: 155346

Yo! Goofy -- I have a vertical in a triad of palm trees and have worked
much DX with it, so not to worry -- RF gotta go somewhere!

goofy wrote:

> I have a random length long wire for my low freqs. It rubs
> 3 trees on it's way to no where.
>
> Here is my question --------
>
> Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during the winter and if so
> will this change my ants. efficiency?
>
> KCOKZE
>
> D.J. Beard
> National Radio Astronomy Observatory
> Very Long Baseline Array
> North Liberty, Iowa

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

1445. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 14:37:20 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BE40120.E8DDE02C@amsat.org>
Source record: 155347

Hi John -- for horizontal antennas -- ya got to get em up at least half a wavelength - otherwise you squirt energy primarily upwards -- not good for DX. Try a vertical -- a half wave end fed (Cushcraft) works well for me -- mounted 8 feet off the ground and 27 feet high. Woked mucho DX with it -- brag brag. Mine covers all bands 40M thru 10M.

John Sicotte wrote:

> HF Antenna Advice Needed!
>
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground.
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak. What are your opinions about
> this antenna? Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there? Would I be
> better off with individual dipoles for each band? Is vertical the way to go?
> I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I
> can make the most of my limited space and resouces.
>
> Thanks a million,
> John N7MTB

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

1446. ground and ground radials---treating ground with chemicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 15:04:38 UTC
From: newbie <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <aITE7.8730$8w7.1142371514@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155348

Comment to Reg Edwards on earlier post: Reg, how long do I have to pee on my ground rod before it improves my ground? Getting cold here for my early morning duty and neighbors are beginning to complain.

1447. Re: Capital FM - Jingle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 16:01:14 UTC
From: Simon <mail@simonfoy.com>
Message-ID: <CyUE7.6077$CI3.1498679@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

"muenchen23" <muenchen23@talknet.de> wrote in message
news:VhSE7.6214$t04.637331601@news.tli.de...
> Hi there,
>
> does anyone know where I can download jingles from 95,8 Capital FM's radio
> station? Would be great if you could quickly let me know at
> muenchen23@talknet.de
>
> Many thanks !!!
Try www.audiogalaxy.com

I have one or two if you want me to send them to you.

Kindest regards

Simon

1448. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 16:16:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE4184D.D1975591@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Ed G." wrote:
> > Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that comes
> > with the VX-5R?
> >
> I use a 7" long, ultra thin Comet antenna, I don't remember the letter
> it begins with, but it's number is 3. (HT is not available at moment to
> check. I think Pryme has a similar model. It is for 2M and 440 and works
> notably better than the original antenna on those two bands. It also
> performs about the same on my new Kenwood TH-F6.

The Comet CH-72S is the best I've ever used.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1449. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 16:24:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE41A27.6062ABAA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155351

John Sicotte wrote:
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground.
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak.

No dipole will perform very well on 40m when it is 10 feet off the ground.
In 1952 when I raised my 40m dipole from 10 feet to 20 feet the difference
was dramatic. If you can get that Shorty up around 30 feet, you will have
a pretty good 40m antenna and it will perform well on the higher bands.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1450. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:00:38 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <WoVE7.575$Y6.80071@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155352

Try a two-way radio shop in your area. It won't be the cheapest, but they should be able to handle most antenna jobs. Or, their tower person may be willing to take on side job if the business isn't interested in ham work.

Peter

"Richard Friedman" <rchrd@rchrd.com> wrote in message news:3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com...
> I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
>
> Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
>
> I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> I tried to do this myself.
>
> Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
>
> Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> --
> o-=o
> | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> o-=o

1451. antenna mount on conversion van

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:13:51 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BE425CE.614B2600@charter.net>
Source record: 155353

has anyone tried to install a roof mount antenna on the fiberglass
hightop of a conversion van?

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1452. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:15:46 UTC
From: Mockingbird Inn <sandbird@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <6DVE7.128175$b47.13544765@bin3.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155354

John

If you want a relatively simple all - HF band antenna that will work DX, you'll have to go up since you don't have the space to go out.

I would get an all band vertcal, such as the Butternut HFV series, and get the base of it as high as possible (50-60 feet). I would than slope radial wires symmetrically down from the base at no more than a 45 degree angle (6-8 for each band at 50 feet up, you can make multi band radials from TV ribbon). The ARRL Antenna book discusses # of radials vs height of base.This will be a multiband ground plane which should give excellent results most bands with a single coax feed.

See the ARRL antenna compednium (#4 or # 5 I think). A fellow used this scheme using trap radials and reported excellent results.

An alternatrive wire antenna for your lot size would be the inverted L. The late Doug DeMaw had excellent results on the HF bands with this antenna. It is also in one of the ARRL antenna compedniums but I can't recall which one. It will require a greater # of longer ground mounted radials and an antenna tuner for all band use.

Terry
W8EJO

1453. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:17:50 UTC
From: WB7UCF@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6762-3BE426BE-154@storefull-124.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155357

Tnx Guys.....I have the 1/4 wave whip and am mounting it soon. Good
DX.
73s.....Larry

1454. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:20:24 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <sHVE7.780$Y6.85352@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155355

I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF, not improving clarity?

Peter

"J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it totally
> useless. What is it that I am missing?
>
>

1455. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:29:56 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0111030929.cee6ed5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that comes
> with the VX-5R?

Anything the same length is going to perform about the same.

But use a Pryme RD-98SMA and its 17" - and you will dramatically
improve 2M and 440 performance. Made from super-thin "piano wire-like"
material, you can actually "fold" the unit into a 6" coil for storage
in a plastic sandwich bag.

And although it's not supposed to work on 220, I am having very good
results using it on my Kenwood TH-F6A, too!

Clint Bradford, K6LCS

1456. Re: ADF 320 RADIO DIRECTION FINDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 17:48:36 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be430fc_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155358

Lin:
Part of the problem is you have the name partly transposed, the other is they were bought out, and then the combination company filed for bankruptcy.

The correct name is Ocean Applied Research (OAR). They were bought by TechComm, of whom I have lost track. Try a Google search for TechComm and see if anything useful pops up. If not, email me directly and I will see if I still have any old TechComm literature in the basement archives.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Lin <lin.ashford@ntlworld.com> wrote in message news:bbe6ff6b.0111030343.139d65d1@posting.google.com...
> I am trying to urgently locate an Applied Ocean Research ADF 320
> Direction Finder, do you have any suggested sites/companies etc. who
> may be able to help me please.
>
> I am located in UK but will consider all options!
>
> Thanks. Lin G6HZI

1457. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 18:11:27 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4702-3BE4334F-383@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155359

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"I disagree that radiation resistance is the purpose of antenna design."

My aim in in antenna design is not the production of loss resistance!

The directional patterns seen in the 1955 edition of Terman`s "Electronic and Radio Engineering" on page 864 for the elementary doublet antenna and on page 907 for the small (say less than 0.1 wavelangth diameter) loop antenna are seen to be identical. They are both figure-8 patterns.

The impedance of a tiny doublet is nearly an open circuit. A tiny loop is nearly a short. Impedance and directional characteristics are not close relatives.

A folded antenna element with similar duplex conductors has 4 times the feedpoint impedance of the single open-circuit 1/4-wave monopole or 1/2-wave dipole.

Gain and directivity are different sides of the same coin. Gain and directivity are nearly identical whether the antenna`s elements are folded or not.

I`ve used a folded dipole with 3 wires to get 9 times the impedance of the simple 1/2-wave dipole so as to nearly match my 600-ohm transmission line. The folded dipole was my reference antenna for proving a new shortwave broadcast array. The folded dipole performance was the same as a simple dipole as required for valid gain measurements. The important thing was to deliver the same power to all antennas for comparison. The voltage to current ratio at the antenna feedpoint was irrelevant for an antenna if the power was delivered to the antenna. The power into the measured and reference antennas had to be the same.

The point of folding antennas is matching the feedline.

The same current through the same loss resistance produces the same loss. I think Roy did an excellent job of showing the same current into the ground under either a straight or folded grounded antenna element. Transmission line loss can be reduced by a match to the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1458. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 18:52:19 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <tu8f7a4bnkmt83@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155360

That's the other gizmo they give as a bonus. :-) A piece of screen wire. A refelector to keep the rf out of your ear. :-))

Regards,
JT

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message news:sHVE7.780$Y6.85352@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF, not
> improving clarity?

1459. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 19:25:33 UTC
From: "Ed G." <Spurious@StarBand.net>
Message-ID: <Xns914E745697617Frog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>
Source record: 155361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>> Any suggestions on a good antenna to replace the rubber duckie that
>> comes with the VX-5R?

> Anything the same length is going to perform about the same.

My Comet SMA-503 is only 8 1/2 " long, an inch or so more than the stock VX5 antenna, yet its performance is noticeably better on both 2M and 440, 440 being substantially more effective. Length is important, but so is an effective match to the HT. Comet seems to do it better than Yaesu.

Ed

1460. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 19:33:00 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011103143300.16156.00001444@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 155362

> thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF, not improving clarity?<

Some believe clarity is enhanced when the brain is fried. At least, until the morning after.

1461. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 19:58:37 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111031158.3247973b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155363

"John Sicotte" <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:<zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> HF Antenna Advice Needed!
>
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot.
>
>
Count yer blessings!!
>
> I have no tower or trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters.
>
>
A Van Gorden 40m G5RV I assume.
>
>
>It is about 10 feet off the ground.
>
>
BAD!!
>
>
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak.
>
No surprise, it's 'way too low.
>
>What are your opinions about
> this antenna?
>
I took a dim view of G5RVs for years until I tossed one up for Field
Day this past June. It worked quite well at the 20/15m cw station. The
thing only cost $25 and it was 100% plug 'n play right outta the box,
I've grudgingly developed at least some respect for the things given a
lazy man's approach to HF wire antennas AND a radio with a capable
autotuner. Which we had.
>
>
>Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there?
>
>
Yes, a 100 foot non-resonant open line fed dipole/inverted vee. The
fundamental problem with G5RVs is that they are nothing more than
"fudged" coax-fed versions of the real thing. The net result is that

they present manageable swrs within only a few of the ham bands. A
real non-resonant open-line fed dipole can be operated on any
frequency with a 1:1 swr IF you have a decent balanced antenna tuner.
An autotuner will not be able to cope with the range of mismatches a
random length dipole exhibits at it's feedpoint. Which means you would
have to buy or build a decent balanced manual antenna tuner. Those are
not $25 whether you buy or build one. I don't know of any real
balanced tuners you can just go out and purchase today unless you pick
up an old Johnson Matchbox.
>
>
The tradeoff here is complete flexibility with low losses but which
require money and work versus cheap, dirty and convenient G5RVs with
very limited band coverage. Ya takes yer pick and lives with it.
>
>
>Would I be
> better off with individual dipoles for each band?
>
If you can put up coax-fed dipoles for every band you operate the
answer is yes.
>
>
>Is vertical the way to go?
>
>
I've tried several HF verticals over the years but I have yet to have
one perform as well as a simple dipole at a reasonable height on both
the dx and local "circuits". Plus verticals inhale a lot more
electrical noise than do dipoles. Your mileage may vary.
>
>
> I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I
> can make the most of my limited space and resouces.
>
>
Parting shot: If I were you I'd concentrate first on getting that G5RV
up in the air where it belongs. Pick up a couple ten foot Radio Shack
TV masts and a mast roof base and get the G5RV feedpoint up to 30-40
feet. Get the ends up as far as you can too. I can virtually guarantee
that you'll be amazed at the improvement in performance with your
existing antenna.
>
>
> Thanks a million,
> John N7MTB
>
w3rv

1462. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 20:13:47 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <%dYE7.119980$My2.66394762@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155364

> Never seen a toasted varmit, but sounds like a good idea.
> They've won the bird-feeder battle in our neighborhood.
> My biggest problem was a nasty Possum that'd come
> around when I was working "portable" from my carport;
> That bastard would come around while I was enjoying nice
> summer late nite weather on the carport (instead of cooped
> up in the basement) and hiss at me as he went past. Many's
> the time I was tempted to heave my MFJ tuner at him. Trying
> to work Aussie DX on 20M while being hissed at is a pain.

It may be that he was complaining about interference to his microwave oven??
:)

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

1463. 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 20:14:08 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <keYE7.171339$W8.5370264@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155365

any experience using a ground mounted inverted L antenna with a 9:1 balun?

1464. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 21:34:29 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <FpZE7.68058$ez.9124055@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 155366

John,

Just get the antenna higher, use open wire feed, and a good tuner.

Tom
N2LDE

"John Sicotte" <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> HF Antenna Advice Needed!
>
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or
trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground.
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak. What are your opinions about
> this antenna? Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there? Would I be
> better off with individual dipoles for each band? Is vertical the way to
go?
> I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I
> can make the most of my limited space and resouces.
>
> Thanks a million,
> John N7MTB
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1465. Re: 100 ohm antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 22:23:08 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BE46E56.4F7E5617@gte.net>
Source record: 155367

Larry wrote:

> Can someone tell me if there is a way to make a beam and a dipole, two
> separate antennas, that can be fed with 100 ohm coax.
> Basically I want to make an antenna setup with one dipole and one beam each
> off one common main feedline.
> I want the power to come along one feedline, be split into two feedlines,
> hence the 100 ohm coax and then feed two separate antennas, each fed from
> one of the 100 ohm coax lines.
> Are there driven elements that have feed points of 100 ohms??
> Larrry ve3fxq

This is quite unneccesary. Use off the shelf 50 Ohm antennas and combine them with odd multiples of 1/4 wave (electrical) length 75 Ohm line. My assumption here is that htese are single band antennas and they are for the same band. Of course, the dipole will ruin the beams nice pattern.

Dale W4OP

1466. Re: ground and ground radials---treating ground with chemicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-03 23:28:40 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <I4%E7.2901$Y6.174240@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155368

Zipper it up BEFORE the first lightning hit, however..

"newbie" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:aITE7.8730$8w7.1142371514@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> Comment to Reg Edwards on earlier post: Reg, how long do I have to pee on
my
> ground rod before it improves my ground? Getting cold here for my early
> morning duty and neighbors are beginning to complain.
>
>

1467. IOTA List download - UPDATED -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 00:52:48 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3be49160$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155219

The free downloadable IOTA List has been updated to reflect NA-221
(Veracruz State North Group). It is a 15k zip file and also includes
the Top Ten Most Wanted IOTA's for each group.....

Found on the IOTA List Page of the web site listed below....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1468. Re: ground and ground radials---treating ground with chemicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 01:18:51 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BE4977B.769D7042@att.net>
Source record: 155220

Reminds me of the time in my youth when Dad put up a new electric fence. My little dog, being unaware of technological marvels, felt the urge to relieve himself. So, up went his little leg and the golden stream issued forth . . . for about 0.1 seconds until it hit that "hot" wire. Funny, but that little dog would never come close to any wire fence ever again.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> Zipper it up BEFORE the first lightning hit, however..

1469. Re: ground and ground radials---treating ground with chemicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 02:18:59 UTC
From: ezchair@home.com
Message-ID: <3be4a441.33930806@news-server>
Source record: 155221

Yep, works on humans to, as one of my city friends found out when we
were kids.

On Sun, 04 Nov 2001 01:18:51 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Reminds me of the time in my youth when Dad put up a new electric fence. My
>little dog, being unaware of technological marvels, felt the urge to
>relieve himself. So, up went his little leg and the golden stream issued
>forth . . . for about 0.1 seconds until it hit that "hot" wire. Funny, but
>that little dog would never come close to any wire fence ever again.
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>>
>> Zipper it up BEFORE the first lightning hit, however..

1470. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 02:23:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24660-3BE4A6A0-415@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155223

There is a believable NAB paper, presented on the comparison of base insulated (series fed) radiators with folded unipole (skirt fed) radiators, at the 1996 Broadcast Engineering Conference.

The URL is:
http://www.dlr.com/dlrweb/papers/nabpaper/Nabpaper.htm

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1471. Re: antenna mount on conversion van

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 02:43:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BE4AB56.A21BAD6E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155222

i have seen a couple try it but they had to go to a lot of trouble
running copper wire mesh on the underside of the roof to act as a ground
and stuff you would be better off using your ladder or luggage rack

CF wrote:

> has anyone tried to install a roof mount antenna on the fiberglass
> hightop of a conversion van?
>
> --
> "We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
> Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978
>
> "Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1472. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 04:25:40 UTC
From: burnt-kat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <8r3F7.155152$Pr1.41544318@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155224

I've got a Hamstik 10 meter 5/8 wave whip on order. Know anything about
them?

I've got the HTX-10 as well- can't use it yet, but I plan on rectifying that
situation shortly...

"Dave" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
news:11F0EBB4F6C7F29D.B2709D93B5D025A8.5460B8BB982E2689@lp.airnews.net...
> On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
> wrote:
>
> >Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> >recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> >foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> >Tnx.............73s Larry
>
> I agree, a full length ball mount whip is the best but if you want a
> mag-mount, you might want to try a Wilson 5000 CB Antenna with the
> whip adjusted for 10 meters. They aren't cheap, about $75. My CB
> friends swear by them.
>
> Dave KB8VJD

1473. Re: ground and ground radials---treating ground with chemicals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 04:41:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE4C6F7.E41E4CFF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155225

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> Reminds me of the time in my youth when Dad put up a new electric fence. My
> little dog, being unaware of technological marvels, felt the urge to
> relieve himself. So, up went his little leg and the golden stream issued
> forth . . . for about 0.1 seconds until it hit that "hot" wire. Funny, but
> that little dog would never come close to any wire fence ever again.

That same 0.1 second thing happened to me one cold dry day in West Texas
after walking across the wool carpet in a hotel on my way to the bathroom
to relieve myself. Ouch!
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1474. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 05:46:04 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tu9lh0m8nqh649@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155226

The hamstick is about a foot shorter than a full-size 1/4 wave and twice to
3 times the money.The full size antenna covers more of the band with the
lowest SWR.Always a sacrifice when you shorten things and in this case 1'
isn't worth it.

"burnt-kat" <burnt-katNOT@home.com> wrote in message
news:8r3F7.155152$Pr1.41544318@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> I've got a Hamstik 10 meter 5/8 wave whip on order. Know anything about
> them?
>
> I've got the HTX-10 as well- can't use it yet, but I plan on rectifying
that
> situation shortly...
>
>
> "Dave" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
> news:11F0EBB4F6C7F29D.B2709D93B5D025A8.5460B8BB982E2689@lp.airnews.net...
> > On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
> > wrote:
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> > >Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> > >recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> > >foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> > >Tnx.............73s Larry
> >
> > I agree, a full length ball mount whip is the best but if you want a
> > mag-mount, you might want to try a Wilson 5000 CB Antenna with the
> > whip adjusted for 10 meters. They aren't cheap, about $75. My CB
> > friends swear by them.
> >
> > Dave KB8VJD
>
>

1475. TM702 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 07:45:52 UTC
From: sv2bxc <spkintz@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <1004859899.674821@athnrd02.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 155228

Does anyone know if and how i can do Kenwood' s TM 702 to work as a
crossband repeater (link)?
Thank you indeed and best 73s!

1476. Re: ADF 320 RADIO DIRECTION FINDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 10:01:29 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zZN0GQA5HR57Ewrq@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 155229

Crazy george,

>The correct name is Ocean Applied Research (OAR). They were bought by
>TechComm, of whom I have lost track. Try a Google search for TechComm and
>see if anything useful pops up. If not, email me directly and I will see if
>I still have any old TechComm literature in the basement archives.
The current OAR DF processors is covered in the Cubic catalogue which I
have in front of me.

however, they do not backup the early models one of which is mentioned
in the previous post.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

1477. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 13:18:54 UTC
From: carkenord@juno.com
Message-ID: <4346b55e.0111040518.6856a955@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155230

Given the space you have top work with, I would say that your present
antenna is ok.

But your overall situation can be improved.

The best return for your dollars and your labor would be to get your
present antenna up higher. Get all of it higher......the ends AND the
middle......

The above advice might not be so true if you were already at 50
feet.......but since you say you are now at only 10 feet, raising the
antenna will show notable improvement.

Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

"John Sicotte" <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:<zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> HF Antenna Advice Needed!
>
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground.
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak. What are your opinions about
> this antenna? Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there? Would I be
> better off with individual dipoles for each band? Is vertical the way to go?
> I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I
> can make the most of my limited space and resouces.
>
> Thanks a million,
> John N7MTB

1478. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 14:50:32 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <HDcF7.12690$CI3.2448793@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155231

John Sicotte <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> HF Antenna Advice Needed!
>
> I am a homeowner living on a small 70' x 100' lot. I have no tower or
trees.
> I am currently using a Van Gorden Engineering All Band Shorty (70 feet
> overall length) for 10 thru 80 meters. It is about 10 feet off the ground.
> It's ok except for 40M - that's kinda weak. What are your opinions about
> this antenna? Is there a better HF shorty antenna out there? Would I be
> better off with individual dipoles for each band? Is vertical the way to
go?
> I know there is a vast wealth of knowledge out there. Please advise how I
> can make the most of my limited space and resouces.
>
> Thanks a million,
> John N7MTB
>
>
>
hi john

i have a very small plot. 27' x 12'.....very small

what i use is as follows

66' of 450 ohms feeder from the atu.
this is the feed to the antenna up at 24' high.
off one half of the feeder i have a 25' counterpoise
off the other i have 66' of wire going over my garden and into next doors
and into some trees.
i have a great person next door :)

total length 91ft or so.
this has worked well for me and if i can hear them and no pile ups then i
can work them.
i wish i can get it higher but due to an exposed location is wise to leave
well alone.

can you get your antenna any higher because it should perform a lot better.

before spending any cash i'd play with the hight of what you have and if no
joy play with some wire.

the comercial one will work but can be built for the fraction of the cost.

hope this is of some use to you.

good luck and good DX
73's
paul mwodct
>
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>

1479. DIY Antenna selector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 17:48:46 UTC
From: burnt-kat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <2cfF7.156696$Pr1.42005291@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155232

New HAM here- so forgive the stupidity....

a friend tells me that I can make an antenna selector to switch my 2m and 70cm J-pole's elements for my HT. Said I need to use a couple connectors, a project enclosure, and switch the center conductor between the two antennas. Join all the shields.

It seems to me that this would add an extra radiating element on the shield side of the circuit. I'll admit I'm knew to all this though, so I hope you folks can help me...

No callsign yet- tested and passed 2 weeks ago. VERY anxious!!!

1480. FS: SGC_SG303 whip antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 18:57:46 UTC
From: K5ofy <k5ofy@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9s4324$105njo$1@ID-44314.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 155233

I have a 2 section for sale. Price new from SGC is $275.
Asking $150 incliding Stateside shipping.
Email me at k5ofy@arrl.net if interested.

Bill

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.293 / Virus Database: 158 - Release Date: 10/29/01

1481. Help - Harris RF-3281 Antenna Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 21:20:07 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1004908881.19872.0.nnrp-07.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 155234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,
Thanks for looking at this I need some help.
I have acquired an Antenna Coupler made by Harris
it is model RF-3281. I have been told that it will tune
1.5 - 32 Mhz but I have no manual, specifications or
circuit details.
If you have any of the above details I would very much like
you to contact me :-
Mailto:G1GYC@QSL.NET

I will pay for any copying and postage.

Or can you tell me :-
1) The operating Voltage of the unit (PSU requirements)
2) The tuning range
3) The minimum wire / whip length that can be used
4) The maximum transmitter power the ATU will handle

Thanks Martin G1GYC

1482. Need Isoloop LC-1 schematic diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 21:47:32 UTC
From: Will NR6Z <wonil_lim_1@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O1PiapXZBHA.1344@cpimsnntpa03>
Source record: 155235

Could someone scan a copy of LC-1 controller
schematic diagram and send it to me by email ?
I would appreciate it very much.

Thanks,
Will NR6Z
nr6z@yahoo.com

1483. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-04 22:05:08 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111041405.4228df2c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155236

"goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu> wrote in message news:<9rubde$8ge$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>...
> I have a random length long wire for my low freqs. It rubs
> 3 trees on it's way to no where.
>
> Here is my question --------
>
> Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during the winter and if so
> will this change my ants. efficiency?
>
I tossed a similar question at this NG maybe a year and a half ago and
a lot of the gurus who hang out around here had a bunch of good
comments. Look up the thread "Do Trees Absorb RF?" per my callsign
w3rv. The conclusion was that trees have little or no effect on HF
antennas. But as the frequency goes up an effect becomes noticeable to
the extent that trees can apparently cause problems when you get as
high as two meters.
>
>

> KCOKZE
>
> D.J. Beard
> National Radio Astronomy Observatory
> Very Long Baseline Array
> North Liberty, Iowa
>
w3rv

1484. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 00:07:08 UTC
From: RogW <rogerthedodger@redhotant.com>
Message-ID: <9s4l4g$10u65e$1@ID-102552.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 155237
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"pws" wrote in message
news:HDcF7.12690$Cl3.2448793@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
>
> John Sicotte wrote in message
> news:zNQE7.11739$hZ.1100215@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > HF Antenna Advice Needed!

> hi john
>
> i have a very small plot. 27' x 12'.....very small
>
> what i use is as follows
>
> 66' of 450 ohms feeder from the atu.
> this is the feed to the antenna up at 24' high.
> off one half of the feeder i have a 25' counterpoise
> off the other i have 66' of wire going over my garden and into next doors
> and into some trees.
> i have a great person next door :)
>
> total length 91ft or so.
> this has worked well for me and if i can hear them and no pile ups then i
> can work them.
> i wish i can get it higher but due to an exposed location is wise to leave
> well alone.
>
> can you get your antenna any higher because it should perform a lot
better.
>
> before spending any cash i'd play with the hight of what you have and if
no
> joy play with some wire.
>
> the comercial one will work but can be built for the fraction of the cost.
>
> hope this is of some use to you.
>
> good luck and good DX
> 73's
> paul mwodct
> >

Is the 66' of feeder critical? I have room for the radiator but a sketch
shows an excess of feeder, it needs to be close to the house.

Rog G0FNO

1485. BALUN/ISOLATOR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 00:27:47 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <72lF7.97632$WW.5600760@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155238

what is the application difference between a balun & an isolator?

1486. Re: DIY Antenna selector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 00:44:57 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3ilF7.50289$Lp2.548661295@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 155239

Although the concept is valid, in practice it is relatively difficult to maintain a 50 ohm impedance through a homemade switch. The kind of device you described will work OK below 30 MHz, but in the VHF spectrum and above, the impedance discontinuity caused by the switch will cause SWR problems.

Commercially produced switches take measures to keep the 50 ohm impedance, and some of them actually maintain a coaxial structure through the switch, but these are hard to duplicate at home.

I have found several A-B switches made for TV and VCR use that are surprizingly good at VHF. They are cheap and plentiful. The main problems with them are the F connectors and limited power handling capability. Perhaps you can find one that has connectors that can be removed and replaced with BNC's or even SO-239's. This will make a more effective switch at VHF and UHF.

Roger K6XQ

1487. Re: DIY Antenna selector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 01:01:27 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3BE5E4E7.221B093C@arrl.net>
Source record: 155240

As to your two week+ wait on your new call...

Depending on how fast your VEs are at getting things in, take a look at www.wm7d.net - on his call sign search page he's got a link to calls issued 'yesterday' and the like.

Found mine there 3 days after take'n my test. Yea - my VEs were on the ball!

I know there are others at least as good, but that's the one worked for me.

73

burnt-kat wrote:
>
> New HAM here- so forgive the stupidity....
>
::snip::
> No callsign yet- tested and passed 2 weeks ago. VERY anxious!!!

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

1488. FS: sma-to-bnc custom fit antenna adapters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 01:18:55 UTC
From: gulyas@netzero.net
Message-ID: <f002a6a1.0111041718.5eda4057@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Do you have a need for a high-quality SMA-TO-BNC antenna adapter that is custom made to fit and protect your H.T. or scanner radio?

Adapter allows you to:
Quickly change antennas to base,mobile or different style use.
Use the more popular and wider selection available of BNC antennas.
Prevent chassis connector wear or from coming loose due to antenna changes.

Adapter features:
Gold plated contacts with a teflon insulator.
A low profile design with a rubber covering for a factory antenna look.
The rubber base seals to the top of the radio with no spacers needed for moisture and dirt protection.
The base also provides an excellent support for any length of antenna or application.
No need to remove adapter once installed to make a quick and safe antenna change.

Sizes to fit radio models:
Yaesu: VX-5, VX-1, FT-50-R, VX-10, VX-150, VX-110, VXA-100, VXA-120
Icom: IC-T8A, IC-T81A, IC-Q7A, IC-R2
Kenwood: TH-D7, TH-G71, TH-F6A
Alinco: DJ-V5
Standard: C508A, C510A
Radio Shack: HTX-200, HTX-400, HTX-245
Aor: AR-16

Previewed in the May 2000 Issue of CQ Magazine, and the Nov. 2000 Issue of QST Magazine.

$11.95 + $1.50 S+H(One to unlimited)
(Check or money order only in U.S.Funds)
(Specify radio model when ordering)

STEPHEN G.GULYAS
706 LALOR ST.
TRENTON, N.J. 08610
U.S.A.

A photo of the adapter is available upon request.
I welcome any questions or comments at my email:
gulyas@netzero.net
Thanks for looking at my posting.
S.G.G. KC2BHO 73's

1489. Re: DIY Antenna selector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 01:45:14 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BE5EF2A.FC18D9A7@coqui.net>
Source record: 155242

KC7ZRU - Tate wrote:
>
> As to your two week+ wait on your new call...
>
> Depending on how fast your VEs are at getting things in, take a look at
> www.wm7d.net - on his call sign search page he's got a link to calls
> issued 'yesterday' and the like.
>
> Found mine there 3 days after take'n my test. Yea - my VEs were on the
> ball!
>
> I know there are others at least as good, but that's the one worked for
> me.
>
> 73

I'm glad to hear that. I recall back when the VEC program first started
that things were very cumbersome. I haven't had any relicencing issues
in many years but I sure recall the excruciatingly painful 6 weeks+
waiting for the FCC to move after passing my test. Yeah! Finally, a
'red-tape' issue has been fixed!
Its a convenient time to point out that I heard a brief news blurb that
the FCC is not taking applications by mail at this time, presumably
because of the anthrax threat. I imagine some earlier snail-mail
paperwork might be in limbo.
73,
Bill WX4A

1490. Re: BALUN/ISOLATOR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 02:17:19 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be5f6a6_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155243

Marvin:
I suspect you'll get a lot of answers on this, but here's my shot:

Balun is a word formed from the contraction of BALanced to UNbalanced transformer. It is used to match coax to open wire line, coax to a balanced antenna, or whenever the transition from a balanced system to an unbalanced system needs to be made. Originally, this function was performed by coaxial cable connected in ways described in the antenna handbooks, or by actual transformers wound on ferrite toroids. Later, the same function was implemented with so-called current baluns, which are ferrite chunks placed around the outside of the coax in selected ways to impede the flow of RF on the outside of the shield.

This latter function is the description of an isolator.

Further, an isolator is used where the antenna needs to be decoupled from the coax, even though both are unbalanced, a J pole antenna is a classic case, as is a coaxial or sleeve dipole. There it is properly called an UNUN.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1491. Re: DIY Antenna selector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 06:42:44 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <jfarr62@home.com>
Message-ID: <ExqF7.925$GD.280002@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155244

It will work fine, but you might consider a patch panel made of BNC
connectors. It would be cheaper, there would be less loss, and its almost as
fast as a switch.
John

"burnt-kat" <burnt-katNOT@home.com> wrote in message
news:2cfF7.156696$Pr1.42005291@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> New HAM here- so forgive the stupidity....
>
> a friend tells me that I can make an antenna selector to switch my 2m and
> 70cm J-pole's elements for my HT. Said I need to use a couple connectors,
a
> project enclosure, and switch the center conductor between the two
antennas.
> Join all the shields.
>
> It seems to me that this would add an extra radiating element on the
shield
> side of the circuit. I'll admit I'm knew to all this though, so I hope you
> folks can help me...
>
> No callsign yet- tested and passed 2 weeks ago. VERY anxious!!!
>
>

1492. Re: Help - Harris RF-3281 Antenna Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 09:24:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111050124.132ae3a5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Martin John Hallsworth" <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<1004908881.19872.0.nnrp-07.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hello,
> Thanks for looking at this I need some help.
> I have acquired an Antenna Coupler made by Harris
> it is model RF-3281. I have been told that it will tune
> 1.5 - 32 Mhz but I have no manual, specifications or
> circuit details.
> If you have any of the above details I would very much like
> you to contact me :-
> Mailto:G1GYC@QSL.NET
>
> I will pay for any copying and postage.
>
> Or can you tell me :-
> 1) The operating Voltage of the unit (PSU requirements)
> 2) The tuning range
> 3) The minimum wire / whip length that can be used
> 4) The maximum transmitter power the ATU will handle
>
>
> Thanks Martin G1GYC

I have no idea really, but if it's made to match the Harris amps that they made for commercial/marine use etc, it will probably handle quite a bit. At least 500 watts anyway, maybe more. Does it look big and hefty? Like it came off a ship? They made some pretty good stuff. I know many people that have run the harris amps that they got surplus or whatever. Built like battleships by what I hear although I've never messed with them. If its ex-marine, guesswork about likely ship antennas might give you an idea on what it would do. :/ MK

1493. Re: Help - Harris RF-3281 Antenna Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 11:06:20 UTC
From: WB3BBC <wb3bbc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9s5s03$41q$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 155246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I, too, am not familiar with that model number although I have used Harris gear on many merchant ships
I've served aboard. Those were the RF601A coupler and it's control unit RF601A/C. The control unit
ran from 120 VAC and included a p/s of 24-32 VDC which supplied the coupler via a multiconductor cable.
They would tune 2-30 Mc and handled a kilowatt. The control unit was rack mounted with the transmitter.
We used them with large 26 foot fiberglass whips (8 inches at the base, tapering to 2 inches at the tip).
They would probably tune a wet string. The coupler itself was approx. 30 x 18 x 8 inches and weighed about 80 lbs or so.
It was basically a rectangular box with a domed cover. The cover attached with a heavy neoprene gasket
between it and the box and the whole thing was charged with nitrogen to keep it dry.
The "guts" included a large roller inductor and a vacuum cap rated about 7 or 8 KV, both motorized.
It would tune that whip to any freq. in about 2 or 3 seconds. This may not have answered your
question given the difference in model numbers, but hopefully tells you something about what their gear is capable of.
Toronto Surplus sells these units used for 700 to 1000 dollars. Or check with Harris themselves...

Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:1004908881.19872.0.nnrp-07.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk...
> Hello,
> Thanks for looking at this I need some help.
> I have acquired an Antenna Coupler made by Harris
> it is model RF-3281. I have been told that it will tune
> 1.5 - 32 Mhz but I have no manual, specifications or
> circuit details.
> If you have any of the above details I would very much like
> you to contact me :-
> Mailto:G1GYC@QSL.NET
>
> I will pay for any copying and postage.
>
> Or can you tell me :-
> 1) The operating Voltage of the unit (PSU requirements)
> 2) The tuning range
> 3) The minimum wire / whip length that can be used

> 4) The maximum transmitter power the ATU will handle
>
>
> Thanks Martin G1GYC
>
>

1494. g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 11:13:58 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <EzuF7.17886$sD3.3741521@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155248

hi all.
i want to make a full size g5rv using 450 ohm feeder.
cant seem to find the dimentions anywhere....

does anyone have any info on the length of the 450 feeder and the length of the wire ?

regards
paul

1495. Re: ZX Yagi GP3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 11:14:46 UTC
From: John Hague <John.Hague@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3BE674A6.49AF8365@philips.com>
Source record: 155247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks for the info, it's much appreciated

John G4GOY

Fairwater wrote:

> Hi There,
>
> If the GP3 is the one that covers 10/15/20 then that's the one I've got. In
> my opinion it works well on 10 and 20 (Normally two S points at least better
> than my wire doublet at the same height) but is not very effective at all on
> 15m, I've had trouble getting a good match on 15. Spoke to another station a
> couple of weeks back who had the same problem with 15m. Other than that not
> a bad antenna, it will also tune to 12m, just make sure that you've got
> space to run the three wire radials out (1/4 wavelength for each band).
>
> Kevin GW0KIG
> "John Hague" <John.Hague@philips.com> wrote in message
> news:3BE2984F.F8C03D4@philips.com...
> > Hello
> >
> > I'm thinking of putting up a cheap and small vertical (I'm not allowed
> > to put up large antennas at home due to planning restrictions) and was
> > thinking of the ZX Yagi GP3.
> >
> > Does anyone in the group have any experience of this antenna? If so,
> > what do you think of it?
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> > John, G4GOY
> >

1496. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 13:17:11 UTC
From: "Shannon P. McGauley" <mcgauley@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <8bwF7.90579$aW5.1143095@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 155249

I have a Kenwood 742A with a 10M module and use a hamstick with a heavy duty mag-mount. I have a 1:1 swr, very happy with the antenna.

http://www.nicnacsandradios.com

"burnt-kat" <burnt-katNOT@home.com> wrote in message news:8r3F7.155152$Pr1.41544318@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> I've got a Hamstik 10 meter 5/8 wave whip on order. Know anything about
> them?
>
> I've got the HTX-10 as well- can't use it yet, but I plan on rectifying that
> situation shortly...
>
>
> "Dave" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
> news:11F0EBB4F6C7F29D.B2709D93B5D025A8.5460B8BB982E2689@lp.airnews.net...
> > On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> > >recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> > >foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> > >Tnx.............73s Larry
> >
> > I agree, a full length ball mount whip is the best but if you want a
> > mag-mount, you might want to try a Wilson 5000 CB Antenna with the
> > whip adjusted for 10 meters. They aren't cheap, about $75. My CB
> > friends swear by them.
> >
> > Dave KB8VJD
>
>

1497. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 13:28:28 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111050528.77d817f4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155250

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<24660-3BE4A6A0-415@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> There is a believable NAB paper, presented on the comparison of base
> insulated (series fed) radiators with folded unipole (skirt fed)
> radiators, at the 1996 Broadcast Engineering Conference.
>
> The URL is:
> http://www.dlr.com/dlrweb/papers/nabpaper/Nabpaper.htm
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

I saw one interesting statement in the NAB paper that gives an advantage to a folded monopole.

A folded monopole will have a slightly better bandwidth (for a short one, that is).

Jim
N8EE

1498. Any Force 12 4BA Users ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 13:46:40 UTC
From: w4ea@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <1984f452.0111050546.735cfedf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155251

Have looked through the archives, not too many comments found. Anyone have experience with this antenna that would be willing to share please? Thanks.
Dan, W4EA

1499. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 14:05:11 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE69C97.2A27A98D@crosslink.net>
Source record: 155252

AB7RS wrote:
>
> I recommend a full-size 1/4 wave whip,what could beat it on a mobile?

The only way a full size whip might be bettered is with a better ground plane. For example, a shorter loaded antenna in the middle of a van's roof **might** work better than a bumper-mounted 1/4 wave of the same height. Only way to know is to try, or find somebody who already has tried.

73,
KA3DWW

1500. Carolina Windom 160 Want

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 14:45:03 UTC
From: cutress@computan.on.ca
Message-ID: <3be6a4e1.4803927@news.computan.on.ca>
Source record: 155253

I want to obtain a Carolina Windom-160 "used" or the
matching unit and line isolator.
Thanks
VE3TC@RAC.CA 905-892-3531

1501. Coax switches - Worried about SWR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 14:52:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9s69lh$a2s$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155254

Reflections from impedance mismatches at switches in coax feedlines are often mentioned on these walls and described as something which matters. But nobody ever says how much it matters. Very often it doesn't. Home-brew coax switch makers may be interested in the following.

Inside the switch box, as the inner coaxial conductor continues through the switch wiring it is defficient of capacitance. The inside walls of the box become the outer conductor of a short, much higher impedance line. The missing capacitance is proportional to the length of bare wire inside the switch. In the worst case the missing capacitance is equal to the capacitance of the same length of coax.

Insofar as reflections are concerned the missing capacitance has exactly the same effect as an excess of capacitance of the same value. It is a straightforward matter to calculate the SWR which results from a lump of capacitance across a transmission line. Furthermore we are interested only in small SWRs and the calculation for solid polyethylene coax then simplifies to -

SWR = 1 + F * L / 1250

where F is MHz and L is length of bare wire through the switch in inches.

At 144 MHz and a bare wire length of 2 inches, SWR is approx 1.23 which might not be considered excessive. Remember it is worst-case. It could be reduced by a small fixed capacitor across the line inside the box. (1.5" length of line ?)

Reflections below 50 MHz due to coaxial switches are entirely negligible in comparison with other causes of SWR > 1:1

A more accurate worst-case formula which applies when bare wire length is less than a very unlikely 1/10th wavelength is -

SWR = (1 + x) / (1 - x)

Where x = F * L / 2500

The formula can be used in other situations (a dummy load resistor ?) where a wire replaces a short length of solid Pe coax of any normal impedance.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1502. Re: BALUN/ISOLATOR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 15:13:56 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111050713.2832094d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155255

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3be5f6a6_2@news3.prserv.net>...
> Marvin:
> I suspect you'll get a lot of answers on this, but here's my shot:
>
> Balun is a word formed from the contraction of BALanced to UNbalanced
> transformer. It is used to match coax to open wire line, coax to a balanced
> antenna, or whenever the transition from a balanced system to an unbalanced
> system needs to be made. Originally, this function was performed by coaxial
> cable connected in ways described in the antenna handbooks, or by actual
> transformers wound on ferrite toroids. Later, the same function was
> implemented with so-called current baluns, which are ferrite chunks placed
> around the outside of the coax in selected ways to impede the flow of RF on
> the outside of the shield.
>
> This latter function is the description of an isolator.
>
> Further, an isolator is used where the antenna needs to be decoupled from
> the coax, even though both are unbalanced, a J pole antenna is a classic
> case, as is a coaxial or sleeve dipole. There it is properly called an
> UNUN.

The term 'isolator' has a specific definition in the RF industry.

It is a device that allows RF to flow in only one direction. RF in
the other direction, such as from a mismatched load (High SWR), will
get absorbed and dissipated as heat.

They are mostly seen at microwave frequencies, say 1GHz and higher, as
they will get quite large on lower bands. I don't recall the details,
but I think it is possible to make one out of coax for the lower
frequencies.

What you describe as an isolator would, I think, be more properly
called a choke.

Jim
N8EE

1503. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 15:31:09 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BE6B106.70680882@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155256

Wait! You mean that if I use one of those fractal stick-ons,
I can remove the aluminum foil from my head?

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF, not
> improving clarity?
>
> Peter
>
> "J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
> news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> totally
> > useless. What is it that I am missing?
> >
> >

1504. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 15:55:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18636-3BE6B654-87@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155261

Goofy wrote:
"Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during winter and if so will this change my antenna efficiency?"

The Signal Corps says on page 279 of "Electrical Communication Systems Engineering": "In dense jungles, the ground-wave range is extremely short, and sky waves must be used to a great extent in order to provide useful communication."

Terman says it can be assumed that 3.5 degrees is the minimum practical angle above the horizon at which rays can depart from the transmitting antenna (page 749, 1943 "Radio Engineers` Handbook").

Trigonometry would allow you to clear 100-ft. trees within 1/3 mile. I recall but can`t find a Signal Corps estimate of the loss trees might produce. Their estimate was 6 db but could be worse for vertical polarization than for horizontal polarization and got worse with increasing frequency.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1505. Re: BALUN/ISOLATOR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 15:57:12 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9s6css$69l$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155257

Marvin:

As the Bard said, "what's in a name?"

"Isolater" and "balun" are two different things.

A "balun" is a device used to effect a transition in the signaling mode on a transmission system or signal path from an electrically balanced [not ground referenced] to an unbalanced [ground referenced] condition. Baluns are passive bi-directional devices which pass the desired signals easily in both directions, forward and backwards. Baluns usually take the form of a transformer of some kind, although there are forms of bifilar wound chokes that are used for the same purpose.

An "isolator" is an entirely different device. An isolator is a device which supports signal transmission in only one direction. i.e. it is unidirectional not bi-directional. It is used to isolate an input from an output. In fact, an isolator may itself be balanced or unbalanced, and a balun may be used with an isolator to effect a balanced to unbalanced transition, etc... Isolators often require some kind of active rather than pasive circuitry. A common form of isolator is simply a unidirctional amplifier.

But there are more specialized forms of "isolators", other than a simple unidirectional amplifier, which are closely related to the "circulator". In fact you can make an isolator out of a circulator and in some sense... a circulator may be thought of as being made up of three isolators and directional couplers arranged in a ring.

All that being said... it is entirely possible to describe the effect of a current balun or choke as providing common mode current "isolation".

Best,

--Peter

"marvin rosen" <raghead@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:72lF7.97632$WW.5600760@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> what is the application difference between a balun & an isolator?
>
>

1506. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 16:01:12 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BE6B80A.A01DBE56@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 155258

Hmmm.... I wonder how much DX you could work off an
exploding squirrel?

Crazy George wrote:

> Brad:
>
> Yeah, our next door neighbor had that happen a couple of weeks ago. The
> local line crew tells me that squirrels cause 90% of their outages and would
> be 99% if people would keep their trees trimmed. (The other 1% is people
> whose cars are strangely attracted at high speed to power line poles.) H.
> L. & P. has a product which purports to solve the problem, some plastic
> configuration which keeps the squirrel far enough away that it can't touch
> live and ground at the same time, but with 1 transformer per customer, our
> utility hasn't seen the economics of that solution yet. Our present service
> is 7.4KV, and there is usually some evidence found at the bottom of the
> pole.
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote in message
> news:3BE1F266.2935AB14@valley.net...
> > Hello--
> >
> > I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
> > across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
> > backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.
> >
> > After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
> > I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the
> meantime,
> > I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting
> that
> > something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.
> >
> > When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.
> >
> > "A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator
> onto the
> > hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we
> never find 'em.
> >
> > Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."
> >

> > Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.
> >
> > 73--
> > Brad AA1IP
> >
> >
> > Richard Carroll wrote:
> >
> > > Wes Stewart wrote:
> > >
> > > > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> > > > |
> > >
> > > That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
> > >
> > > About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system
> for a friend
> > > who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by
> trees and we
> > > had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the
> Clark belt, and
> > > at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was
> interfering with the
> > > easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree
> if he wanted
> > > to receive that satellite.
> > >
> > > Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell
> the top of
> > > it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he
> said, and
> > > after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check
> it. The
> > > entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it
> had undergone
> > > a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components.
> The voltage
> > > pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline
> induced a high
> > > voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite
> dish and his
> > > house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All
> the
> > > electronics had to be replaced.
> > >
> > > Dick W0EX
> >

1507. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 16:02:02 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE6B7FA.AF43E261@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155259

pws wrote:
> i want to make a full size g5rv using 450 ohm feeder.
> cant seem to find the dimentions anywhere....
>
> does anyone have any info on the length of the 450 feeder and the length of
> the wire ?

The full size g5rv is a 102ft center fed dipole. The series section
transformer should be 1/2WL on 20m. For "450" ladder-line, that
would be approximately 31 feet, depending on velocity factor.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1508. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 16:04:28 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9s6da8$5kt$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155260

Hey, stop making fun, it's cheap at half the price. You can have it all for one easy payment of $19.95. What a bargain!

I've got the 800 number right here at my desk, that is if anybody needs to buy a great fractal antenna which increases "clarity" and a radiation shield to keep your brain intact, thrown in for free!

Also... my cousin Vinnie has the deed for the Brooklyn Bridge and is willing to sell it for 100 easy payments of just $19,950.00, just send him your VISA card number at...

Vinnie@fractalbridge.com

--Peter K1PO

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3BE6B106.70680882@bellatlantic.net...
> Wait! You mean that if I use one of those fractal stick-ons,
> I can remove the aluminum foil from my head?
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> > I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF,
not
> > improving clarity?
> >
> > Peter
> >
> > "J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
> > news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> > > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV
for
> > > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna
under a
> > > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> > totally
> > > useless. What is it that I am missing?
> > >
> > >
>

1509. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 16:31:00 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <89zF7.55731$SF4.1842395@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 155262

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3BE6B80A.A01DBE56@bellatlantic.net...
> Hmmm.... I wonder how much DX you could work off an
> exploding squirrel?
>

Meteor scatter comes to mind. I doubt that it would work well for
troposheric ducting.
Lou
KE6LZS

1510. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 16:58:42 UTC
From: timbirr@mailcity.com
Message-ID: <bce7ee76.0111050858.7cb317ed@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

"> > Yes, in our situation it works, ours has a switch to turn the
> > amplifier off and on. When the switch is off, most of the reception
> > is terrible. When it is on there is a significant improvement.
>>>

> That's not surprising, >
> The real test would be to compare it to plain rabbit ears without
> an amplifier.
>
> Don

I know little about how these things work, but if I turn off the
amplifier on the rabbit ears system, aren't I essentially using
"plain" rabbit ears??

1511. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:00:03 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <aDzF7.18785$sD3.3941457@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155264

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BE6B7FA.AF43E261@IEEE.org...
> pws wrote:
> > i want to make a full size g5rv using 450 ohm feeder.
> > cant seem to find the dimentions anywhere....
> >
> > does anyone have any info on the length of the 450 feeder and the length
of
> > the wire ?
>
> The full size g5rv is a 102ft center fed dipole. The series section
> transformer should be 1/2WL on 20m. For "450" ladder-line, that
> would be approximately 31 feet, depending on velocity factor.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

hi thanks for the help

wil build one tomorrow and post my results and mishaps..

regards
paul mw0dct

1512. Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:17:35 UTC
From: "Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU" <newsreply@durosupply.com>
Message-ID: <PQzF7.1540$IY5.1389224@newssvr28.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155265

I have put together a 2m yagi using a design from Quick Yagi software. All elements are using 1"diameter tubing. The array has 8 total elements. My problem is getting a good match maximizing my yagi's efficiency. I used a gamma match to transfer the power to the driven element and can't seem to get the proper combination of tubing length, diameter, and space from the driver to achieve a maximum forward gain. Using the software to determine the gamma dimensions for 146.000mhz suggested using a 5/16"diameter tube 6.5" long, spaced at 1.5". This combination gave me no better than a 1:3 SWR.

Can any one offer a matching network that would provide the best power transformation with a reasonable SWR over a good portion of the band? Or better than that, offer an explanation of what I need to consider when choosing a match for this antenna.

Thank you very much.

Kevin--AB8IU
--

1513. wanted 2nd hand KIWA loop or ALA1530 loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:22:17 UTC
From: eyesonly@wanadoo.nl
Message-ID: <3be6ca87.16227581@textnews.casema.net>
Source record: 155266

```
wanted 2nd hand KIWA loop or ALA1530 loop
please reply direct via e-mail
thanks in advance
greetings rinus/netherlands
```

1514. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:34:01 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <d4AF7.26611$CN5.1791647@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155267

No, no, no. It means you have to redo the foil in Fractals. geezzz, I thought that was obvious.

Paul <never met a Mandelbrot set I didn't like> AB0SI

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message news:3BE6B106.70680882@bellatlantic.net...
> Wait! You mean that if I use one of those fractal stick-ons,
> I can remove the aluminum foil from my head?
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> > I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF, not
> > improving clarity?
> >
> > Peter
> >
> > "J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
> > news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> > > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV for
> > > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under a
> > > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> > totally
> > > useless. What is it that I am missing?
> > >
> > >
>

1515. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:47:23 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <7966E1103F41EF0A.69CE64C5B3B8C617.057D1879BC1D3272@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 155268

On Mon, 5 Nov 2001 11:04:28 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Hey, stop making fun, it's cheap at half the price. You can have it all for
>one easy payment of $19.95. What a bargain!

Damn, I've got a roll of Reynold's wrap, some double stick tape and an
eBay seller account...big money, here I come!

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1516. Re: In-Door TV antenna w/ amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 17:53:16 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <tudkgf5sum1a3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,misc.consumers.house

Most of those amps do not pass signal when not powered.

Regards,
Jim

"Tim J. Johson" <timbirr@mailcity.com> wrote in message
news:bce7ee76.0111050858.7cb317ed@posting.google.com...
> "> > Yes, in our situation it works, ours has a switch to turn the
> > > amplifier off and on. When the switch is off, most of the reception
> > > is terrible. When it is on there is a significant improvement.
> >>>
>
>
> > That's not surprising, >
> > The real test would be to compare it to plain rabbit ears without
> > an amplifier.
> >
> > Don
>
> I know little about how these things work, but if I turn off the
> amplifier on the rabbit ears system, aren't I essentially using
> "plain" rabbit ears??

1517. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 18:17:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE6D7B7.D737A489@eznec.com>
Source record: 155170

A folded antenna has a larger effective diameter, and a monopole or dipole made with larger diameter wire has greater bandwidth. The effective diameter of two parallel wires is sqrt(2da) where d is the diameter of each wire and a is the center-to-center spacing. The larger effective diameter is the reason for the increased bandwidth. You could get the same bandwidth increase by making an unfolded antenna with the same two wires just connected in parallel.

A folded monopole has a shorted stub in parallel with the feedpoint, and its reactance change with frequency is in the right direction to compensate for the fundamental antenna reactance change. Unfortunately, though, the impedance of the stub is much too high to have much of an effect. Some people mistakenly attribute the broader bandwidth to this effect.

Regarding the NAB paper -- it's always comforting when a P.E., PhD, two MSEEs, and a bunch of test equipment and research can come to the same conclusion that can be reached with high school algebra and a little fundamental reasoning. Seriously, though, it is good to see that the careful measurements confirm the fundamental reasoning. It verifies that nothing important was left out of the simple analysis.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JLB wrote:
>
> richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<24660-3BE4A6A0-415@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> > There is a believable NAB paper, presented on the comparison of base
> > insulated (series fed) radiators with folded unipole (skirt fed)
> > radiators, at the 1996 Broadcast Engineering Conference.
> >
> > The URL is:
> > http://www.dlr.com/dlrweb/papers/nabpaper/Nabpaper.htm
> >
> > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
> I saw one interesting statement in the NAB paper that gives an
> advantage to a folded monopole.
>
> A folded monopole will have a slightly better bandwidth (for a short
> one, that is).
>
> Jim
> N8EE

1518. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 18:20:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE6D85D.2281C88@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155171

pws wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > The full size g5rv is a 102ft center fed dipole. The series section
> > transformer should be 1/2WL on 20m. For "450" ladder-line, that
> > would be approximately 31 feet, depending on velocity factor.
>
> hi thanks for the help
> wil build one tomorrow and post my results and mishaps..

It will probably be resonant in the 20m band. Fine-tuning the length
of the series section transformer to resonate in the center of the
20m band is the way G5RV, himself, did it.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1519. antenna book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 19:40:22 UTC
From: marko <zupanjac@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9s6pq5$3qht$1@as201.hinet.hr>
Source record: 155172

Can anyone recomend me a handbook from where I could learn the antenna basics, what sorts of antenna there are, and things like that?

Thanks

1520. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 19:50:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9959-3BE6ED9E-270@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155173

KA3DWW wrote:
"For example a shorter loaded antenna in the middle of a van`s roof
"might" work better than a bumper-mounted 1/4 wave of the same height."

And again, it might not. I have experience with hundreds of mobile installations at 33 MHz. Most used full-length 1/4-wave whips but some used shortened base-loaded whips. All were mounted somewhere on a vehicle body. None were bumper-mounted.

The full-sized 1/4-wave whip beat the loaded whip in every case that I know of that didn`t have defects or differences in antenna height or exposure. The difference may have been small if the loaded antenna were especially good and sited in the center of the roof, but the 1/4-wave whip was better.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1521. Wanted - Pair of 0.1uh to 20uh roller inductors for balanced antenna tuner project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 20:23:51 UTC
From: Mockingbird Inn <sandbird@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <rzCF7.67520$U7.5578195@bin1.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155174

Wanted - Pair of 0.1uh to 20uh roller inductors for balanced antenna tuner project.

1522. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 22:46:36 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE716DB.4148DA06@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155175

Thats what God invented .22 caliber for, not much noise, but effective.

One night I went outside through my garage to pull in the motorcycle. As I swung my leg over and looked back into the garage, there was a skunk calmly walking out!!!! I must've walked within a couple of feet of it coming out!

Reticulum wrote:
>
> death to all vermits!
>
> Never seen a toasted varmit, but sounds like a good idea.
> They've won the bird-feeder battle in our neighborhood.
> My biggest problem was a nasty Possum that'd come
> around when I was working "portable" from my carport;
> That bastard would come around while I was enjoying nice
> summer late nite weather on the carport (instead of cooped
> up in the basement) and hiss at me as he went past. Many's
> the time I was tempted to heave my MFJ tuner at him. Trying
> to work Aussie DX on 20M while being hissed at is a pain.
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1523. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-05 22:49:23 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tue5rpjq9d17f4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155176

"OldBiker" <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:3BE69C97.2A27A98D@crosslink.net...

. Only way to know is to try, or find somebody who already has
> tried.
> 73,
> KA3DWW

That would be me!

1524. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 00:22:25 UTC
From: burnt-kat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <53GF7.2476$GD.683021@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 155178

Good deal! They seem to be very good manufacturers, judging from my CB Firestik-- 1:1 SWR @ CH19, and 1:1 at 1 and 40. Seems like that would be pretty broadbanded- works well for me!

"Shannon P. McGauley" <mcgauley@onramp.net> wrote in message news:8bwF7.90579$aW5.1143095@dfw-read.news.verio.net...
> I have a Kenwood 742A with a 10M module and use a hamstick with a heavy duty
> mag-mount. I have a 1:1 swr, very happy with the antenna.
>
>
>
>
>
> http://www.nicnacsandradios.com
>
>
> "burnt-kat" <burnt-katNOT@home.com> wrote in message
> news:8r3F7.155152$Pr1.41544318@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> > I've got a Hamstik 10 meter 5/8 wave whip on order. Know anything about
> > them?
> >
> > I've got the HTX-10 as well- can't use it yet, but I plan on rectifying
> that
> > situation shortly...
> >
> >
> > "Dave" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
> >
news:11F0EBB4F6C7F29D.B2709D93B5D025A8.5460B8BB982E2689@lp.airnews.net...
> > > On Fri, 2 Nov 2001 14:43:05 -0800 (PST), WB7UCF@webtv.net (LARRY H.)
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >Hello.......I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> > > >recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> > > >foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1........Are there better antennas?
> > > >Tnx.............73s Larry
> > >
> > > I agree, a full length ball mount whip is the best but if you want a
> > > mag-mount, you might want to try a Wilson 5000 CB Antenna with the
> > > whip adjusted for 10 meters. They aren't cheap, about $75. My CB
> > > friends swear by them.
> > >

> > > Dave KB8VJD
> >
> >
>
>

1525. Re: Coax switches - Worried about SWR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 00:50:24 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111051650.3ab8cbaf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155179

It's the commercial switches that I've seen with ratings like "max 1dB loss" and "max power 25W" in a small package that could not possibly dissipate the implied 5 watts loss without going into meltdown that put a smile on my face. AFAIK, they're getting that number from some juggling of (worst-case) reflection coefficient numbers, and for the most part it does not represent an actual power dissipation in the switch. As Reg suggests, if a an apparent SWR greater than 1:1 bothers you, simply compensate at the switch or elsewhere.

Cheers,
Tom

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:<9s69lh$a2s$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
> Reflections from impedance mismatches at switches in coax feedlines
> are often mentioned on these walls and described as something which
> matters. But nobody ever says how much it matters. Very often it
> doesn't. Home-brew coax switch makers may be interested in the
> following.

...

1526. Re: antenna book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 01:02:45 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BE736B5.DB5FCEC9@amsat.org>
Source record: 155180

Marko - try The Antenna Elmer at URL:
http://members.home.net/ac3l/antenna.htm

Also Antenna Basics at URL:
http://members.tripod.com/~cb_antennas/antenna_basics.html
--
Good Radiating/Receiving
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========

marko wrote:

> Can anyone recomend me a handbook from where I could learn the antenna
> basics, what sorts of antenna there are, and things like that?
>
> Thanks

m

1527. Re: Coax switches - Worried about SWR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 01:43:11 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9s7f5n$77k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155181

If the mismatch at the coax switch is considered to be due to the
inductance of the length of the bare wire passing through the
switch we arrive at exactly the same conclusion -

Worst-case SWR = 1 + F * L / 1250

where F is in MHz and

L is length of bare wire through the switch in inches.

Which applies to solid Pe coax of any impedance.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Get free radio design software from -
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
Reg Edwards wrote -
>
> Reflections from impedance mismatches at switches in coax
feedlines
> are often mentioned on these walls and described as something
which
> matters. But nobody ever says how much it matters. Very often it
> doesn't. Home-brew coax switch makers may be interested in the
> following.
>
> Inside the switch box, as the inner coaxial conductor continues
> through the switch wiring it is defficient of capacitance. The
> inside walls of the box become the outer conductor of a short,
much
> higher impedance line. The missing capacitance is proportional
to
> the length of bare wire inside the switch. In the worst case the
> missing capacitance is equal to the capacitance of the same
length
> of coax.
>
> Insofar as reflections are concerned the missing capacitance has
> exactly the same effect as an excess of capacitance of the same
> value. It is a straightforward matter to calculate the SWR which
> results from a lump of capacitance across a transmission line.
> Furthermore we are interested only in small SWRs and the
> calculation for solid polyethylene coax then simplifies to -
>
> SWR = 1 + F * L / 1250

>
> where F is MHz and L is length of bare wire through the switch in
> inches.
>
> At 144 MHz and a bare wire length of 2 inches, SWR is approx 1.23
> which might not be considered excessive. Remember it is
worst-case.
> It could be reduced by a small fixed capacitor across the line
> inside the box. (1.5" length of line ?)
>
> Reflections below 50 MHz due to coaxial switches are entirely
> negligible in comparison with other causes of SWR > 1:1
>
> A more accurate worst-case formula which applies when bare wire
> length is less than a very unlikely 1/10th wavelength is -
>
> SWR = (1 + x) / (1 - x)
>
> Where x = F * L / 2500
>
> The formula can be used in other situations (a dummy load
resistor
> ?) where a wire replaces a short length of solid Pe coax of any
> normal impedance.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>
>

1528. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 01:59:46 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111051759.176f1df5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155182

Sorry for this rather tangential answer, but I wanted to point out
that what you are working on is getting power to the driven element,
which is pretty well decoupled from achieving maximum forward gain.
The gain is determined mostly by the parasitic element spacings and
tunings, and not by the driven element matching or even by its length,
at least not nearly as much as with the parasitic elements. It's very
often the case that you should worry about three independent things in
setting up an antenna: configuring the elements to get the gain you
want (put the power where you want it), matching the feedline to the
antenna feedpoint to deliver power to it, and decoupling any other
conductors in the area (the feedline, for instance) so they don't
become an unwanted part of the antenna system and mess up the pattern.
You're working on the middle one of those, a very reasonable thing to
do, but it won't have much effect on the first one.

I do hope someone will have some explicit gamma match help for you...

Cheers,
Tom

"Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU" <newsreply@durosupply.com> wrote in message
news:<PQzF7.1540$lY5.1389224@newssvr28.news.prodigy.com>...
> I have put together a 2m yagi using a design from Quick Yagi software. All
> elements are using 1"diameter tubing. The array has 8 total elements. My
> problem is getting a good match maximizing my yagi's efficiency. I used a
> gamma match to transfer the power to the driven element and can't seem to
> get the proper combination of tubing length, diameter, and space from the
> driver to achieve a maximum forward gain. Using the software to determine
> the gamma dimensions for 146.000mhz suggested using a 5/16"diameter tube
> 6.5" long, spaced at 1.5". This combination gave me no better than a 1:3
> SWR.
>
> Can any one offer a matching network that would provide the best power
> transformation with a reasonable SWR over a good portion of the band? Or
> better than that, offer an explanation of what I need to consider when
> choosing a match for this antenna.
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> Kevin--AB8IU
> --

1529. Re: Coax switches - Worried about SWR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 02:17:36 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be74941_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155183

Reg:
Your insights and math are always superb. I can't handle even simple equations anymore, but translating the information discussed in this thread into a table of maximum exposed length vs. frequency for a couple of VSWRs, say 1.1:1, 1.5:1, and maybe 3:1 would sure be a good shack reference.

As a practical matter, I always used coax inside the switch box to minimize the length of the impedance bump, and have made manual switches which worked satisfactorily at 2M by simply soldering the coax center conductors to the terminals of a toggle switch, and then tying the shields and switch frame together with 16 Ga. buss wire.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9s69lh$a2s$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
>
> Reflections from impedance mismatches at switches in coax feedlines
> are often mentioned on these walls and described as something which
> matters. But nobody ever says how much it matters. Very often it
> doesn't. Home-brew coax switch makers may be interested in the
> following.
>
> Inside the switch box, as the inner coaxial conductor continues
> through the switch wiring it is defficient of capacitance. The
> inside walls of the box become the outer conductor of a short, much
> higher impedance line. The missing capacitance is proportional to
> the length of bare wire inside the switch. In the worst case the
> missing capacitance is equal to the capacitance of the same length
> of coax.
>
> Insofar as reflections are concerned the missing capacitance has
> exactly the same effect as an excess of capacitance of the same
> value. It is a straightforward matter to calculate the SWR which
> results from a lump of capacitance across a transmission line.
> Furthermore we are interested only in small SWRs and the
> calculation for solid polyethylene coax then simplifies to -
>
> SWR = 1 + F * L / 1250
>
> where F is MHz and L is length of bare wire through the switch in
> inches.
>

> At 144 MHz and a bare wire length of 2 inches, SWR is approx 1.23
> which might not be considered excessive. Remember it is worst-case.
> It could be reduced by a small fixed capacitor across the line
> inside the box. (1.5" length of line ?)
>
> Reflections below 50 MHz due to coaxial switches are entirely
> negligible in comparison with other causes of SWR > 1:1
>
> A more accurate worst-case formula which applies when bare wire
> length is less than a very unlikely 1/10th wavelength is -
>
> SWR = (1 + x) / (1 - x)
>
> Where x = F * L / 2500
>
> The formula can be used in other situations (a dummy load resistor
> ?) where a wire replaces a short length of solid Pe coax of any
> normal impedance.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>
>

1530. Re: antenna book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 04:23:38 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <tuepestjdueg1c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155184

Howdy,

I think you hit the jackpot:
http://www.arrl.org/catalog/index.php3?category=Antennas%2C+Transmission+Lin
es+%26+Propagation

Regards,
Jim

"marko" <zupanjac@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9s6pq5$3qht$1@as201.hinet.hr...
> Can anyone recomend me a handbook from where I could learn the antenna
> basics, what sorts of antenna there are, and things like that?
>
> Thanks
>
>

1531. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 05:29:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE77551.44E71459@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155185

burnt-kat wrote:
> Good deal! They seem to be very good manufacturers, judging from my CB
> Firestik-- 1:1 SWR @ CH19, and 1:1 at 1 and 40.

Just like my Bird dummy load.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1532. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 09:24:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111060124.71b69d7d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155186

"Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU" <newsreply@durosupply.com> wrote in message
news:<PQzF7.1540$lY5.1389224@newssvr28.news.prodigy.com>...
> I have put together a 2m yagi using a design from Quick Yagi software. All
> elements are using 1"diameter tubing. The array has 8 total elements. My
> problem is getting a good match maximizing my yagi's efficiency. I used a
> gamma match to transfer the power to the driven element and can't seem to
> get the proper combination of tubing length, diameter, and space from the
> driver to achieve a maximum forward gain. Using the software to determine
> the gamma dimensions for 146.000mhz suggested using a 5/16"diameter tube
> 6.5" long, spaced at 1.5". This combination gave me no better than a 1:3
> SWR.
>

As another stated, the gain is determined by the element lengths and
spacings. The gamma match only transforms the low feed impedence of
the yagi to 50 ohms for the radio. 1.3:1 SWR sounds ok to me. Have you
tried slightly varying the point where you are attached the the driven
element? Also 1 inch elements for 2m, are kind of on the big side. I
guess no real problems, but this needs to be accounted for when
determining the element lengths if the plans used thinner tubing. I
assume you did this. If you want to get it 1:1, you will need to
experiment with the gamma lengths , attaching points , coax cap
lengths , etc.
Myself, a 1.3:1 would be fine, unless the bandwidth is real tight and
you can't hardly move around before you are 2:1 SWR. Anything under
2:1 is fine. You won't hear the difference getting it lower. MK

1533. Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 09:57:47 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3be7b17f.81107934@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155189

I need a good portable antenna for short-range (<= 200 miles) SSB on 75 meters.

What is needed is a high-angle-of-radiation, so-called "cloud warmer" or NVIS type of antenna, since the low-angle types of antennas (e.g. verticals) will likely skip over the area of interest..

One choice is a 75-meter dipole strung between two trees and elevated less than 20 feet above ground.

Another is a 1/4 wavelength end-fed wire with the near end on the roof of a motorhome and the far end tied to a tree or other available support, less than 20 feet high.

The chances are that in either case, an SGC or similar automatic antenna coupler will be used to make for the best match to the coax.

This will be used for Field Day, Simulated Emergency Tests, stuff like that.

So, my question is... is the dipole likely to perform sufficiently better than the end-fed quarter wave to make it worth the extra effort to put it up and take it down?

Thanks...

1534. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 11:22:53 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <d6h8s9.5qb.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 155187

Kevin St.Laurent - AB8IU wrote:

> Can any one offer a matching network that would provide the best power
> transformation with a reasonable SWR over a good portion of the band? Or
> better than that, offer an explanation of what I need to consider when
> choosing a match for this antenna.

There is a bewildering array of matching systems available.
Gamma, T, Delta, hairpin and various kinds of transmission line
transformers........

IMHO, they are all horrible, complicated, fussy, nasty things.

A typical 8 element Yagi-Uda will have a feedpoint impedance
of about 15 to 20 Ohms. If you use a folded dipole as the driven
element, the feedpoint impedance will be four times greater. A
reasonable match to 50 Ohm co-ax and a perfect match to 75 Ohm
co-ax. At such high frequencies, a loop formed from a few turns
of the co-ax feeder will make a very effective choke balun.

The spacing between the driven element and the first director
is not too critical as far as gain is concerned. You can adjust
it a few inched either way until you get a good match.

HTH.

E.S.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.13

1535. Re: antenna book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 11:35:57 UTC
From: "A. Pismo Clam" <alaininvc@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3BE7CB1D.2DF69859@netscape.net>
Source record: 155177

Try W. Clem Small's book, "The Antenna Handbook". You can get it at
Grove.

All The Best!

marko wrote:
>
> Can anyone recomend me a handbook from where I could learn the antenna
> basics, what sorts of antenna there are, and things like that?
>
> Thanks

1536. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 12:26:30 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <1mlfutcrnrodput6qnsm91405vq6p2d5es@4ax.com>
Source record: 155188

On Mon, 5 Nov 2001 11:04:28 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Hey, stop making fun, it's cheap at half the price. You can have it all for
>one easy payment of $19.95. What a bargain!
>
>I've got the 800 number right here at my desk, that is if anybody needs to
>buy a great fractal antenna which increases "clarity" and a radiation shield
>to keep your brain intact, thrown in for free!

Don't forget that Fractal Antenna Systems
[http://www.fractenna.com] offers the "Coolside Antenna" which makes
the same claims.

1537. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 14:48:05 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111060648.32f0420e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155190

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<18636-3BE6B654-87@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Goofy wrote:
> "Do trees lose moisture or inner fluids during winter and if so will
> this change my antenna efficiency?"
>
> The Signal Corps says on page 279 of "Electrical Communication Systems
> Engineering": "In dense jungles, the ground-wave range is extremely
> short, and sky waves must be used to a great extent in order to provide
> useful communication."
>
> Terman says it can be assumed that 3.5 degrees is the minimum practical
> angle above the horizon at which rays can depart from the transmitting
> antenna (page 749, 1943 "Radio Engineers` Handbook").
>
> Trigonometry would allow you to clear 100-ft. trees within 1/3 mile. I
> recall but can`t find a Signal Corps estimate of the loss trees might
> produce. Their estimate was 6 db but could be worse for vertical
> polarization than for horizontal polarization and got worse with
> increasing frequency.
>
Context issue. Goofy asked if stringing HF wire antennas thru trees
has a detrimental effect on the antenna itself given the seasonal
changes in the perceived "electrical" characteristics of trees. The
answer to that question seems to be that trees used to support HF
wires don't have any effect one way or another on antenna efficiency.
In a nutshell trees apparently don't shunt the RF to ground when ya
run antennas thru 'em which is his core question.
>
>
The propgation characteristics from dense jungles is another whole
discussion.
>
>

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
>
w3rv

1538. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 14:59:41 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3be7fba3$1_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155191

The quarter wave option will use the motorhome as the counterpoise, and while the efficiency will be a little bit lower, the real problem may be something else. If you are planning to operate in a situation where there are other electronic systems in the vicinity, as Field Day or a real emergency with other radios, computers, etc., you may experience RFI problems that a dipole further away will not be as likely to cause.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1539. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 15:32:31 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE8028F.7FAC9485@crosslink.net>
Source record: 155192

AB7RS wrote:
>
> "OldBiker" <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in message
> news:3BE69C97.2A27A98D@crosslink.net...
>
> . Only way to know is to try, or find somebody who already has
> > tried.
> > 73,
> > KA3DWW
>
> That would be me!

Great .... what did you try, how did it work, and how did you measure
it?

KA3DWW

1540. ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 16:08:06 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BE80AE6.5C69835B@charter.net>
Source record: 155193

anyone use these and if so ever tried it in a attic say the 40 meter
version?
thanks chris ni4l

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1541. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 16:40:17 UTC
From: Richard Aronson <k2rvm@Earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE8125E.3B6C33E0@Earthlink.net>
Source record: 155194

Chris - I did (40 meter version) - still have it - found it totally unsatisfactory. However, if you have no other choice, I guess it's better than nothing. I've heard the 20 meter version works better.

73, Rich
k2rvm@arrl.net

CF wrote:

> anyone use these and if so ever tried it in a attic say the 40 meter
> version?
> thanks chris ni4l
>
> --
> "We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
> Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978
>
> "Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

1542. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 16:45:52 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BE813BF.20833B45@att.net>
Source record: 155195

On the other hand, I had one situation in which the insulation had been worn off the antenna wire and allowed the bare wire to rub against a tree branch.

While this had only a minor effect, it was irritating to watch the SWR meter wandering about when the wind blew.

Moral: if you run wires through trees, don't watch your SWR meter.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

1543. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 17:13:36 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9s95o2$nf3$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155196

Roy, Richard:

Short vertical monopole versus folded monopole, versus thicker monopole of either variety... interesting subject. I really liked Roy's numerical illustrations. Great stuff Roy. Reg and Lord Kelvin would be proud of your posting.

Here's an interesting related practical issue...

Would a capacitive "top hat" on the monopole, or folded monopole for that matter, increase the radiation resistance without changing the ground resistance? And... could that be a way of increasing the efficiency that eludes when simply folding the element?

i.e. how much capacity hat is needed to get say a certain percentage increase in efficiency versus say laying out more radials.

Another way of thinking of this is... i.e. assume a fixed number of radials already laid out as a ground enhancement. Then pull up some of those radials and connect them on the top instead, as a top mounted capacity hat... does the efficiency increase or decrease when doing this?

Say one has a ground mounted monopole over a "so-so" ground, enhanced with say 8 x 1/5 lambda radials. What is the overall effect on efficiency of pulling up two of those 8 radials and placing them as a "T-hat" on top of the monopole, leaving only 6 radials behind.

Then pull up two more, etc.... "T" antennas and "Inverted L" are simple variations on this theme... I believe Jerry Sevick did a lot of work on this subject in his pieces on ""Short Ground Mounted Verticals", but he didn't compare efficiency gain for top versus bottom use of "radials".

IOW... what are the relative benefits of ground enhancement traded off against top hat capacitance enhancement on grounded monopoles over "ordinary" grounds. If one has the capability to do this, and can only support a finite total number of radials plus top hat wires, how should the top wires and the radial wires be distributed for maximum efficiency?

--Peter K1PO

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BE6D7B7.D737A489@eznec.com...
> A folded antenna has a larger effective diameter, and a monopole or
> dipole made with larger diameter wire has greater bandwidth. The
> effective diameter of two parallel wires is sqrt(2da) where d is the
> diameter of each wire and a is the center-to-center spacing. The larger
> effective diameter is the reason for the increased bandwidth. You could

> get the same bandwidth increase by making an unfolded antenna with the
> same two wires just connected in parallel.
>
> A folded monopole has a shorted stub in parallel with the feedpoint, and
> its reactance change with frequency is in the right direction to
> compensate for the fundamental antenna reactance change. Unfortunately,
> though, the impedance of the stub is much too high to have much of an
> effect. Some people mistakenly attribute the broader bandwidth to this
> effect.
>
> Regarding the NAB paper -- it's always comforting when a P.E., PhD, two
> MSEEs, and a bunch of test equipment and research can come to the same
> conclusion that can be reached with high school algebra and a little
> fundamental reasoning. Seriously, though, it is good to see that the
> careful measurements confirm the fundamental reasoning. It verifies that
> nothing important was left out of the simple analysis.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> JLB wrote:
> >
> > richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<24660-3BE4A6A0-415@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> > > There is a believable NAB paper, presented on the comparison of base
> > > insulated (series fed) radiators with folded unipole (skirt fed)
> > > radiators, at the 1996 Broadcast Engineering Conference.
> > >
> > > The URL is:
> > > http://www.dlr.com/dlrweb/papers/nabpaper/Nabpaper.htm
> > >
> > > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
> >
> > I saw one interesting statement in the NAB paper that gives an
> > advantage to a folded monopole.
> >
> > A folded monopole will have a slightly better bandwidth (for a short
> > one, that is).
> >
> > Jim
> > N8EE

1544. Philips-Magnavox (Gemini) outdoor TV antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 17:25:44 UTC
From: i_dont_read_this_2000@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <2868ec5.0111060925.4ca03ee0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155197

Any opinions on the quality of outdoor Philips-Magnavox brand TV antennas? The brand is licensed to a company called Gemini in New Jersey, although I don't know if they actually manufacture their own or re-brand someone else's products.

The models are shown in Gemini's catalog, a 1.5mb PDF file at http://www.gemini-usa.com/pdf/geminicat.pdf

Convenient sources for Winegard or Channel Master don't seem to exist around my neighborhood, but Lowes sells these Philips-Magnavox models so I'm thinking about going with the MANT-902 unless someone tells me they're no good.

One of the "features" on this brand is that the VHF/FM elements can be locked into a standard, straight-across configuration or a V-configuration. Any opinions as to which is likely to produce better reception?

Thanks in advance!

1545. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 19:01:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BE8336F.6F2B6A0C@eznec.com>
Source record: 155198

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> . . .

> Would a capacitive "top hat" on the monopole, or folded monopole for that
> matter, increase the radiation resistance without changing the ground
> resistance? And... could that be a way of increasing the efficiency that
> eludes when simply folding the element?

Yes. Let's suppose you feed at the base. If you add a top hat, the radiation resistance at the base increases. This reduces the current in the ground system, since for an unfolded antenna, the ground current is equal to the antenna base current. The efficiency improves. Lengthening the antenna (up to a half wavelength) also improves the efficiency. For a given resonant frequency, a longer antenna will produce a higher base radiation resistance and higher efficiency than a top loaded one. These can be easily modeled with EZNEC or a similar program.

> i.e. how much capacity hat is needed to get say a certain percentage
> increase in efficiency versus say laying out more radials.
>
> Another way of thinking of this is... i.e. assume a fixed number of radials
> already laid out as a ground enhancement. Then pull up some of those
> radials and connect them on the top instead, as a top mounted capacity
> hat... does the efficiency increase or decrease when doing this?

Ground radials interact with each other in a complex fashion, so as far as I know there's no simple and rigorous way to even fairly accurately predict ground loss resistance given the number of radials and other factors, short of something like NEC-4. (I once spent several years of spare time combing papers looking for such a method.) Reg has a program that purports to do this, but its results disagree with the one accepted set of decent measurements, the ones by Brown, Lewis, and Epstein in 1937. NEC-4 results agree with those measurements reasonably well. So I don't think you'll ever come up with even a good rule of thumb. Another problem is that because of the loss of the ground, the current in buried radials fades relatively rapidly -- certainly in a much different fashion than the current distribution on a top hat. So what might be true for one set of radials and top hat spokes wouldn't necessarily be true for ones of even moderately different lengths.

>. . .

It's an interesting question, but I believe you'd have to settle it for each particular situation. You'd need either NEC-4 or some good measuring equipment, patience, and lots of time. Or all the above.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1546. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 19:01:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE8337B.662BE82@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155199

Crazy George wrote:
> The quarter wave option will use the motorhome as the counterpoise, and
> while the efficiency will be a little bit lower, the real problem may be
> something else. If you are planning to operate in a situation where there
> are other electronic systems in the vicinity, as Field Day or a real
> emergency with other radios, computers, etc., you may experience RFI
> problems that a dipole further away will not be as likely to cause.

The RFI is caused mostly by common mode currents. Common mode currents
tend to cause low angle radiation, an undesired effect in this case.
I would also recommend the dipole.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1547. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 19:02:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE833E2.A6967E59@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155200

CF wrote:
> anyone use these and if so ever tried it in a attic say the 40 meter
> version? thanks chris ni4l

In antennas, there ain't no such thing as a free lunch.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1548. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 20:26:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111061225.74393bad@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155201

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3be7b17f.81107934@news.netis.com>...

>
> So, my question is... is the dipole likely to perform sufficiently
> better than the end-fed quarter wave to make it worth the extra effort
> to put it up and take it down?

Yes. I wouldn't use anything but a dipole in a case like that. And I'd
get it as high as possible also. I wouldn't limit it to 20 ft if you
have 40 ft to work with. But 20 ft will do pretty well. MK

1549. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 20:32:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9958-3BE848F6-721@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155202

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Would a capacitive "top hat" on the monopole, or folded monopole for that matter, increase the radiation resistance without changing the ground resistance?"

More radiation resistance without changing the ground resistance would result in more efficiency. Unfortunately, adding capacitance lowers radiation resistance. A capacitive hat is less lossy than a loading coil when bringing a too-short antenna into resonance. That is the hat`s contribution to efficiency.

A full 1/4-wave vertical is better than a loaded antenna.

See figure 9-65 in ON4UN`s "Low Band DXing" for an idea of how radiation resistance drops as more of an aerial wire produces capacitance in place of vertically polarized radiation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1550. Re: Butternut HF2V Top Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 20:39:41 UTC
From: Per Enocson <08.7676765@telia.com>
Message-ID: <hUXF7.5266$Z_1.856541@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 155206

Gary,

You will find more details if you download the HF2V manaul in pdf format
from the Bencher/Butternut web.

As owner of a HF2V , I read from the manual p 6 " With this particular
arrangement (i.e. top loading according to suggestion in the text) the 80/75
meter bandwidth between the 2:1 SWR points should be nearly 100 kHz".

There is an alternative arrangement with four 25 ft "umbrella" wires which
would provide 125 kHz of operating bandwidth. But at the sacrifice of 40 m
operation.......

I have not tried toploading (yet!).I use my HF2 V as a roof mounted GP with
band specific radials for 80 (narrow bandwidth!),40, 30, 17 and 15 meters
with good results, excellent on 40/17, using an tuner and a short coax feed.
So it can be used as a sort of multiband antenna, without traps....

73 Per SM0WRA
"Gary Danaher" <gdanaher@home.com> skrev i meddelandet
news:3BDF4E5A.DAB24453@home.com...
> I'm considering a new vertical for 80 meters. HF2V is the best candidate
> right now, but someone can try to talk me into something else. Please,
> do...
> There is a top load kit available for the Butternut. Their web page says
> little about it. How much improvement in bandwidth would I see if I use
> this, and secondly, would it improve signal strength for dx??
>
>

1551. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 20:46:41 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111061246.148640ec@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155203

Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote in message
news:<d6h8s9.5qb.ln@darkstar.localdomain>...

>
> There is a bewildering array of matching systems available.
> Gamma, T, Delta, hairpin and various kinds of transmission line
> transformers........
>
> IMHO, they are all horrible, complicated, fussy, nasty things.

Not at all. I made a gamma match for a 6m yagi about 3 months ago and
it worked right the very first time. They are actually about as easy
as you can get. No harder than trimming the ends of a dipole, etc. All
you have is a tube with a coax "cap" run though it that attaches to a
certain point on the element.
>
> A typical 8 element Yagi-Uda will have a feedpoint impedance
> of about 15 to 20 Ohms. If you use a folded dipole as the driven
> element, the feedpoint impedance will be four times greater. A
> reasonable match to 50 Ohm co-ax and a perfect match to 75 Ohm
> co-ax. At such high frequencies, a loop formed from a few turns
> of the co-ax feeder will make a very effective choke balun.
>
> The spacing between the driven element and the first director
> is not too critical as far as gain is concerned. You can adjust
> it a few inched either way until you get a good match.

This can work, but if you spend time designing a beam with a certain
F/B and gain, messing with the element lengths or spacings can ruin
the beam. Or at least it won't work quite as designed. VHF/UHF is
critical about this. If you want a 50 ohm feedpoint, I think it should
be designed this way from scratch. If the feedpoint is low impedence
due to design, and most higher gain yagi's are, I'd rather adjust the
matching unit to give a good match rather than alter the antenna to
give a good match. The folded elements can transform the impedance,
but mechanically are not very good to deal with and I believe they
would need to be isolated from the boom.
I prefer all elements grounded to the boom. I think it's much easier
in his case to just adjust the gamma match. Thats all he needs to do.
Actually, with a 1.3:1 SWR, he really doesn't need to do anything.
It's fine as is. Just my 3 cents... MK

1552. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 21:17:14 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <urYF7.10844$Y6.652191@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 155204

I don't advise it. The voices will return if you do so.

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3BE6B106.70680882@bellatlantic.net...
> Wait! You mean that if I use one of those fractal stick-ons,
> I can remove the aluminum foil from my head?
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> > I thought these were intended to keep one from frying his brain on RF,
not
> > improving clarity?
> >
> > Peter
> >
> > "J&V" <grayson@islc.net> wrote in message
> > news:9rshgi030u8@enews3.newsguy.com...
> > > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV
for
> > > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna
under a
> > > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> > totally
> > > useless. What is it that I am missing?
> > >
> > >
>

1553. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 21:27:18 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4984-3BE855B6-620@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155205

I have another graphical example of how radiation resistance drops with capacitive loading from ON4UN`s book. It`s Fig 9-34 in "Low-Band DXing".

Radiation resistance drops from 34 ohms to 18 ohms as the T-Top increases from 4.5 meters to 15 meters on a 3.5 MHz 1/4-wave vertical antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB6WZI

1554. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-06 22:07:56 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <dUBB8zB88F67EAm5@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 155079

Mark Keith wrote:
>Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote in message
>news:<d6h8s9.5qb.ln@darkstar.localdomain>...
>
>>
>> There is a bewildering array of matching systems available.
>> Gamma, T, Delta, hairpin and various kinds of transmission line
>> transformers........
>>
>> IMHO, they are all horrible, complicated, fussy, nasty things.
>
>Not at all. I made a gamma match for a 6m yagi about 3 months ago and
>it worked right the very first time. They are actually about as easy
>as you can get. No harder than trimming the ends of a dipole, etc. All
>you have is a tube with a coax "cap" run though it that attaches to a
>certain point on the element.

That's true, but the fatal flaw of the gamma match is that the coax shield is connected to the boom. Since the gamma match is not perfectly symmetrical, the direct connection is a perfect way to launch unwanted current along the boom.

At 50MHz, I found a marked reduction in pickup of local computer noises etc. by changing from a gamma match to a symmetrical split dipole. The dipole was insulated from the boom and fed via a coax transformer, which was also coiled up to act as a common-mode feedline choke.

The disadvantage of this feed system is that it isn't fully adjustable - the impedance of the split dipole has to be a convenient value... but that isn't so hard to achieve (see below).

>>
>> A typical 8 element Yagi-Uda will have a feedpoint impedance
>> of about 15 to 20 Ohms.

Whoa there... that's a drastic over-generalization. You can have anything from 15 ohms to over 50, depending on how it's designed.

>>If you use a folded dipole as the driven
>> element, the feedpoint impedance will be four times greater. A
>> reasonable match to 50 Ohm co-ax and a perfect match to 75 Ohm
>> co-ax. At such high frequencies, a loop formed from a few turns
>> of the co-ax feeder will make a very effective choke balun.
>>
>> The spacing between the driven element and the first director
>> is not too critical as far as gain is concerned. You can adjust

>> it a few inched either way until you get a good match.
>
>This can work, but if you spend time designing a beam with a certain
>F/B and gain, messing with the element lengths or spacings can ruin
>the beam. Or at least it won't work quite as designed. VHF/UHF is
>critical about this. If you want a 50 ohm feedpoint, I think it should
>be designed this way from scratch. If the feedpoint is low impedence
>due to design, and most higher gain yagi's are, I'd rather adjust the
>matching unit to give a good match rather than alter the antenna to
>give a good match. The folded elements can transform the impedance,
>but mechanically are not very good to deal with and I believe they
>would need to be isolated from the boom.

It isn't all that difficult to design yagis with the feedpoint impedance optimized to some convenient value, as well as optimizing for a good balance between gain, size and a clean pattern.

It is actually possible to design yagis for a 50 ohm feed impedance - that's at the centre of a split dipole, which steps up to 200 ohms with a folded dipole. The trick is to add an extra director quite close to the driven element, which raises the impedance without having much effect on other aspects of performance. The highly successful DL6WU series of long yagis works this way, but is also works for as few as 4 elements. As Ed says, you can adjust the match by changing the spacing of that director, or even simply bending it toward or away from the driven element.

On the other hand, you do get a bit more design freedom by letting the impedance fall below 50 ohms. The next convenient stop is 28 ohms, which can be fed from 50 ohms by a quarter-wave transformer made from two 75 ohm cables in parallel. This was the basis of the 50MHz 3-element yagi mentioned above, which was described by W4RNL in QST last year. Someone in Germany has also published some successful long yagi designs based on 28 ohms.

The lower feedpoint impedances of 15-20 ohms are falling out of favor, at least for long yagis, because they are generally associated with narrower SWR bandwidths (due to the unavoidable Q of the matching network) and also with higher internal losses due to excessive currents in a few elements.

There's a lot more information in the 'VHF/UHF Long Yagi Workshop' on my website.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

1555. open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 00:24:02 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE87F22.B39895CE@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155207

I'm going to put up 40 and 80 meter dipoles.

Can I feed them with open wire feedline and
get it to resonate like it will with 50 ohm coax?

How do I convert it to 50 ohms for the transceiver?

I don't want black coax hanging down and feel
open sire will be easier on the eyes from the street.

Where can this stuff be bought.

1556. Re: open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 00:29:09 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE88055.B6A96673@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155208

capra wrote:
> I'm going to put up 40 and 80 meter dipoles.
> Can I feed them with open wire feedline and
> get it to resonate like it will with 50 ohm coax?

Yes, if and only if you make the open-wire feedline
exactly 1/2 wavelength or a multiple thereof. On 80m,
that's about 120 feet.

> How do I convert it to 50 ohms for the transceiver?

1:1 balun or choke.

> I don't want black coax hanging down and feel
> open sire will be easier on the eyes from the street.
>
> Where can this stuff be bought.

http://www.w7fg.com
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1557. Palomar Preamp P310 - Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 00:34:06 UTC
From: Dan Long <w4tq@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9s9vnq$je9$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155209
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Palomar Preamp P310 - Ebay

Covers 160 through 6 meters. I bought this at a hamfest a few years ago for $50 from a nice fellow who said that it worked perfectly. I haven't used it, so I decided to sell it. Just to make sure it worked, I plugged it in and nothing happened (rats). I opened the cabinet, and found no visible evidence of damage. (Even the fine wires to the toroids are intact, so I suspect a transistor or possibly a bad solder joint.) I don't have time to work on it. The cabinet is in excellent condition. I'm selling it strictly "as is".

I will be glad to provide additional information. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

Pay by money order or PayPal. UPS shipping charges will be estimated based on the weight of the packaged item and your shipping address. I will send you the UPS tracking number, which you can track via the Internet. The item will be shipped immediately upon receipt of funds, and will be packed properly, to help assure safe delivery.

For auction on Ebay, click on:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1294051242

I will be glad to provide additional information, or send more detailed pictures to your email address. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

1558. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 01:46:59 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <no0G7.15131$3s2.771768@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155210

I've bought one the 40 mtr version a few years ago. Had very little luck with it. After about 2 hrs worth of tuning the antenna I was able to make some qso's but was not impressed with the signal reports! The difference between my dipole "which was only up 20ft" and the Isotron was 59 + 10 db and maybe a 55. The Isotron was at the same height. So in short If you have no other choice then I would get it. I belive GAP just came out with some antenna like that. You might want to take a look at thiers.

http://www.gapantenna.com/superc.htm

-Brent N9BC

"CF" <ni4l@charter.net> wrote in message
news:3BE80AE6.5C69835B@charter.net...
> anyone use these and if so ever tried it in a attic say the 40 meter
> version?
> thanks chris ni4l
>
> --
> "We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
> Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978
>
> "Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur
>
>

1559. Re: Best 10 Meter Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 01:51:48 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Us0G7.15132$3s2.771592@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155211

I have a 99" SSwhip on my truck works great and only costs $15 at Radio Shack.

-Brent N9BC

"LARRY H." <WB7UCF@webtv.net> wrote in message news:23764-3BE32179-336@storefull-122.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hello.....I have a Radio Shack HTX-10 Mobile rig and need
> recommendations for an antenna. Right now I use Radio Shacks Magmount 4
> foot whip. SWR is 1:2:1.....Are there better antennas?
> Tnx.....73s Larry
>

1560. HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:01:36 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4C0G7.15133$3s2.772020@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps? So far I only found 1
Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and Henry... Any others would be great!...

Thanks,
Brent N9BC

1561. Question about a Screwdriver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:06:57 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <5H0G7.15134$3s2.772525@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 155215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I was planning on buying one of these bad boys for my pickup. I see there are quite a few people making them. I came across one in particular that is interesting 160-6 made by kj7u has anyone used one of these? How do they perform on 160-20 those are the bands that I will be using the most with the antenna. Here's the URL http://www.kj7u.com/ Any feed back is appreciated.

-Brent N9BC

1562. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:32:35 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011106213235.24602.00001825@mb-fn.news.cs.com>
Source record: 155214

another option for mobile convenience, nvis radiation, mobility, is a
centerloaded doublet, horizontal.
This allows for shorter wires, and if short enough, can only be supported in
the center.
Your distance requirements may allow for this antenna and there is software
available on the net that helps design this.
If interested just say so and I will post the url.
wh

1563. Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:34:44 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3be89f26_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 155213

I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single feedline.

I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.

There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality quads?

Bill Ogden
W2WO

1564. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:48:45 UTC
From: ai4a <ai4a@enia.net>
Message-ID: <3BE8A10D.6C88B06B@enia.net>
Source record: 155216

Bill Ogden wrote:
>
> I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a
> quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
> MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single
> feedline.
>
> I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
> There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
> good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
> antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
> quads?
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO

You may wish to try www.lightingboltantennas.com

73 de ai4a
Charles

1565. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 02:48:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sa7ctnjd1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155217

> Radiation resistance drops from 34 ohms to 18 ohms as the T-Top
> increases from 4.5 meters to 15 meters on a 3.5 MHz 1/4-wave
vertical
> antenna.
==========

Something seriously wrong. Radiation resistance of a 1/4-wave
vertical referred to the base can only increase with top C loading.

Reg, G4FGQ

1566. Radiofest - DXcontestvention program update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 03:23:10 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011106222310.24864.00001079@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 155218

Here is the latest program (still developing), please check
http://www.verkhovyna.com/radiofest.htm
for the latest updates

****
Program for 2001 Radiofest Eastï¿½
and DX-Contestvention at Verkhovyna resort in Glen Spey, NY

Due to shortage of promotion time and concern of some contest club's members this year's program will be compressed to one day event on Saturday Nov. 10, 2001

Come, see the place, meet the people, enjoy presentations, have fun!

8:00 am Breakfast, fresh NY bagels, muffins with fixins and fresh Starbucks coffee

10:00 - 12:00 am Antenna forum

10:00 - 10:45 pm Quads, multiple polarizations and techniques by Ken "Judge" Glanzer, K7GCO
Advantages of Quads, ways of feeding, 6 polarizations, multibanding, applications for contesters.

11:00 - 11:45 pm Miracle by the ocean by Yuri Blanarovich, K3BU, VE1BY, VE3BMV
Salt water phenomena and ground effects, vertical magic, search for the most effective vertical radiator, 3/8 vertical, 4-square, quad loops, EZNEC modeling, practical results and comparisons 4 square vs. 3 el. dual polarization Quad at Cape Hatteras, NC vs. NJ

12:00 - 01:45 pm Club's Lunch meeting - official "business meetings" of participating clubs
Welcome by UACF President Steven Kapczak
Business meetings of FRC, YCCC, PVRC, MRC, NJDXA, ?....
Cold buffet lunch available

01:00 - 04:00 pm Extreme Contesting Forum

1:00 - 1:45 pm SO2R on the same band by Yuri Blanarovich, K3BU, VE1BY, VE3BMV
Problems and techniques of using two or more radios on the same band, interference, phase noise, RX overload, polarization diversity, switching system. Application is SO or MM situations. Display and demo of hardware on 10m.

2:00 - 2:45 Invited speaker (KQ2M?)

3:00 - 3:45 On the way (V26B?)

5:00 pm PIZZA BEER Party
"Banquet" speaker. Tesla RC President Yuri Blanarovich, K3BUï¿½
History of Verkhovyna resort, plans for development and activities, home to ham radio, camps, meetings, conventions, plans for building N2EE M/M Tesla RC "mother of all contest stations"

Yuri's famous gourmet Ukrainian Pizza, salad buffet and Spaten Oktoberfest Beer on tap courtesy of Tesla RC and Verkhovyna Mountainview Resort will be served. Giant hospitality suite, bar, mingle with big guns and little pistols, tell the lies, show your slides and videos and have fun as long as you can stand it.

Admission free, tax deductible donations to UACF Verkhovyna Building Fund are welcome.ï¿½
For directions, more information and latest updates please check www.Verkhovyna.com and click on RADIOFEST

See you all there!

1567. Re: Question about a Screwdriver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 03:27:18 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <qS1G7.13170$5k.1700211896@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just a coment have a ATAS 100 works great goes 2-40 meters 80&160 meters takes a lot more wire so antenna would have to be a lot larger, found that MPG dropped 3 MPG with the ATAS 100 at freeway speeds from 31 MPG to 28 MPG for what its worth. Have talked to most parts of the world on it tho. 73s KB6HRT
Brent <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:5H0G7.15134$3s2.772525@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> I was planning on buying one of these bad boys for my pickup. I see there
> are quite a few people making them. I came across one in particular that is
> interesting 160-6 made by kj7u has anyone used one of these? How do they
> perform on 160-20 those are the bands that I will be using the most with the
> antenna. Here's the URL http://www.kj7u.com/ Any feed back is appreciated.
>
> -Brent N9BC
>
>

1568. Re: Trees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 04:12:20 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111062012.7b2a6c37@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155070

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3BE813BF.20833B45@att.net>...
> On the other hand, I had one situation in which the insulation had been
> worn off the antenna wire and allowed the bare wire to rub against a tree
> branch.
>
> While this had only a minor effect, it was irritating to watch the SWR
> meter wandering about when the wind blew.

It can fry tree branches if the wire hits the tree towards the end of
the wire.:) A KW usually needed for advanced tree burning effects.
Green branches seem to work best as they seem to be the most moist. I
fried a few pretty good one time when I was using uninsulated wire and
1300w. I've since changed to insulated with no problems until it wears
away...I never noticed a thing with the SWR..But I once dropped an
antenna leg on a guy wire and it was arcing like crazy and I didn't
notice it either until someone knocked on the door and said I had a
fire on the roof. "advanced arc/spark effects" My henry never
flinched. I was kind of surprised. I would think I would have noticed
something. I see grid and plate current at the same time on the
meters. It seemed normal the whole time. MK

1569. Ground PlaneAnt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 04:39:44 UTC
From: Ledfoot02 <ledfoot02@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kW2G7.17780$KD2.6299864@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 155071

I have a ground plane Ant. I use it for VHF the problem that I'm having is that there is noise coming through the radio on RX only, if I put the same Freq. in my scanner it's as clear as a bell,and the swr reading is 1.2 I can't seem to find the problem could it be in the grounding of the ant or the coax be bad I need some help

Thanks

--
Ledfoot

1570. Re: Any Force 12 4BA Users ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 05:03:19 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ctfhutg4jvgghu2p2qvamc2p1g2sqpqjh1@4ax.com>
Source record: 155072

On 5 Nov 2001 05:46:40 -0800, w4ea@bellsouth.net (Dan) wrote:

>Have looked through the archives, not too many comments found. Anyone
>have experience with this antenna that would be willing to share
>please? Thanks.
>Dan, W4EA

I have used one since 1998. It is at 84 feet above a Force 12
EF-240/420. It does a decent job giving all 4 bands, 17-15-12-10.
Sometimes I wish I had a little more gain on 15 and 10, but then it is
far superior to what many others have on 17 and 12.

It also works reasonably well at lower heights. I have used it as low
as 35 feet when some DX suddenly came along and the tower was cranked
down.

I expect to be moving next year, and will take these antennas with me.
I guess that is an endorsement.

Ray K1XV

1571. Re: Any Force 12 4BA Users ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 05:10:38 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <g7ghut0lmeprmj9cacp2vq9dun4m2meun4@4ax.com>
Source record: 155073

On 5 Nov 2001 05:46:40 -0800, w4ea@bellsouth.net (Dan) wrote:

>Have looked through the archives, not too many comments found. Anyone
>have experience with this antenna that would be willing to share
>please? Thanks.
>Dan, W4EA

I have used one since 1998. It is at 84 feet above a Force 12
EF-240/420. It does a decent job giving all 4 bands, 17-15-12-10.
Sometimes I wish I had a little more gain on 15 and 10, but then it is
far superior to what many others have on 17 and 12.

It also works reasonably well at lower heights. I have used it as low
as 35 feet when some DX suddenly came along and the tower was cranked
down.

I expect to be moving next year, and will take these antennas with me.
I guess that is an endorsement.

Ray K1XV

1572. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 05:12:40 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <cp3G7.3924$gQ1.1040933@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4C0G7.15133$3s2.772020@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
> longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps?
So
> far I only found 1
> Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps
> that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
> Henry... Any others would be great!...
>
> Thanks,
> Brent N9BC
>

You can also add Henry Radio to your list, but I am unsure if they are still
manufacturing the
mobile solid state amplifier. You can check with Radiodan.com

Greg, w9gb

1573. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 05:17:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9960-3BE8C3D3-131@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155075

Reg wrote:
"Something seriously wrong. Radiation resistance of a 1/4-wave vertical referred to the base can only increase with top C loading."

My first reaction too.

John Devoldere, ON4UN wrote:
"To bring a short vertical to 1/4-wave resonance, the total T-wire length should be about twice the length of the missing portion of the vertical mast. Fig 9-33 shows a typical configuration of a T-antenna. Two existing supports, such as trees, are used to hold the flattop wire. Try to keep the vertical wire as far as possible away from the supports, as power will inevitably be lost in the supports if close coupling exists.

Fig 9-34 shows a design table that was derived using the ELNEC modeling program."

Fig 9-34 is a figure-X that is made by straight lines having opposite slopes. The radiation resistance ascends as te vertical gets longer and requires less flattop for resonance while the horizontal wire length on the graph descends.

In the Fig 9-34 example, the feedpoint resistance is 23 ohms with its flattop. This is a reduction from the 36.6 ohms John`s equation 9-7 would produce were the length 90 degrees (no top loading). My take on the flattop example was that a 1/4-wave open-circuit antenna`s high tip impedance would be transformed to something lower at the base and that tip capacitance would be converted into inductance.

But, who am I to argue with ELNEC and an ARRL publication. Everything is surely checked, rechecked, then checked again.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1574. fs:cushcraft a3s tribander beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 05:39:22 UTC
From: texham@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25336-3BE8C90A-706@storefull-234.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155076

I have a Cushcraft A3S Tribander 10-15-20 Meter Yagi with the 40 Meter
Add-On Kit. I have never assembled antenna only open box
to see if all parts were there.asking price $200 price includes
shipping.73's Joe

1575. Bandhopper Antenna comments wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 07:26:05 UTC
From: ggadwa@ruralnetwork.net
Message-ID: <3be8e137.22244219@news.ruralnetwork.net>
Source record: 155077

Anyone using the AVTECH of Montana "BANDHOPPER" Mobile Antenna with
their YAESU FT-100???

I am considering getting one for all band coverage thats not available
with my YAESU ATAS-100

Appreciate any comments from users of the BANDHOPPER

73,
Gary
W7FSI
Stanley, IDAHO

1576. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 07:32:19 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9sao1h$d4g$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155078

<ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3BE6B106.70680882@bellatlantic.net...
> Wait! You mean that if I use one of those fractal stick-ons,
> I can remove the aluminum foil from my head?
>

NO^3 You should, however, consider upgrading. Point your browser or whatever is handy at http://zapatopi.net/afdb.html for important info that could save you big $$$ on fancy "brand-name" foil headgear. If you can build a heathkit, you can roll your own personal foil helmet and repel mind control waves and RF radiation.
HTH HAND
Corry

--
It Came From C. L. "It also saves money on costly hair transplants" Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net

Willie <willie@waylonsplace.net> wrote in alabama.sports.auburn: "Because I know your THE AUTHORITY."

1577. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 08:07:54 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3be8eabf.161312114@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155083

On 6 Nov 2001 12:26:00 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Yes. I wouldn't use anything but a dipole in a case like that. And I'd
>get it as high as possible also. I wouldn't limit it to 20 ft if you
>have 40 ft to work with. But 20 ft will do pretty well. MK

Good morning, Keith.

Actually, the higher you get it, all else being equal, the lower your
angle of radiation. This is exactly what you don't want for
short-range communication.

I seem to recall reading somewhere that an effective NVIS antenna
shouldn't be more than about 1/8 wavelength high, which at 75 meters
is a bit under 30 feet.

1578. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 08:12:54 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <Z$PwWABG0O67EAUJ@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 155081

Reg Edwards wrote:
>> Radiation resistance drops from 34 ohms to 18 ohms as the T-Top
>> increases from 4.5 meters to 15 meters on a 3.5 MHz 1/4-wave
>vertical
>> antenna.
>==========
>
>Something seriously wrong. Radiation resistance of a 1/4-wave
>vertical referred to the base can only increase with top C loading.
>----

Possible what's missing is "For a given height..."

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

1579. 50 to 75 ohm transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 08:22:41 UTC
From: samsvl@nlr.nl
Message-ID: <Xns91525F3CC83A4samsvlnlrnl@137.17.96.14>
Source record: 155080

Hi

I have a 50 ohm unbalanced broadband (1GHz - 2GHz) antenna
which I want to connect to a 75 omh unbalanced tuner input.
Any idea about a 50 to 75 ohm transformer for this band?

Sam

1580. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 11:23:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sb8p5iof1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155085

> But, who am I
==========
You are Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
==========
>to argue with ELNEC and an ARRL publication ?
==========
and you have a perfect right to argue with whatever Authority you have a disagreement.

An unloaded 1/4-wave vertical has a very non-uniform current distribution. It is sinusoidal. Current is a maximum at the base and zero at the top. The base feedpoint impedance is a purely resistive 37 ohms.

Top loading shifts the point of current maximum upwards. Although still sinusoidal the current is more uniform. There is current at both top and bottom and radiation resistance MUST increase. Furthermore, the antenna behaves as 1/4-wave impedance transformer which also has the effect of increasing feedpoint resistance. Zin now has an inductive reactance component and needs a series capacitor to tune it out.

But why anyone would deliberately top-load a 1/4-wave vertical is a mystery to me. It would have a negligible effect on both efficuency and radiation pattern. The situation could arise when a high 10m centre-fed dipole is converted to a T-antenna on a much lower frequency at which the feeder length is 1/4-wavelength.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1581. Re: Ground PlaneAnt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 11:38:15 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3BE91D27.4949D0E@bloomer.net>
Source record: 155082

Maybe it's just because the groundplane is (presumably) outside versus the pullout antenna on the scanner? Either you are picking up some sort of electrical noise on the groundplane or maybe as you suspected, a bad electrical connection in the coax/connector area at one end of the coax or the other. Physically inspect the entire length of coax for cracks in the jacket and check the connectors for proper installation. I thing you might try is to put a 50 ohm dummy load in place of the antenna and see if you still get the noise and if so, is it as loud as when connected to the ground plane antenna? If it's still there and just as loud, it probably is a bad connection or bad coax...fix or replace. If the noise is still there but considerably weaker, it's probably that you are receiving some transmission of noise from afar...maybe a bad insulator on the power company lines, etc. You might even be picking up some RFI from something in your home near the ground plane antenna. Try relocating it if possible and see what happens.

Scott
N0EDV

Ledfoot02 wrote:
>
> I have a ground plane Ant. I use it for VHF the problem that I'm having is
> that there is noise coming through the radio on RX only, if I put the same
> Freq. in my scanner it's as clear as a bell,and the swr reading is 1.2 I
> can't seem to find the problem could it be in the grounding of the ant or
> the coax be bad I need some help
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> Ledfoot

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

1582. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 11:57:24 UTC
From: Mockingbird Inn <sandbird@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <Ek9G7.682428$Lw3.43412640@news2.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 155084

Bill,

have you looked at: http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/11

They have reviews (by real hams) on many products including Cubex Quads.

Terry
W8EJO

Bill Ogden wrote in message <3be89f26_1@news1.prserv.net>...
>I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make
a
>quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
>MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
>(20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
>remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a
single
>feedline.
>
>I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
>There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
>good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
>antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
>quads?
>
>Bill Ogden
>W2WO
>
>
>

1583. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 13:08:58 UTC
From: Harry <HGK@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9326A.B2DD73AA@centurytel.net>
Source record: 155086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Look here also.
http://www.qsl.net/ku4qd/thp/
Tokyo Hy-Power Reflector

Brent wrote:
>
> Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
> longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps? So
> far I only found 1
> Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps
> that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
> Henry... Any others would be great!...
>
> Thanks,
> Brent N9BC

1584. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 13:16:16 UTC
From: Harvey Easton <harveye@uwo.ca>
Message-ID: <3BE93420.B1E2B494@uwo.ca>
Source record: 155087

Bill Ogden wrote:

> I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a
> quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
> MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single
> feedline.
>
> I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
> There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
> good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
> antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
> quads?
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO

Bill:

Have a look at the GEM Quad antenna. It was reviewed in QST (don't remember the issue) and I have heard many excellent reports on this antenna.

Here is the link http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/

73's

Harvey VE3LSY

1585. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 14:00:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sbg0qpiu1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155088

> Possible what's missing is "For a given height..."
==========
Yes Ian. I think I have confused an antenna which is exactly
1/4-wave in height with a shorter antenna which has been top-loaded
to behave as if it was 1/4-wave resonant.

But whichever it may be, *for a given height*, adding
top-capacitance loading always increases radiation resistance
referred to the base. I doubt if ELNEC is wrong. If there *is* a
fault it probably lies with whoever inserted the model and
interpretted the results. And the ARRL publication probably
plagiarised the story without checking its validity. Just
uessing - I don't have ELNEC nor have I read the article in
question.

Reg, G4FGQ

1586. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 14:54:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE94B17.B801D4DA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155089

Reg Edwards wrote:
> But why anyone would deliberately top-load a 1/4-wave vertical is a
> mystery to me.

I top load a 40m 1/4-WL vertical so it will resonate on 75m. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1587. Re: 50 to 75 ohm transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 15:20:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11106-3BE9512E-41@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155090

Sam wrote:
"I have a 50 ohm unbalanced broadband (1 GHz - 2 GHz) antenna which I want to connect to a 75 ohm unbalanced tuner input."

Sam may be able to use a tapered line to match a 50-ohm antenna to a 75-ohm receiver over a very wide frequency range. Tapered lines are used as a single wire over a ground plane (half the impedance of a parallel line) as well as in the balanced line variety.

See the example on page 19-25 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book where a tapered line is used to step up the impedance of helicals to parallel down to an impedance of 50 ohms (a No.12 wire at 0.57 in. over a ground plane is 200 ohms and 4 wires in parallel are 50 ohms). There is a Fig 19 on page 24-15 of the Antenna Book which gives spacings versus Zo for parallel lines.

My guess is that if you were to take about a foot of 3/8-in. tubing and shift its spacing to the plane from a quarter inch to an eighth inch, you might come close enough to shifting Zo from 75 ohms to 50 ohms.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1588. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 16:02:43 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE95B37.F353BF4A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155091

The GEM quad is an exellent antenna and has been around for years. Had
one back in the late 70's, a 2 element. Worked great, then a lightning
strike, I took it down, only repair was getting some enamled wire from
an electric motor repair shop. However, due to family and work I lost
interest in ham radio and sold it before going back up with it.
My friend and elmer has had one since the 70's, before me, and is still
using it to this day, and still loves it.
The only thing back then was the thin plastic spreaders for the tuning
stubs. They were really prone to melting when soldering the wire around
them. I used one as a pattern and cut new ones from scrap plexiglass.
They my have redone those by now.

Harvey Easton wrote:
>
> Bill Ogden wrote:
>
> > I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a
> > quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
> > MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> > (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> > remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single
> > feedline.
> >
> > I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
> >
> > There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
> > good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
> > antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
> > quads?
> >
> > Bill Ogden
> > W2WO
>
> Bill:
>
> Have a look at the GEM Quad antenna. It was reviewed in QST (don't remember the
> issue) and I have heard many excellent reports on this antenna.
>
> Here is the link http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/
>
> 73's
>
> Harvey VE3LSY

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1589. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 16:17:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23078-3BE95E96-12@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155093

Reg wrote:
"But why anyone would deliberately top-load a 1/4-wave vertical is a mystery to me."

Well, frugal broadcasters use top-loading to lift the tower`s current loop (maximum current point) above the earth`s surface. This increases radiation along the earth`s surface which broadcasters prize. Broadcasters use top-loading where taller towers are for some reason impractical.

Top-loaded mobile radio antennas seem to score well in amateur shoot-out contests too. The h-f mobile antenna must be too short because of its environment, and capacitance is usually more efficient in resonating the antenna than is inductance.

As reg implies, you don`t need a top-hat for resonance if you have a 1/4-wave vertical.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1590. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 16:33:09 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3be9604b.3361617@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155092

On Wed, 7 Nov 2001 11:23:16 -0000, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

|> But, who am I
|========================
|You are Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|========================
|>to argue with ELNEC and an ARRL publication ?
|========================
|and you have a perfect right to argue with whatever Authority you
|have a disagreement.
|
|An unloaded 1/4-wave vertical has a very non-uniform current
|distribution. It is sinusoidal. Current is a maximum at the base
|and zero at the top. The base feedpoint impedance is a purely
|resistive 37 ohms.
|
|Top loading shifts the point of current maximum upwards. Although
|still sinusoidal the current is more uniform. There is current at
|both top and bottom and radiation resistance MUST increase.
|Furthermore, the antenna behaves as 1/4-wave impedance transformer
|which also has the effect of increasing feedpoint resistance. Zin
|now has an inductive reactance component and needs a series
|capacitor to tune it out.
|
|But why anyone would deliberately top-load a 1/4-wave vertical is a
|mystery to me. It would have a negligible effect on both
|efficuency and radiation pattern. The situation could arise when a
|high 10m centre-fed dipole is converted to a T-antenna on a much
|lower frequency at which the feeder length is 1/4-wavelength.

I think there is some confusion here. The book is talking about a shorter than
1/4 wave antenna brought to resonance with top loading.

The chart in question (figure 9-53 in the 3rd edition) clearly shows the Rr
increasing with vertical height, with the length of the top loading wire
decreasing ~ proportionally.

Wes N7WS

1591. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 16:44:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23079-3BE964D5-2@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155095

Reg wrote:
"(With top-loading) There is current at both top and bottom and
radiation resistance MUST increase."

That is a persuasive argument! Take current away from the base to supply higher regions in the antenna, and Ohm says the voltage to current ratio rises.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1592. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 16:48:59 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <tuipfu3dkf6c70@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155094

I decided to go with the 2 element Gem quad because of its boomless design, optimal spacing on each band, and ability to cover all bands from 2 meters to 20 meters. Bought mine a year ago, and they're still using cheap plastic spreaders for the stubs and coax-to-loop connections. I also re-designed mine first chance I got.

I feed my HF loops with three pieces of coax, and combined 10+12, 15+17, and 20 by itself. I chose this arrangement because that's the same frequency spread used by my Icom amplifier and antenna tuner - making bandswitching a snap.

Other than that, I love the antenna, and it works great for me.

-larry
K8UT

"Jeff Pierce" <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BE95B37.F353BF4A@earthlink.net...
> The GEM quad is an exellent antenna and has been around for years. Had
> one back in the late 70's, a 2 element. Worked great, then a lightning
> strike, I took it down, only repair was getting some enamled wire from
> an electric motor repair shop. However, due to family and work I lost
> interest in ham radio and sold it before going back up with it.
> My friend and elmer has had one since the 70's, before me, and is still
> using it to this day, and still loves it.
> The only thing back then was the thin plastic spreaders for the tuning
> stubs. They were really prone to melting when soldering the wire around
> them. I used one as a pattern and cut new ones from scrap plexiglass.
> They my have redone those by now.
>
> Harvey Easton wrote:
> >
> > Bill Ogden wrote:
> >
> > > I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a
> > > quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
> > > MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> > > (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> > > remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single
> > > feedline.
> > >

> > > I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in
general.
> > >
> > > There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have
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> > > good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an
inexpensive
> > > antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells
quality
> > > quads?
> > >
> > > Bill Ogden
> > > W2WO
> >
> > Bill:
> >
> > Have a look at the GEM Quad antenna. It was reviewed in QST (don't
remember the
> > issue) and I have heard many excellent reports on this antenna.
> >
> > Here is the link http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Harvey VE3LSY
>
> --
> Jeff, wd4nmq
> piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1593. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 17:17:30 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <M4eG7.4555$ko4.422689@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155097
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

hi to everyone who helped with the question.

i've built a full size g5rv fed with 450ohm feeder....one or two issues
though

i tunes ok on the lower part of 80m but not on the higher part. played with
adding more coax and this has helped and now tunes all the 80m band

tunes up on all band no probs.....

i have not tested the tx yet but rx has a few more s points but this could
be conditions and will have to check over a period of time.

the test will be on the usual net on 80m with people i work regulary.

will post the results.

thanks once again for everyones help.

regards
paul mw0dct

pws wrote in message
news:EzuF7.17886$sD3.3741521@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> hi all.
> i want to make a full size g5rv using 450 ohm feeder.
> cant seem to find the dimentions anywhere....
>
> does anyone have any info on the length of the 450 feeder and the length
of
> the wire ?
>
> regards
> paul
>
>

1594. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 17:21:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2228-3BE96D91-55@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155099

Wes, N7WS wrote:
"The chart in question (figure 9-53 in the 3rd edition) clearly shows the Rr increasing with vertical height, with the length of the top loading wire decreasing ~ proportionally."

That clarifies the situation. The radiation resistance drops as the T-Top length increases because there is a corresponding reduction in length of the vertical wire.

The vertical wire length is more effective in producing radiation resistance than is the horizontal wire length.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1595. Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 17:25:25 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3be96d2f.483489329@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155096

Greetings,

This question(s) is mostly just curiosity, but I would be
grateful for any response.

Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
(I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??

Also, I've heard and read a little on ionic fluid antennas, but
does anybody know of relative conductivity of various *fluids* ??
Even just plain H2O fer instance ???

TIA,

Andrew
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1596. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 17:28:57 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <tbeG7.235$Lt3.100724763@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 155098

Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote:
: Greetings,

: Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
: (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??

TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.

--
Fairy Tales start "Once upon a time."
Army/Sea stories start "This is no shit."
Software proposals start "1.0."
-- Joe Zeff, in a.s.r.

1597. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 18:37:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21444-3BE97F57-44@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155102

On Nov 6, 2001, I wrote:
"Unfortuntely, adding capacitance lowers radiation resistance."

That was wrong, unless one adds "as compared with lengthening the antenna to reach resonance". I did not, as I had misread data. Wes, pointed out my mistake and I appreciate the correction. I apologize for a misleading posting.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1598. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:01:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE98516.FE848797@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155103

pws wrote:
> i've built a full size g5rv fed with 450ohm feeder....one or two issues
> though
>
> i tunes ok on the lower part of 80m but not on the higher part. played with
> adding more coax and this has helped and now tunes all the 80m band

A perfect match on 20m does NOT equal a perfect match on any of the
other bands. With the possible exception of 20m, the G5RV requires
an antenna tuner on almost all other bands.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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1599. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:03:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BE9859E.B9680FCF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155104

Reticulum wrote:
> Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??

If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
address. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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1600. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:06:09 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <davison7@gte.net>
Message-ID: <BCfG7.858$up3.132724@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 155105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I installed the Ameritron ALS-500 500 watt solid state amp in my truck a lttle over a week ago -
getting absolutely GREAT signal increase reports on all bands I currently use - mostly 40 and 20
meters. I used Hamstick monobanders successfully - tho the coils heated noticeably at the higher
power, so I removed the coil wires from a 15 meter stick and installed an AirDux coil about 5 inches
long and 2 inches in diameter - I adjust it for the band I want with an alligator clip - works as
well as the stock sticks, no heating, and one antenna works from 40 to 15 meters...

--
Gary - KJ6Q
****
Two things we'll never see:
1. Perpetual motion...
2. A liberal Democrat complaining
about "Too much government"
"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4C0G7.15133$3s2.772020@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
> longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps? So
> far I only found 1
> Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps
> that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
> Henry... Any others would be great!...
>
> Thanks,
> Brent N9BC
>
>
>

1601. Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:09:19 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE986DF.59208940@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155100

What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other quads?

What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?

Overall likes and dislikes?

I called the number and it sounded like a mom and pop outfit as I heard the child running around in the background.

1602. How difficult to assemble GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:19:16 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE98934.7B098BD2@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155101

. . . .

1603. Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:28:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sc2upggg1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155108

Simple pre-selector consists of parallel tuned circuit with random wire antenna and receiver tapped down coil.

Enter diameter and length of coil former (toilet roll tube?), tuning capacitor maximum pF, mid-band frequency, antenna length, receiver input resistance.

Program will tell you wire gauge, number of coil turns and where to tap things into. Also 20 dB bandwidth.

Download in a few seconds from website below.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

1604. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:30:06 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <v32cs9.hup.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 155109

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> Whoa there... that's a drastic over-generalization. You can have
> anything from 15 ohms to over 50, depending on how it's designed.

True but 20 Ohms is fairly typical for a gain optimised Yagi.
The folded dipole still seems like a good choice to me.

I must admit, it's a long time since I made a 2M Yagi. The
last one had a wooden boom and a folded driven element and
performed very well.

> There's a lot more information in the 'VHF/UHF Long Yagi Workshop' on my
> website.

Sounds interesting and I'm long overdue for a visit.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.13

1605. Mast mounting a Vertically Polarzied 2M Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:35:54 UTC
From: jxs2151@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <9sc2ermkr1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155106

I am mast-mounting a 2M 4 element beam vertically to a metal mast. My question is whether the mast should extend the full the length behind the reflector element or if it is okay for the mast to extend only half-way up .

My concern is that if the mast acts as a reflective element and is only half the length of the reflective element of the beam, it will skew the pattern in the vertical plane.

See illustrations below:

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1606. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 19:38:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111071138.37345400@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155107

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3be8eabf.161312114@news.netis.com>...
> On 6 Nov 2001 12:26:00 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >Yes. I wouldn't use anything but a dipole in a case like that. And I'd
> >get it as high as possible also. I wouldn't limit it to 20 ft if you
> >have 40 ft to work with. But 20 ft will do pretty well. MK
>
> Good morning, Keith.
>
> Actually, the higher you get it, all else being equal, the lower your
> angle of radiation. This is exactly what you don't want for
> short-range communication.

True, but on 75 m, you have to get way high for this effect to hurt
you working regional on that band. You will likely have a stronger
close in signal with the antenna at 40 ft, than you will with it at 20
ft. Why? The ground losses are less. In order to hurt close in work ,
it would have to be waaaaaaayyyyy high.
40 ft is still low in WL on 80m.
>
> I seem to recall reading somewhere that an effective NVIS antenna
> shouldn't be more than about 1/8 wavelength high, which at 75 meters
> is a bit under 30 feet.

In theory maybe, but I don't agree with that in the real world. You
have to consider other factors, like ground losses. I've never been
able to notice a drastic difference in the skip zone going from a low
80 dipole to a medium height one. In most all cases, I would have the
better signal to 95% of the people on the higher antenna. MK

1607. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 20:13:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111071213.479b9358@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155110

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:<dUBB8zB88F67EAm5@ifwtech.com>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> >Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote in message
> >news:<d6h8s9.5qb.ln@darkstar.localdomain>...
> >
> >>
> >> There is a bewildering array of matching systems available.
> >> Gamma, T, Delta, hairpin and various kinds of transmission line
> >> transformers........
> >>
> >> IMHO, they are all horrible, complicated, fussy, nasty things.
> >
> >Not at all. I made a gamma match for a 6m yagi about 3 months ago and
> >it worked right the very first time. They are actually about as easy
> >as you can get. No harder than trimming the ends of a dipole, etc. All
> >you have is a tube with a coax "cap" run though it that attaches to a
> >certain point on the element.
>
> That's true, but the fatal flaw of the gamma match is that the coax
> shield is connected to the boom. Since the gamma match is not perfectly
> symmetrical, the direct connection is a perfect way to launch unwanted
> current along the boom.

I think the answer to that is to use a delta,T, or whatever "dual"
symetrical gamma match.
>
> At 50MHz, I found a marked reduction in pickup of local computer noises
> etc. by changing from a gamma match to a symmetrical split dipole. The
> dipole was insulated from the boom and fed via a coax transformer, which
> was also coiled up to act as a common-mode feedline choke.

I've heard about that from others, but I guess I lived a charmed life.
At this time , I've got two yagi's up that use simple unbalanced gamma
matches. "ones a 3 el for 2m, and the other is a 3 el for 6m." Both
are among my quietest antennas as far as shack noise pickup. And
neither have a wound coax choke below the feed. I guess I just got
lucky...
>

> It isn't all that difficult to design yagis with the feedpoint impedance
> optimized to some convenient value, as well as optimizing for a good
> balance between gain, size and a clean pattern.

Not at all. I've got a load of them I've modeled. Some use an appx 50 ohm feed, some don't. If I shoot for max gain, it will usually be a lower Z feed though.

> On the other hand, you do get a bit more design freedom by letting the
> impedance fall below 50 ohms. The next convenient stop is 28 ohms, which
> can be fed from 50 ohms by a quarter-wave transformer made from two 75
> ohm cables in parallel. This was the basis of the 50MHz 3-element yagi
> mentioned above, which was described by W4RNL in QST last year. Someone
> in Germany has also published some successful long yagi designs based on
> 28 ohms.

I've never tried that method...Should work fine though.

> The lower feedpoint impedances of 15-20 ohms are falling out of favor,
> at least for long yagis, because they are generally associated with
> narrower SWR bandwidths (due to the unavoidable Q of the matching
> network) and also with higher internal losses due to excessive currents
> in a few elements.

Both of mine use pretty low Z feeds. My 6m 3 el is a standard NBS yagi. It's feed is 12-13 ohms or so. So is the 2m version. But these antennas are set up for maximum gain with a medeocre F/B ratio. On the other hand, my HF yagi "A4S" is designed to have a 50 ohm feedpoint. All you add to it is a 1:1 coax choke. From what I've seen modeling yagi's , you can easily set them up to get a 50 ohm feed, but they will almost always be a compromise as far as gain. But many times the f/b can be very good. They rate my A4 as 8.9 dbd??? gain with a 25 db f/b ratio. That f/b is pretty good for 3 el. The A4S is a physical 4 el, but only 3 el working on any one band. They do that to get a better element spacing on 10m as 10 has it's own reflector. Almost any time you set up for max gain, expect a pretty low Z feed. Myself, I like both versions depending on what I want to do. I like the 50 ohm feed on the hf beam, because it makes things simple for a multiband beam. On my single band, single freq beams, I go for max gain usually. On 2 and 6m, I don't need a good f/b like I do on HF. MK

1608. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 20:42:07 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9sc6ak$d07$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 155111

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
news:3be96d2f.483489329@news.erols.com...
> Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??

Silver is best. Gold way behind, but it doesn't tarnish.

> Also, I've heard and read a little on ionic fluid antennas, but
> does anybody know of relative conductivity of various *fluids* ??
> Even just plain H2O fer instance ???

Pure water is a non-conductor, conductivity depends on dissolved salts,
oxides (eg acids), hydrides (eg alkalis)

I can't think off-hand of any pure liquids that conduct (except mercury ;)

1609. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 21:03:52 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9A1C7.3C4FF939@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155112

Just checked out their site. Whoa!!!! Prices sure have exculalted since
1978. If I remember correctly, the price I paid was less than $150 new.
Darn, nothing's changed in the design or manufacturing, but price has
more than doubled.

Also, if you do get one, they say use nylon tie wraps to attach the
spreaders to the short braces. These are what hold the tension and
shape. You should also drill the very end of the braces past the
spreaders and place atainless steel cotter pins to keep the spreaders
from slipping off of the brace ends over time flexing in the wind.

Larry Gauthier wrote:
>
> I decided to go with the 2 element Gem quad because of its boomless design,
> optimal spacing on each band, and ability to cover all bands from 2 meters
> to 20 meters. Bought mine a year ago, and they're still using cheap plastic
> spreaders for the stubs and coax-to-loop connections. I also re-designed
> mine first chance I got.
>
> I feed my HF loops with three pieces of coax, and combined 10+12, 15+17, and
> 20 by itself. I chose this arrangement because that's the same frequency
> spread used by my Icom amplifier and antenna tuner - making bandswitching a
> snap.
>
> Other than that, I love the antenna, and it works great for me.
>
> -larry
> K8UT
>
> "Jeff Pierce" <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3BE95B37.F353BF4A@earthlink.net...
> > The GEM quad is an exellent antenna and has been around for years. Had
> > one back in the late 70's, a 2 element. Worked great, then a lightning
> > strike, I took it down, only repair was getting some enamled wire from
> > an electric motor repair shop. However, due to family and work I lost
> > interest in ham radio and sold it before going back up with it.
> > My friend and elmer has had one since the 70's, before me, and is still
> > using it to this day, and still loves it.
> > The only thing back then was the thin plastic spreaders for the tuning
> > stubs. They were really prone to melting when soldering the wire around
> > them. I used one as a pattern and cut new ones from scrap plexiglass.
> > They my have redone those by now.
> >
> > Harvey Easton wrote:
> > >

> > > Bill Ogden wrote:
> > >
> > > > I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to
> make a
> > > > quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I
> see the
> > > > MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5
> bands
> > > > (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> > > > remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a
> single
> > > > feedline.
> > > >
> > > > I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in
> general.
> > > >
> > > > There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have
> something
> > > > good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an
> inexpensive
> > > > antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells
> quality
> > > > quads?
> > > >
> > > > Bill Ogden
> > > > W2WO
> > >
> > > Bill:
> > >
> > > Have a look at the GEM Quad antenna. It was reviewed in QST (don't
> remember the
> > > issue) and I have heard many excellent reports on this antenna.
> > >
> > > Here is the link http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/
> > >
> > > 73's
> > >
> > > Harvey VE3LSY
> >
> > --
> > Jeff, wd4nmq
> > piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1610. Short G5RV Installation Idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 21:16:43 UTC
From: Lew <lewis-jean@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <%whG7.914$x_2.255882@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155114

Since I rent and do not have much room for a antenna,
I think I have come up with a way to use the Short G5RV

(1) Mount it in a V
(2) Each leg is 20.5 ft long top end 18ft in the air
(3) The top of each leg 35ft apart
(4) The bottom 4 ft of the V is flat 8ft and above ground
(5) Feed with 14.4ft of vertical 300 ohm twin
(6) The 300 ohm twin lead connects to 52ohm Coaxil cable feed (50 ft long)
to a MFJ -941 tunner

The above will make each side of center 20.5ft long with a 14.4ft tunning
stub.

I would like some comments on the above

Please email comments since AT&T is having trouble with the newsagroups

TNX
Lew
N4HRA
lew_jean@mindspring.com

1611. Re: Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 21:20:48 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9A5C5.91B136B4@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155113

I had one years ago. A real good performing antenna for a 2 element beam. The main reason for the "boomless design" is that the angles of the spreaders allows each band's elements to have optimum spacing and loop circumference. Unlike a tri-band yagi that uses traps on the elements for length and then uses the "best fit' for element spacing. Meaning none of the operating bands is optimally spaced.

If you want a quad, they are the way to go. Look at some other sources for the pros and cons of quads I believe that biggest advantage is receiving with that big wire loop.

They have always been a mom & pop operation, but they have been around for over 25 years, I bought mine in 1978.

capra wrote:
>
> What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other
> quads?
>
> What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?
>
> Overall likes and dislikes?
>
> I called the number and it sounded like a mom and pop outfit
> as I heard the child running around in the background.

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

1612. Re: Mast mounting a Vertically Polarzied 2M Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:05:48 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9B03C.274FC4BF@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155115

If the back element is really a reflector it should not mater. If the
back elemnet is the driven element like some beams have then you need to
extend the mast past the top of the beam by several inches or more.

jxs2151@mindspring.com wrote:
>
> I am mast-mounting a 2M 4 element beam vertically to a metal mast. My
> question is whether the mast should extend the full the length behind the
> reflector element or if it is okay for the mast to extend only half-way up .
>
> My concern is that if the mast acts as a reflective element and is only half
> the length of the reflective element of the beam, it will skew the pattern in
> the vertical plane.
>
> See illustrations below:
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> ???????

1613. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:11:32 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9B194.7E52725B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155116

The antenna can always be put up around 30 to 40 feet and a wire put
under it about 6 to 10 feet off the ground and a few feet longer. The
spacing can probably be adjusted for a match that is close to 50 ohms.
This makes a 2 element beam with the signal going up to be reflected
back down for short range work. If longer paths are needed you go to
the middle of the lower wire and open the middle of it.

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3be8eabf.161312114@news.netis.com>...
> > On 6 Nov 2001 12:26:00 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
> >
> > >Yes. I wouldn't use anything but a dipole in a case like that. And I'd
> > >get it as high as possible also. I wouldn't limit it to 20 ft if you
> > >have 40 ft to work with. But 20 ft will do pretty well. MK
> >
>
> True, but on 75 m, you have to get way high for this effect to hurt
> you working regional on that band. You will likely have a stronger
> close in signal with the antenna at 40 ft, than you will with it at 20
> ft. Why? The ground losses are less. In order to hurt close in work ,
> it would have to be waaaaaaayyyyy high.
> 40 ft is still low in WL on 80m.
> >
> > I seem to recall reading somewhere that an effective NVIS antenna
> > shouldn't be more than about 1/8 wavelength high, which at 75 meters
> > is a bit under 30 feet.
>
> In theory maybe, but I don't agree with that in the real world. You
> have to consider other factors, like ground losses. I've never been
> able to notice a drastic difference in the skip zone going from a low
> 80 dipole to a medium height one. In most all cases, I would have the
> better signal to 95% of the people on the higher antenna. MK

1614. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:25:04 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <ogden@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3BE9B4C0.1A375298@us.ibm.com>
Source record: 155117

I thank everyone for their help with my initial quad question. I usually read QST (only) and it must have become too expensive for quad advertising. The www.eham.net site is great.

The web sites of the various quad menufacturers mentioned thus far are rather sparse when it comes to details. In particular, details about feeding the things. We seem to have choices of individual feeds for each band or a transformer providing a single feed for all bands. I suspect that these two choices require different tuning arrangements, and probably produce slightly different performance results.

It seems to me that, for a given feeding arrangement, it should be possible to assemble it according to directions and have it just about right. Some of the eham comments imply that considerable tuning was needed with some units.

I was hoping for descriptions of the installation options, with comments about tuning and performance, and maybe some bandwidth (SWR) curves. I want to avoid too many trips up a tower!

Judging solely from the Web information, the LightningBolt sounds like the best starting place. I asked a few questions (e-mail) and will see how the vendors reply. They all sound like small operations, but I have no problem with this if they have been around a while.

Bill Ogden
W2WO

1615. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:25:28 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9B4D8.30D6242E@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 155118

Gold seems to be third on the list of conductors, behind silver then copper. Also you have to assume the temperature is normal room temperature as some materials seem to loose almost all resistance near absolute zero or a few deg above that. Maybe as much as 100 deg above with some special materials. Not sure how much but carbon looses a lot of resistance if it is heated to a very hot temperature.

CAM wrote:
>
> Reticulum wrote:
> > Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> > (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
>
> If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
> If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
> address. :-)
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1616. 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:30:23 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155119

Greetings, Gents...

It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at a loss...

I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are lacking.

What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and that will be efficient enough for that band...

Thanks in advance for your input.

de KC8RKQ, Chris

-SSB

1617. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:31:05 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <uAiG7.21440$9_6.2598768@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155121

"CAM" wrote:
> If you decide to build your beam out of gold,
> please give me your address. :-)

Careful, careful... The last time that someone stole an antenna (or was it just the reflector ?), it almost caused an intergalactic incident.

1618. Re: Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:31:30 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BE9B642.4941709@coqui.net>
Source record: 155120

capra wrote:
>
> What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other
> quads?
>
> What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?
>
> Overall likes and dislikes?
>
> I called the number and it sounded like a mom and pop outfit
> as I heard the child running around in the background.

I had one many years ago (mid-late 70s). Even then it was a mom and pop outfit up in Canada.
Boomless construction allows you to get the ideal spacing on each band...plus you don't have the weight of the boom. IIRC, the bandwidth was quite wide...wide enough to where I don't remember it as an issue (as with yagis).
I liked the antenna very much and it was very sturdy...at least for my weather conditions.
The weak points were that they used simple ty-wraps to attach the elements that didn't hold up well. That would be easy to improve on if they haven't done so already.
I've always favored quads over yagis but they are a bit more trouble to get mounted on a guyed tower.
Good luck,
Bill WX4A

1619. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:32:54 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <cCiG7.21441$9_6.2599617@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155122

"Mike Andrews" wrote:
> TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.

(Apologies in advance for being pedantic.)
Neglecting the entire field of superconductors...

1620. HELP: AEA Isoloop LC-1 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:34:38 UTC
From: Will NR6Z <wonil_lim_1@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O3tHux9ZBHA.1268@cpimsnntpa02>
Source record: 155123

Could someone scan a copy of LC-1 controller
schematic diagram and please send it to me
by email ? It will be appreciated.

Thanks,
Will NR6Z

1621. Re: Ground PlaneAnt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:37:03 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4GiG7.21446$9_6.2601851@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155124

"Ledfoot02" wrote:
> I have a ground plane Ant. I use it for VHF the problem that I'm having is
> that there is noise coming through the radio on RX only, if I put the same
> Freq. in my scanner it's as clear as a bell,<snip>

Might be some off-frequency interference where the Rx and the scanner have different IFs and so forth. Is the "noise" only on one particular frequency (seems so since you wrote "same freq") ? If you can get the specs for your Rx and do some math, you might be able to track down the true frequency of the "noise".

1622. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 22:48:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9scdmf$m22$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155125

>
>Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
==========
Furthermore, the slightly higher conductivity of silver relative
to copper makes it not worth the trouble and expense of silver
plating copper wire, etc, just to reduce HF skin resistance. It
just looks nicer for a short while.

1623. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:11:47 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VajG7.51$hT3.61686@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 155126

YES

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3be7b17f.81107934@news.netis.com...
>
> I need a good portable antenna for short-range (<= 200 miles) SSB on
> 75 meters.
>
> What is needed is a high-angle-of-radiation, so-called "cloud warmer"
> or NVIS type of antenna, since the low-angle types of antennas (e.g.
> verticals) will likely skip over the area of interest..
>
> One choice is a 75-meter dipole strung between two trees and elevated
> less than 20 feet above ground.
>
> Another is a 1/4 wavelength end-fed wire with the near end on the roof
> of a motorhome and the far end tied to a tree or other available
> support, less than 20 feet high.
>
> The chances are that in either case, an SGC or similar automatic
> antenna coupler will be used to make for the best match to the coax.
>
> This will be used for Field Day, Simulated Emergency Tests, stuff like
> that.
>
> So, my question is... is the dipole likely to perform sufficiently
> better than the end-fed quarter wave to make it worth the extra effort
> to put it up and take it down?
>
> Thanks...
>

1624. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:12:12 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3be9bb84.503545202@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155127

Okay now,

Time for some response I think.
First, I see I should've specified a temp. range --Bad Boo-Boo on my part.
"Temperate", Room temperature, that sort of thing. I never meant to
imply including semiconductors at zero + 1 deg. K. <grin> My goal here
was mostly just to find out if there wasn't an uncommonly used metal that
might be expensive or not easily mass-produced, but was a superior
conductor. One person e-mailed that Selenium was actually number one.
Given that it's deadly poison I'll pass that one by.

Second, it was also wrong of me to post "fluids" when I meant to include
fluids with dissolved salts; i.e., saltwater for instance. I didn't know that
H2O was a non-conductor. Leads to a funny question: If I'm electrocuted
in the shower, are you saying it's the soap-scum that killed me and not
the water ? (current thru same that is).

Andrew/KG4JBM

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1625. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:35:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111071535.5523e3f4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155128

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BE9859E.B9680FCF@IEEE.org>...
> Reticulum wrote:
> > Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> > (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
>
> If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
> If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
> address. :-)

Sure would look purty...I did make my latest 6m yagi out of solid
copper tubing. All one piece, 1/2 copper elements brazed to the 1 inch
copper boom. It's already starting to look pretty dull...:(.
Fortunatly, the corrosion doesn't hurt the rf properties much. It
should turn green after a while. Natural camo... I oughta sand it down
and paint it with some kind of sealer I guess. MK

1626. Re: Mast mounting a Vertically Polarzied 2M Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:43:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111071543.32611e1b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155129

jxs2151@mindspring.com wrote in message news:<9sc2ermkr1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>...
> I am mast-mounting a 2M 4 element beam vertically to a metal mast. My
> question is whether the mast should extend the full the length behind the
> reflector element or if it is okay for the mast to extend only half-way up .
>
> My concern is that if the mast acts as a reflective element and is only half
> the length of the reflective element of the beam, it will skew the pattern in
> the vertical plane.

Either way should work ok. The decoupling from the mast is very good.
This is kind of related to the past threads of dual reflectors and
their merits. There might be a slight skew, but I wouldn't think it
would amount to much. Feedline radiation would likely cause more
problems. "skewing the pattern up off the horizon or off center from
where it's aimed. MK

1627. Re: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:45:40 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3be9c769.217810912@news.netis.com>
Source record: 155147

On Wed, 07 Nov 2001 17:11:32 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>The antenna can always be put up around 30 to 40 feet and a wire put
>under it about 6 to 10 feet off the ground and a few feet longer. The
>spacing can probably be adjusted for a match that is close to 50 ohms.
>This makes a 2 element beam with the signal going up to be reflected
>back down for short range work.

Good evening, Ralph.

That's an interesting thought. But, the objective here is to be able
to put it up and take it down quickly, preferably within a few
minutes.

1628. Re: Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-07 23:49:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111071549.159ec5ff@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155130

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9sc2upggg1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
> Simple pre-selector consists of parallel tuned circuit with random
> wire antenna and receiver tapped down coil.
>
> Enter diameter and length of coil former (toilet roll tube?),
> tuning capacitor maximum pF, mid-band frequency, antenna length,
> receiver input resistance.
>
> Program will tell you wire gauge, number of coil turns and where to
> tap things into. Also 20 dB bandwidth.

That could come in handy. I've been thinking about a preselector or
filter to cut AM-BC crud on the longwave band. "mainly for the
ic-706". I have a circuit for a low pass filter I'm going to try. I
might try a preselector also. MK

1629. Re: g5rv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 00:22:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9scj74ahu1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155131

Paul wrote -
> i want to make a full size g5rv using 450 ohm feeder.
> cant seem to find the dimentions anywhere....
>
> does anyone have any info on the length of the 450 feeder and the length of
> the wire ?
==========

Paul, download program VARNEY from website below. It's exactly what you need for pruning antennas and feedline lengths to suit your own hamband requirements.

Compare performance of any type of dipole feedline arrangement with any other type and take your pick.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

1630. Re: Any Force 12 4BA Users ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 00:40:08 UTC
From: w4ea@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <1984f452.0111071640.40adb619@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155133

R. Makul K1XV <k1xv@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:<ctfhutg4jvgghu2p2qvamc2p1g2sqpqjh1@4ax.com>...
> On 5 Nov 2001 05:46:40 -0800, w4ea@bellsouth.net (Dan) wrote:
>
> >Have looked through the archives, not too many comments found. Anyone
> >have experience with this antenna that would be willing to share
> >please? Thanks.
> >Dan, W4EA
>
> I have used one since 1998. It is at 84 feet above a Force 12
> EF-240/420. It does a decent job giving all 4 bands, 17-15-12-10.
> Sometimes I wish I had a little more gain on 15 and 10, but then it is
> far superior to what many others have on 17 and 12.
>
> It also works reasonably well at lower heights. I have used it as low
> as 35 feet when some DX suddenly came along and the tower was cranked
> down.
>
> I expect to be moving next year, and will take these antennas with me.
> I guess that is an endorsement.
>
> Ray K1XV

Thanks Ray for taking the time to respond. For the setup I am looking
at here I would place the antenna probably on a 60' tower. It looks
like this antenna is equivalent to a 3 el. yagi on each band.

Best regards, good luck in your move.

Dan, W4EA

1631. Palomar High Power 4:1 Antenna Balun - Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 00:44:04 UTC
From: Dan Long <w4tq@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9sckhg$5cv$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155134
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Palomar High Power 4:1 Antenna Balun - Ebay

High Power 4:1 Balun. This is the Model SB-4, which was made by Palomar. This is a heavy duty model, designed to run 2000 watts continuous power, at SWR's up to 10:1 (Palomar's specs). The impedance ratio is 4:1. Great for high-powered long-wires or loops. I was using it with a 202' long-wire, and had excellent results on 160 through 15 (using an SB-220).

Condition is "like-new". I paid $75 for this about 5 years ago (I took down the long-wire three years ago). When I was using the balun, it was mounted indoors, so it was not exposed to the weather.

I will be glad to provide additional information. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

Pay by money order or PayPal. UPS shipping charges will be estimated based on the weight of the packaged item and your shipping address. I will send you the UPS tracking number, which you can track via the Internet. The item will be shipped immediately upon receipt of funds, and will be packed properly, to help assure safe delivery.

For auction on Ebay, click on:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1294168762

I will be glad to provide additional information. Contact me at w4tq@mindspring.com

1632. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 00:56:27 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tujm27505kq1f8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155136

I live on a windy hill in Montana and my 2 element 5 band "lightning bolt" quad has stood up well.I thought it was constructed as well as the cubex and a hell of a lot cheaper.E-mail me if you want a pic.TG

"Bill Ogden" <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message news:3be89f26_1@news1.prserv.net...
> I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make a
> quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
> MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a single
> feedline.
>
> I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
> There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
> good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
> antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
> quads?
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO
>
>

1633. Re: Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:05:09 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tujmipasci1s32@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155137

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BE986DF.59208940@spiritone.com...
> What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other
> quads?

No big advantage,some say the angled spreaders make for optimal element spacing but if you measure the thing you will see it is far from optimal.The Lightning bolt has a boom but achieves different band spacing by bowing the spreaders with the wire tension.Besides the spacing on a quad is not at all critical.
>
> What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?

Any quad should be fantastic,my Lightning bolt far exedes the amateur band edges!

You can tell I like Lightning bolt ,they are well built,work great and the 2 element 5 band is about $300!TG

1634. Re: HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:06:06 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tujmk9ntu1eo53@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155138

Any quad is much better than the hexbeam.

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com...
> ///////
>
>

1635. Re: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:10:09 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <RXkG7.2841$XJ4.1211752@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 155139

HI Chris,

Here are two url's you could check out. This idea is experimental and not that easy to build. But if it works, this might be a way to make a 160 meter small enough to work modestly well in your apartment.

http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/features/antennaswithtwist.html
http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/wp/wp699.html

Good luck.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not...
> Greetings, Gents...
>
> It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> a loss...
>
> I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> lacking.
>
> What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> that will be efficient enough for that band...
>
> Thanks in advance for your input.
>
> de KC8RKQ, Chris
>
> -SSB

1636. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:11:25 UTC
From: Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org>
Message-ID: <9scm4u$2d7$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 155140

Bill. I had a 2 el Cubex Quad in the '70s and early '80s on a 37 ft Triex crankup tower. I loved it. I worked 290+ countries with it. It's final downfall was a BAD hurricane that hit Houston in 1983. Even then I only lost a couple of the spreaders. The spreaders were one piece fiberglass. Mine was only 3 bands 10/15/20. At that time Cubex was in California if I'm not mistaken. As far as quads go I don't think you can go wrong with a Cubex.

Good luck.

Pat - KZ5J

"Bill Ogden" <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3be89f26_1@news1.prserv.net...
> I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make
a
> quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see
the
> MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
> (20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
> remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a
single
> feedline.
>
> I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
> There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
> good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an
inexpensive
> antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
> quads?
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO
>
>

1637. How easy is a GemQuad to assemble?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:25:27 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE9DF07.EDEC3285@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155132

. .

1638. HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 01:45:11 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155135

/ / / / / / /

1639. Re: HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 02:05:18 UTC
From: Steve Ellington <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3be9e875$1_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 155141

It doens't matter. The Hex beam is just too ugly!

--
Steve
N4LQ
"AB7RS" <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:tujmk9ntu1eo53@corp.supernews.com...
> Any quad is much better than the hexbeam.
>
> "capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
> news:3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com...
> > ///////
> >
> >
>
>

1640. Re: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 02:19:46 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BE9EB64.2E5A6B54@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155142

Roger:

My XYL hates you now, but that's OK.. I've got a couple new toys to play
with. Thanks a million!

de KC8RKQ, Chris

-SSB

Roger Sparks wrote:
>
> HI Chris,
>
> Here are two url's you could check out. This idea is experimental and not
> that easy to build. But if it works, this might be a way to make a 160
> meter small enough to work modestly well in your apartment.
>
> http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/features/antennaswithtwist.html
> http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/wp/wp699.html
>
> Good luck.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not...
> > Greetings, Gents...
> >
> > It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> > a loss...
> >
> > I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> > isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> > tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> > lacking.
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> > What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> > antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> > the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> > as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> > about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> > that will be efficient enough for that band...
> >
> > Thanks in advance for your input.
> >

> > de KC8RKQ, Chris
> >
> > -SSB

1641. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 02:22:58 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3be9ebd9.515919615@news.erols.com>
Source record: 155143

On 7 Nov 2001 15:35:23 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BE9859E.B9680FCF@IEEE.org>...
>> Reticulum wrote:
>> > Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
>> > (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
>>
>> If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
>> If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
>> address. :-)
>
>Sure would look purty...I did make my latest 6m yagi out of solid
>copper tubing. All one piece, 1/2 copper elements brazed to the 1 inch
>copper boom. It's already starting to look pretty dull...:(.
>Fortunatly, the corrosion doesn't hurt the rf properties much. It
>should turn green after a while. Natural camo... I oughta sand it down
>and paint it with some kind of sealer I guess. MK

Is there really such a thing as a copper sealant that will keep that shine
however long? where to get it?? Also, does anyone know just how much
skin-effect is hurt by patina,etc.?

Andrew
Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1642. Re: Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 02:36:30 UTC
From: Jay Kolinsky <jkolin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <OcmG7.102624$WW.5971986@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155144

Gem Quad is very nice antenna. Excellent performance especially if you take the time to tune each of the reflectors for minimum sig off the back, at the point in the band that you usually operate. Most people never make this effort with quads but it is well worth the time spent especially if U like to reject adjacent signals that are coming in from the back.

If U get one, before assembly, immediately spray paint the fiberglass arms with a couple of coats of Blue Rustoleum enamel paint. This will seal the tiny loose glass fibers that will go right into your skin when handling and will make the arms less susceptible to UV damage. My friend did this. His is up about 8 years and the arms look virtually brand new!

Also, try feeding it with balanced line and split the 10 and 15 feeds from the other bands. Feeding this antenna with just one feedline on all of the D.E.s sometimes creates F/B pattern distortion on 10 M. Use of balanced line and a tuner will allow you to operate on bands that you don't have an actual driven element or reflector for. Poor gain and F/B but it will allow U to get a signal out in a pinch.

Use either 450 ohm or parallel runs of coax as your balanced line.

The child runnning around is probably itchy from handling all the fiberglass! Hi.

NE2Q

capra wrote in message <3BE986DF.59208940@spiritone.com>...
>What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other
>quads?
>
>What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?
>
>Overall likes and dislikes?
>
>I called the number and it sounded like a mom and pop outfit
>as I heard the child running around in the background.
>
>

1643. Elev GP misinformation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 02:57:39 UTC
From: Jay Kolinsky <jkolin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <DwmG7.102647$WW.5973990@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155145

About 7 years ago QST published an article by Al Christman concerning extensive computer modeling of elevated GPs with 4 elevated radials vs ground mounted verticals with 120 radials.

As I remember, Al claimed that an 80M elevated GP with the base about 15' above ground would equal the performance of a ground mounted vert with 120 radials.

Recently I've seen some posts in newsgroups claiming that for an elevated GP w/4 radials to equal the performance of a ground mounted 120 radial affair, the base of the GP would have to be at least 1/4 wave (65 ft) above ground!

Has Al Christman's work since been proved incorrect?

Jay, NE2Q

1644. test, disregard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 03:11:43 UTC
From: JK <jkolin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <PJmG7.102656$WW.5975540@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155146

Test only

1645. Re: test, disregard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 04:14:13 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BEA0637.F725335D@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155148

Test Failed. Next time try alt.test. That's what it's there for.

-SSB

JK wrote:
>
> Test only

1646. Re: Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 05:30:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sd57bhma1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155149

> That could come in handy. I've been thinking about a preselector
or
> filter to cut AM-BC crud on the longwave band. "mainly for the
> ic-706". I have a circuit for a low pass filter I'm going to try.
I
> might try a preselector also. MK
============================
Hello Mark.

You'll need about 250 feet of 36 gauge wire on a toilet roll tube to resonate on mid-band = 200 KHz Once you start winding you dare not stop in case it all springs off again. Make arrangements to anchor both ends of the winding before you start. Best to have a mandrel of some sort rather than hold the former (with taps sticking out) in one hand while winding with the other. Unless you can think of some way of tapping the coil after it has been neatly wound.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1647. R: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 06:44:28 UTC
From: STARPOINT <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com>
Message-ID: <9sda7f$nl0$1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 155150

Try with an EH antenna... :-)
www.eh-antenna.com
best ' 73
Marco IZ5EEP

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not...
> Greetings, Gents...
>
> It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> a loss...
>
> I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> lacking.
>
> What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> that will be efficient enough for that band...
>
> Thanks in advance for your input.
>
> de KC8RKQ, Chris
>
> -SSB

1648. R: Portable Antennas for Short Range 75 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 06:50:38 UTC
From: STARPOINT <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com>
Message-ID: <9sda7g$nl0$2@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 155151

Try with an EH antenna... :-)
www.eh-antenna.com
best ' 73
Marco IZ5EEP

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message 3be7b17f.81107934@news.netis.com...
>
> I need a good portable antenna for short-range (<= 200 miles) SSB on
> 75 meters.
>
> What is needed is a high-angle-of-radiation, so-called "cloud warmer"
> or NVIS type of antenna, since the low-angle types of antennas (e.g.
> verticals) will likely skip over the area of interest..
>
> One choice is a 75-meter dipole strung between two trees and elevated
> less than 20 feet above ground.
>
> Another is a 1/4 wavelength end-fed wire with the near end on the roof
> of a motorhome and the far end tied to a tree or other available
> support, less than 20 feet high.
>
> The chances are that in either case, an SGC or similar automatic
> antenna coupler will be used to make for the best match to the coax.
>
> This will be used for Field Day, Simulated Emergency Tests, stuff like
> that.
>
> So, my question is... is the dipole likely to perform sufficiently
> better than the end-fed quarter wave to make it worth the extra effort
> to put it up and take it down?
>
> Thanks...
>

1649. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 07:04:02 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BEA2E62.F3F6CB39@coqui.net>
Source record: 155152

Reticulum wrote:
>
> On 7 Nov 2001 15:35:23 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BE9859E.B9680FCF@IEEE.org>...
> >> Reticulum wrote:
> >> > Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> >> > (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
> >>
> >> If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
> >> If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
> >> address. :-)
> >>
> >Sure would look purty...I did make my latest 6m yagi out of solid
> >copper tubing. All one piece, 1/2 copper elements brazed to the 1 inch
> >copper boom. It's already starting to look pretty dull...:(.
> >Fortunatly, the corrosion doesn't hurt the rf properties much. It
> >should turn green after a while. Natural camo... I oughta sand it down
> >and paint it with some kind of sealer I guess. MK
>
> Is there really such a thing as a copper sealant that will keep that shine
> however long? where to get it?? Also, does anyone know just how much
> skin-effect is hurt by patina,etc.?
>
> Andrew
> Reticulum

I suppose that a guy could wax it up somehow but the general concept
that the skin effect of copper tubing will be affected because it turns
brown like a penny is a non-event. Real oxidation would be a different
story but copper really doesn't get nasty without severe outside
interference...otherwise you'd be well advised to trash your whole radio
before worrying about a copper tubing antenna degrading.
For the weak at heart, I guess you could varnish the whole thing with
polyurethane but then somebody would question how that affects the RF.
-Bill WX4A
200 yards from the sea
Vieques, PR

1650. Paper work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 07:10:22 UTC
From: hck <km4o@fairburn.com>
Message-ID: <9sdb01$hr8$1@nntp2-cm.news.eni.net>
Source record: 155153

Hi to all,
Does anyone have the instructions for a 4 element Telrex beam. I would be more then happy to pay the cost of copying and shiping....
Please e-mail me with your info km4o@fairburn.com
thanks & 73
Henry

1651. FS GE / MOT equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 07:44:37 UTC
From: wiseguy991@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011108024437.16217.00001814@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 155154

Make an offer on one or all....
General Electric -
All items are NEW unless stated otherwise

(25) Speaker 19C850550G6
(16) Low band antenna base/spring 19C307172P1
(2) Swivel base and spring 19C307172P2
(6) Speaker 19A149590P1
(3) S550 Control Units 19B801550P5
(3) S550 Control Units 19B801550P3
(3) Speaker Mic w/ udc 19B801508P1
S550 Cable Set Sold

Motorola -

(8) TDB-6040A Low band broadcast couplers
sales@emf-electronics.com
www.emf-electronics.com

More NEW equipment and antennas will be posted in a few days

1652. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 08:04:00 UTC
From: Will White <googlyelmo@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BEA3C6E.618A8BF0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 155155

Sure. Plain old clear acrylic spray paint (Krylon) does the job nicely. As for skin-effect, I do ot know, though I assume paint causes some very small decrease in velocity.

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

Reticulum wrote:

>
>
> Is there really such a thing as a copper sealant that will keep that shine
> however long? where to get it?? Also, does anyone know just how much
> skin-effect is hurt by patina,etc.?
>
> Andrew
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1653. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 10:16:28 UTC
From: matti@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <9sdm1s$8me$1@frettir.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 155156

Rate the ISotron antenna advertisement

http://www.rayfield.net/isotron/isohow.htm

according to Bromley Instruments Bogus Product (Snake Oil) Index:

http://www.bromleyinst.demon.co.uk/pages/soil.htm

The ISotron antenna is nothing but (overpriced?) Magnetic Loop Antenna,

See DIY articles on the WEB on MLA, you can make one for a few buks.

73's
TF3MA

1654. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 10:16:42 UTC
From: matti@rhi.hi.is
Message-ID: <9sdm2a$8mg$1@frettir.rhi.hi.is>
Source record: 155157

Rate the ISotron antenna advertisement

http://www.rayfield.net/isotron/isohow.htm

according to Bromley Instruments Bogus Product (Snake Oil) Index:

http://www.bromleyinst.demon.co.uk/pages/soil.htm

The ISotron antenna is nothing but (overpriced?) Magnetic Loop Antenna,

See DIY articles on the WEB on MLA, you can make one for a few buks.

73's
TF3MA

1655. Re: Elev GP misinformation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 10:58:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111080258.30af9382@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155158

"Jay Kolinsky" <jkolin@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<DwmG7.102647$WW.5973990@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> About 7 years ago QST published an article by Al Christman concerning
> extensive computer modeling of elevated GPs with 4 elevated radials vs
> ground mounted verticals with 120 radials.
>
> As I remember, Al claimed that an 80M elevated GP with the base about 15'
> above ground would equal the performance of a ground mounted vert with 120
> radials.
>
> Recently I've seen some posts in newsgroups claiming that for an elevated GP
> w/4 radials to equal the performance of a ground mounted 120 radial affair,
> the base of the GP would have to be at least 1/4 wave (65 ft) above ground!
>
> Has Al Christman's work since been proved incorrect?
>
> Jay, NE2Q

I don't know, but I sure don't agree with it. Neither do writings made
before that time either. And I also did the same modeling exercise
here. The modeling I did came very close to agreeing with the 4
radials at 1/2 wave up = 120 on the ground statement. I have a graph
in a Bill Orr antenna handbook that covers this also. And the modeling
I did agreed with his graph pretty close. I came to the conclusion
after all of that , that the graph was fairly correct. At 1/2 wl up -4
radials needed, at 1/4 wl up -8 to 10 radials needed, and at 1/8 wl
-appx 60 radials needed. 1/8 wl is appx 32 ft on 80m. So at 32 ft, you
would need appx 60 radials to equal 120 on the ground. 32 ft!!!, not
15 ft. At 15 ft, heck, you probably need 90. This was also verified by
a reader of this NG when he compared an elevated 80m vertical at 10-15
ft with 4 radials to the same antenna ground mounted with 60. The
elevated antenna was a dud. The ground mount worked well. Anyone
expecting a 80 vertical at 15 ft to work well with only 4 radials is
in for a rude surprise. The ground losses will eat your lunch over
most average soils. It will work better than a ground mount with 4
radials though. People ignore this and wonder why their verticals
don't seem to work. There is no free lunch. :/ MK

1656. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 11:53:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111080353.51e9edae@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155159

Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out
NO"@coqui.net> wrote
> I suppose that a guy could wax it up somehow but the general concept
> that the skin effect of copper tubing will be affected because it turns
> brown like a penny is a non-event. Real oxidation would be a different
> story but copper really doesn't get nasty without severe outside
> interference...otherwise you'd be well advised to trash your whole radio
> before worrying about a copper tubing antenna degrading.
> For the weak at heart, I guess you could varnish the whole thing with
> polyurethane but then somebody would question how that affects the RF.
> -Bill WX4A
> 200 yards from the sea
> Vieques, PR

I don't worry about it rf wise. When you consider that many people
leave a thin 14 gauge wire outside for 15 years without giving it much
thought, worrying about a fat 1/2 inch copper tube would be silly.
Also I think I remember someone saying that the corrosion from copper
is a fairly good conductor compared to other metals. It was bright and
shiny when it was new about 3-4 months or so ago. Now it's a dull
brown. Later it should start to turn green. It works great. It's the 3
el 6m NBS yagi that is in eznec. And in receive tests on a local
contester the gain and f/b almost exactly matched the model. I used
the same exact 1/2 inch element widths as the model. MK

1657. Re: HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 13:14:44 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <8zvG7.24179$S4.2204990@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 155160

It all depends on what "better" means to you. The HexBeam (assuming you're talking about the 5 band model) is physically smaller, much lighter, has less wind resistance, takes less torque to turn (a heavy duty TV rotor is more than adequate), displays less than 1.5:1 SWR across the entirety of the 5 bands it covers, requires no tuning at installation time, has an inherently more durable physical structure.

Based on my experiences with both Hexbeam and 2 element quad (not a Gem quad), the quad offered much better front/back ratio in the portion of the band it was tuned for, less SWR bandwidth, a sharper forward lobe, perhaps more forward gain, shorter time between repairs, fairly simple reflector tuning via stubs. In my quads, the movement of the elements and support arms in high winds often resulted in broken element wires. If you're constructing your own antenna, you'll likely find it much easier to get the quad working properly, since there's a large body of information regarding element lengths, tuning, matching. A hexbeam for five bands would be quite a challenge, as not all of the element sets are resonant where you'd think they should be (at least in the commercial version). A properly done hexbeam can use a single feedline for the five elements with no feedline switching or matching mechanisms.

--
K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com...
> ///////
>
>
>

1658. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 13:34:23 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <vk1es9.lmq.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 155028

Bill Ogden wrote:

> Judging solely from the Web information, the LightningBolt sounds like
> the best starting place.

The LightningBolt web-site is pretty crappy but the antennas
perform very well. I know several satisfied customers and I
have read some very favourable reports about their after-sales
service.

Don't be too impressed by manufacturers claims. 7dBd (9.15dBi)
sounds a bit optimistic for a two element quad.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.13

1659. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 13:39:03 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <XVvG7.162409$3d2.6192608@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155161

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
news:3be9ebd9.515919615@news.erols.com...
> On 7 Nov 2001 15:35:23 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:<3BE9859E.B9680FCF@IEEE.org>...
> >> Reticulum wrote:
> >> > Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> >> > (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
> >>
> >> If I remember right, gold is a better conductor than silver or copper.
> >> If you decide to build your beam out of gold, please give me your
> >> address. :-)
> >
> >Sure would look purty...I did make my latest 6m yagi out of solid
> >copper tubing. All one piece, 1/2 copper elements brazed to the 1 inch
> >copper boom. It's already starting to look pretty dull...:(.
> >Fortunatly, the corrosion doesn't hurt the rf properties much. It
> >should turn green after a while. Natural camo... I oughta sand it down
> >and paint it with some kind of sealer I guess. MK
>
> Is there really such a thing as a copper sealant that will keep that shine
> however long? where to get it?? Also, does anyone know just how much
> skin-effect is hurt by patina,etc.?
>
> Andrew
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

When we used to build 1/48th scale brass models for HF shipboard antenna model studies, we would spray the entire ship with Krylon so that it would keep its luster. No matter how important the RF work was, everybody wanted the model ship to look nice for display later on. The Krylon never affected our measurements. We generally did not spray the antennas because we worked with them so much. However, at HF, the entire ship's super-structure became part of the antenna.

Steve VE9SRB

1660. Re: Antenna Installation? - SF Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 13:45:21 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <tul3358icsq586@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155162

A service does exist for erecting antennas and towers. The company is
called XX Towers and is run by KC1XX. His E-mail is: KC1XX@rcn.com
and his company has a WEB page.
They do good work. 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com
"Richard Friedman" <rchrd@rchrd.com> wrote in message
news:3BDFA376.81B07F6F@rchrd.com...
> I want to put up a Cushcraft MA5B 3 element beam antenna but
> I can't do it myself. I'm past the age where I can climb up on
> the roof or similar gymnastics. So I've been looking for an
> outfit that installs antennas professionally. I've asked at
> the local Ham Radio Outlet and a local TV shop without success.
>
> Any suggestions? I need someone who knows what they're doing
> and can tell my what my options are (roof, side of the house,
> give up), and do the job. I'm not constructing a tower.
> I don't have enough room for that. Probably something off
> the back porch against the house that clears the roof and
> gets the beam high enough without alarming the neighbors.
>
> I also want someone who can do this safely and cleanly,
> without jamming a foot thru a window or dropping the
> antenna into the backyard. I know what would happen if
> I tried to do this myself.
>
> Does anyone do this kind of work anymore? The TV store
> said that now that almost everyone has cable they rarely
> put a crew together to put up an antenna, and the last
> time they did a ham antenna was a number of years ago.
>
> Any leads or suggestions greatly appreciated.
> --
> o-=o
> | Richard Friedman kg6emf@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
> | ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
> | * Amateur Radio, KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
> o-=o

1661. Re: Anyone have a GemQuad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 13:50:02 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <tul3ccrn6f4m3d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155163

Did you see my post about quads just yesterday? I have a Gem Quad and like it for the optimal spacing, the ability to feed each band separately, and the multi-band geometry (it will hold loops for 2 meters through 20 meters).

I have designed an Excel spreadsheet that graphs the SWR curves of any antenna over the operating portions of the HF bands, and have plugged in all the SWR readings for 10 - 20 for the Gem Quad. I use this to compare the actual bandwidth to the "advertised specs", as a reference when operating near the band edges (do I need my tuner...?), for tracking any changes as I tune the antenna, and for monitoring trends in SWR shifts as the antenna ages.

If you are interested, I'll ship you a copy as an email attachment. Let me know if you want the spreadsheet itself (you'd need Excel to open it and make changes), or just a PDF printout of the curves for the Gem Quad.

[Buy some good gloves, that fiberglass is nasty...]

-larry
K8UT
"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BE986DF.59208940@spiritone.com...
> What are the disadvantages of not having a boom like other
> quads?
>
> What a the real bandwidth of this antenna?
>
> Overall likes and dislikes?
>
> I called the number and it sounded like a mom and pop outfit
> as I heard the child running around in the background.
>
>

1662. Re: HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 14:14:19 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111080614.32ddb499@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155164

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com>...
> ///////
>
>

My understanding is that the Hex doesn't have as much forward gain as
a two-element quad but the f/b is quite good and it takes up a whole
lot less space. The choice depends on your specific operating and
installation circumstances.
>
>
w3rv

1663. Re: Antennas for GSM base stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 14:17:28 UTC
From: Joakim Johansson <joakim.johansson@emw.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3BEA93F8.700CD991@emw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 155165

A very good site to study is:

http://www.mcw.edu/gcrc/cop/cell-phone-health-FAQ/toc.html

73 de SM6GPV/Joakim

Julien Collet-Beillon wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> I'm looking for any kind of information about antennas for GSM base
> stations: what kind of antennas exist ? for what use ?
> I'm also looking for economical and ecological information about these
> antennas.
> What can be the danger on human beeings if they live near a base station
> antenna ?
> Every information can help me.
> Thank you
>
> Julien

1664. Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 14:26:03 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3BEA95FB.9635E6@syntegra.com>
Source record: 155166

Well my last post had to do with bleeding off static from my full sized 80 meter vertical. I had a
lot of ideas on how to accomplish that and will probably end up either using a 1mh coil to ground
or one idea was just simply put a 1 meg resistor to ground. Thanks to everyone that responded.

Since that time I have got my vertical up. Its 60 + feet with 60 radials. SWR across 80 is great and it seems to work just fine. Now the problem. I hear stations down on the lower end
of 80 working dx, like JA's, and these stateside stations are giving the JA's reports of 569 to 589
and I can barely hear them (the JA's). My noise level is low, s1 on the meter, but neither my vertical or my full
size loop can dig these guys out. So how can a stateside station that is 300 miles away from me
here these JA's at say 58 and I can barely detect they are there with either antenna? Can propagation
be that selective on 80 meters or would something like a beverage antenna on receive make that
dramatic of a difference. Someone enlighten me....please....

Thanks,
Harry - w0piy

1665. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 15:22:30 UTC
From: Lawrence Anderson <w6lar@cybertime.net>
Message-ID: <3BEAA336.A2070194@cybertime.net>
Source record: 155167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brent, my set up is this, I run and ICOM 706 MKII and feed a Ten Tec Hercules solid state amp (550W). My antenna is a Bandhopper screwdriver. This is installed in an '87 Camry. The amp and 706 are trunk mounted and I have the control heads up front. The TenTec makes a remote control head for the Herc. I also added a second battery also trunk mounted.

Have had great signal reports and its a ball to operate from the car.

Larry W6LAR

Brent wrote:

> Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
> longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps? So
> far I only found 1
> Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps
> that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
> Henry... Any others would be great!...
>
> Thanks,
> Brent N9BC

1666. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 16:33:58 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@rexecs.necoxmail.com>
Message-ID: <WtyG7.3010$Xb7.15983@news1.wwck1.ri.home.com>
Source record: 155021

> In antennas, there ain't no such thing as a free lunch.

It all depends on what you expect from the antenna itself. The "ISO" Sotron Bilal antennas were not designed for DX purposes. They were designed for NVIS work in a military application. Most routine and combat radio traffic is made within a 20-50 mile or so range. These antennas perform beautifully in this particular application. The fact that these antennas are portable make them an excellent choice when working in the longer wavelengths in a NVIS situation. You also have to keep in mind that military radio traffic is rarely 59 to begin with due to the variety of station setups that may be attempting to communicate with each other.

73 de Paul

W1PEV
AMARS AAT1BJ

AR

1667. Re: How do you tune a Quad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 16:41:28 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BEAB5B8.9B53BB84@coqui.net>
Source record: 155022

capra wrote:
>
> When it is already up on the tower and can be reached from
> the rooftop.... how does on tune it?

Uhh, you should tune it on the ground. If you do so, there's no reason to have to tune it again once its mounted.
The normal config is to use a tuning stub and you'll find it very non-critical. If its on a tower you'll be able to reach it if you want to.
-Bill

1668. Re: How do you tune a Quad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 16:41:47 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@rexecs.necoxmail.com>
Message-ID: <fByG7.3011$Xb7.16165@news1.wwck1.ri.home.com>
Source record: 155023

> When it is already up on the tower and can be reached from
> the rooftop.... how does on tune it?

Insert a small variable capacitance network on the driven element. For assembly instructions pick up the book "All About Cubical Quads" written by my god, Bill Orr, W6SAI. All total the completed matching device should cost you about $4.00, and when sealed properly should outlive us all.

1669. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 16:47:09 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BEAB70D.A837CF37@coqui.net>
Source record: 155024

Harry Williams wrote:

> Since that time I have got my vertical up. Its 60 + feet with 60 radials. SWR across 80 is
> great and it seems to work just fine. Now the problem. I hear stations down on the lower end
> of 80 working dx, like JA's, and these stateside stations are giving the JA's reports of 569 to 589
> and I can barely hear them (the JA's). My noise level is low, s1 on the meter, but neither my vertical or my full
> size loop can dig these guys out. So how can a stateside station that is 300 miles away from me
> here these JA's at say 58 and I can barely detect they are there with either antenna? Can propagation
> be that selective on 80 meters or would something like a beverage antenna on receive make that
> dramatic of a difference. Someone enlighten me....please....
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - w0piy

Working JAs on 80 is typically 'grey-line' dx-ing and yes, an hour of
time difference can make all the difference in propagation.
And remember a "589" sent to a JA on 80 is alot different from a 589
sent to the guy in the next state over.

-Bill WX4A

1670. Anyone have a Lightning Bolt Delta loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 17:25:37 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BEAC011.49DD82E0@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155168

Is it about as good as a quad with the same number of elements?

1671. How do you tune a Quad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 17:27:20 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BEAC078.F94FB509@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155019

When it is already up on the tower and can be reached from
the rooftop.... how does on tune it?

1672. Anyone have a 2 element quad in the Portland, OR area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 17:27:56 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BEAC09C.20284C7D@spiritone.com>
Source record: 155020

Want to see one from the road.

1673. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 17:45:07 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <DwzG7.6645$gQ1.2253941@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 155025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Caitlyn Martin does a good job moderating the THP reflector and FAQ,

but as his web site points out: There is no current U.S. dealer or
distributor for THP
(U.K. yes, but that is a bit far for my service/warranty)

Greg
w9gb

"Harry" <HGK@centurytel.net> wrote in message
news:3BE9326A.B2DD73AA@centurytel.net...
> Look here also.
> http://www.qsl.net/ku4qd/thp/
> Tokyo Hy-Power Reflector
>
> Brent wrote:
> >
> > Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
> > longer in business. Is there any other companies that sell kit form
amps? So
> > far I only found 1
> > Communication Concepts. Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile
amps
> > that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
> > Henry... Any others would be great!...
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Brent N9BC

1674. Re: 1/4 wave 2m Groundplane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:26:08 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <3BEACE3F.2883D70F@umich.edu>
Source record: 155026

Van DeWald wrote:
>
> Thought I might try building the copper tube jpole that I found in the ARRL
> Compendium book 4, constructed with 3/4 and 1/2 copper tubing, soldered
> together. Has anyone tried this? It seems pretty simple, and again, I'd
> place it in the attic,

Yup, I've built one. I still have it in case I ever need to put up a decent 2M antenna in a hurry. My was built straight from the ARRL Handbook, and it could hit literally dozens of repeaters full-quieting. I took it down when I built an 8-el beam to replace it.

73 de Bob, KI8AB

1675. Re: Elev GP misinformation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:29:03 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BEACEED.A1667CC7@att.net>
Source record: 155027

Good points, Mark

People tend to forget that all those elevated radials collectively carry the same current as is fed to the actual antenna element. Thus, they can radiate. Not much if perfectly symmetrical, etc. but any radiation results in ground loss and the closer the radials are to the ground, the more the loss.

The first vertical I put up a long time ago, I put up on a 35 ft mast and used the guys as radials. Very poor performance.

Since then, I ground mount and use all the radials I can stand to install.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Mark Keith wrote:

> > Has Al Christman's work since been proved incorrect?
> >
> > Jay, NE2Q
>
> I don't know, but I sure don't agree with it. Neither do writings made
> before that time either. And I also did the same modeling exercise
> here. The modeling I did came very close to agreeing with the 4
> radials at 1/2 wave up = 120 on the ground statement. I have a graph
> in a Bill Orr antenna handbook that covers this also. And the modeling
> I did agreed with his graph pretty close. I came to the conclusion
> after all of that , that the graph was fairly correct. At 1/2 wl up -4
> radials needed, at 1/4 wl up -8 to 10 radials needed, and at 1/8 wl
> -appx 60 radials needed. 1/8 wl is appx 32 ft on 80m. So at 32 ft, you
> would need appx 60 radials to equal 120 on the ground. 32 ft!!!, not
> 15 ft. At 15 ft, heck, you probably need 90. This was also verified by
> a reader of this NG when he compared an elevated 80m vertical at 10-15
> ft with 4 radials to the same antenna ground mounted with 60. The
> elevated antenna was a dud. The ground mount worked well. Anyone
> expecting a 80 vertical at 15 ft to work well with only 4 radials is
> in for a rude surprise. The ground losses will eat your lunch over
> most average soils. It will work better than a ground mount with 4
> radials though. People ignore this and wonder why their verticals
> don't seem to work. There is no free lunch. :/ MK

1676. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:33:15 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BEACFEB.88E8F43F@att.net>
Source record: 155029

Paul,. do you really believe that the military would use an antenna
constructed as the Isotron is?

I doubt that it would stand one erection and take-down by a couple of GI's.

Perhaps you are referring not to actual service military applications but
to amateur stations in the MARS service.

They are pretty flimsy devices, you know . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Paul wrote:
>
> > In antennas, there ain't no such thing as a free lunch.
>
> It all depends on what you expect from the antenna itself. The "ISO" Sotron
> Bilal antennas were not designed for DX purposes. They were designed for
> NVIS work in a military application. Most routine and combat radio traffic
> is made within a 20-50 mile or so range. These antennas perform beautifully
> in this particular application. The fact that these antennas are portable
> make them an excellent choice when working in the longer wavelengths in a
> NVIS situation. You also have to keep in mind that military radio traffic is
> rarely 59 to begin with due to the variety of station setups that may be
> attempting to communicate with each other.

1677. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:33:36 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <3BEAD000.4CBFC895@umich.edu>
Source record: 155030

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Any type of horizontal antenna would have to be mounted at least
> 1/2-wavelength high to obtain much low-angle radiation for DX work, and
> placing an antenna, even a shortened one, 130 feet in the air on a small
> lot is a tough job.

I can attest to this point myself. I have a ladder line-fed dipole up about
30-40 feet, cut for 80M and tuned with an antenna tuner. I have *never*
heard a DX signal on that antenna in my (admittedly meager) 4 years on HF.
All I ever hear is US stations aplenty, even at optimal greyline times.
I stopped even bothering long ago. I hear enough DX on 10, 15 and 20.

Bob, KI8AB

1678. Re: HF Mobile Amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:42:45 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3lJ1J9AIIt67EwQi@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 155031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Now that I'm in the market for HF mobile amp I see RF-Electronics is no
>longer in business.
Forced out of business more like!
> Is there any other companies that sell kit form amps? So
>far I only found 1
>Communication Concepts.
Most are incomplete and just copies of Granbergs application notes.
> Or if anyone has other sites that sell mobile amps
>that would be great. I have a few so fare SGC, Worth-More, Ameritron,and
>Henry... Any others would be great!...
Not much else left.

Just to be different I collect nothing but QRO mobile HF amps.

To the above you can add:

Metron - No longer made.

Tokyo Hi-Power another 8 device unit but difficult to find a dealer.

Don't touch the Ameritron, it's a pile of junk.

The SGC's a nice unit but runs hot if you're into RF processing. You
also have to watch your antenna matching as it will trip out.

Go for the Henry, rated at 750w pep out, probably best of out of the
currently available crop.

Nearly forgot the Ten Tec, but somewhat expensive for 500w.

I've melted two BB3 160m Screwdriver coils so if you're going to run
power on the low bands run a Bugcatcher or Screwdriver who's factory
will guarantee no burn out!

Phil G4ZOW
Transmitters 'R' Us
http://www.transmittersrus.com

1679. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 18:57:27 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@rexecs.necoxmail.com>
Message-ID: <rAAG7.3017$Xb7.16434@news1.wwck1.ri.home.com>
Source record: 155032

> Paul,. do you really believe that the military would use an antenna
> constructed as the Isotron is?

Not only would they use them, they do use them. Take a look at the MA-561B government issue portable antenna kit. Its a horizontally mounted Bilal with a fiberglass telescoping mast all packaged up with its own green duffle bag. Standard issue with the 1088th Signal Corp.

> I doubt that it would stand one erection and take-down by a couple of
GI's.

No one ever said that the government is/was smart.

> Perhaps you are referring not to actual service military applications but
> to amateur stations in the MARS service.

Nope. MARS stations use whatever they can get their hand on. Very few MARS stations actuyally use military reissue. Conversely, the military has several standards during normal operational status.

> They are pretty flimsy devices, you know . . .

No one said that they wer'nt. I think the original poster was concerned about the performance of these antennas of which they perform perfectly, if one chooses to use them in the application that they were designed.

Who in their right mind would ever expect one of these antennas to perform like a Cushcraft Triband beam, or even attempt to compare them to one???

1680. Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 19:20:13 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111081120.791f2242@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155033

Hi all,

Does anyone out there have a formula or reference for finding the impedance of a two-wire line, where the wires are rectangular cross-section and embedded in the middle of a thin plane of dielectric? Imagine, for instance, a couple parallel traces embedded in the middle of a thin circuit board, where there are no ground planes and the board thickness is about the same as the edge-to-edge spacing of the conductors, and the conductors are around 1/3 the thickness of the board.

Of course, the formula for one conductor working against a ground plane, where the conductor is embedded in a thin sheet of dielectric which is perpendicular to the ground plane, would also work.

Cheers,
Tom

1681. Re: Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 21:41:59 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9seu76ucp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155034

Reg:

[snip]
> You'll need about 250 feet of 36 gauge wire on a toilet roll tube
> to resonate on mid-band = 200 KHz Once you start winding you dare
> not stop in case it all springs off again. Make arrangements to
> anchor both ends of the winding before you start. Best to have a
> mandrel of some sort rather than hold the former (with taps
> sticking out) in one hand while winding with the other. Unless you
> can think of some way of tapping the coil after it has been neatly
> wound.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
[snip]

Heh, heh... the toilet paper that your wife buys must be a lot higher quality than the stuff my wife buys.

When I was a lad we used pages out of Sears catalogue, tough to wind coils on that eponyomous book!

Or maybe it's just British toilet paper versus American toilet paper... my wife's toilet rolls just wouldn't stand
up to such a treatment.

Come to think of it... my poor old "tush" can't take it anymore either, I think I'll ask
her to start buying more upscale paper.

--Peter -K1PO

1682. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 21:43:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9seua0$3d5$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155035

What about Au?

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:cCiG7.21441$9_6.2599617@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Mike Andrews" wrote:
> > TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
>
> (Apologies in advance for being pedantic.)
> Neglecting the entire field of superconductors...
>
>
>

1683. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 21:56:51 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sev32$5t4$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155036

Roy: Thanks for those thoughts... --Peter K1PO

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BE8336F.6F2B6A0C@eznec.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> > . . .
>
> > Would a capacitive "top hat" on the monopole, or folded monopole for
that
> > matter, increase the radiation resistance without changing the ground
> > resistance? And... could that be a way of increasing the efficiency
that
> > eludes when simply folding the element?
>
> Yes. Let's suppose you feed at the base. If you add a top hat, the
> radiation resistance at the base increases. This reduces the current in
> the ground system, since for an unfolded antenna, the ground current is
> equal to the antenna base current. The efficiency improves. Lengthening
> the antenna (up to a half wavelength) also improves the efficiency. For
> a given resonant frequency, a longer antenna will produce a higher base
> radiation resistance and higher efficiency than a top loaded one. These
> can be easily modeled with EZNEC or a similar program.
>
> > i.e. how much capacity hat is needed to get say a certain percentage
> > increase in efficiency versus say laying out more radials.
> >
> > Another way of thinking of this is... i.e. assume a fixed number of
radials
> > already laid out as a ground enhancement. Then pull up some of those
> > radials and connect them on the top instead, as a top mounted capacity
> > hat... does the efficiency increase or decrease when doing this?
>
> Ground radials interact with each other in a complex fashion, so as far
> as I know there's no simple and rigorous way to even fairly accurately
> predict ground loss resistance given the number of radials and other
> factors, short of something like NEC-4. (I once spent several years of
> spare time combing papers looking for such a method.) Reg has a program
> that purports to do this, but its results disagree with the one accepted
> set of decent measurements, the ones by Brown, Lewis, and Epstein in
> 1937. NEC-4 results agree with those measurements reasonably well. So I
> don't think you'll ever come up with even a good rule of thumb. Another
> problem is that because of the loss of the ground, the current in buried
> radials fades relatively rapidly -- certainly in a much different

> fashion than the current distribution on a top hat. So what might be
> true for one set of radials and top hat spokes wouldn't necessarily be
> true for ones of even moderately different lengths.
>
> >. . .
>
> It's an interesting question, but I believe you'd have to settle it for
> each particular situation. You'd need either NEC-4 or some good
> measuring equipment, patience, and lots of time. Or all the above.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1684. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 22:28:24 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sf0u7$5lf$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155037

Reg et al:

Not all antenna experimentation is neat and scientific.

Here's my experience working with "stealth" vertical all-band antennas in a deed restricted neighborhood a few years ago.

In this situation I was reduced to stringing "invisible" wire upn in some old Southern Yellow Pine trees. This Southern Florida back yard had about 5 such tall pine trees, mixed in with a few Sable palms. The community didn't want any ugly antennas messing up the sub-tropical beauty of their pine and palm forest.

My quantitative efficiency results were gleaned from received signal reports obtained from "on the air" comparisons that I made with an "invisible" vertical wire strung up along the trunk of of one of those old 60 foot Southern Yellow pines located a few feet from my ground level radio shack window. Late one afternoon, a month or so after moving in, when the neighbors were not home, I threw a monofilament fishing line led with a small lead fishing weight over the highest branch I could reach in that Pine tree. Then later after dark I pulled the longest "hidden" wire I could up the trunk of that pine. It was probably about 35 to 45 feet long, and number 26AWG stranded copper.

I don't know how long it actually was... Heh, heh... as long as my thowing arm could make it. I then put out one radial in the garden/back yard to work the tree trunk wire against, again I don't know how long the radial was because it snaked all over the place. Then using a home brew antenna tuner I tried to work low bands [80, 40, 30 meter] dx with that set up.

Didn't get out of the backyard for days, and when I finally did raise a QSO I did it by first using BellSouth and phoning a ham about 20 blocks away. He could barely hear me. Many many local advisors allowed I should add more radials... and so I added one more, then another, etc... snaking them around in the gardens while I was "weeding", until I got up to 4 radials... Still nothing, zip, nada... no one heard me outside of the local neighborhood.

So then one night, I pulled my monofilament loop down from that old Pine tree and hooked a single 20 -25 foot "top load" wire to try to make that invisible vertical into an invisible "inverted L". I did this with a lead weight and a piece of monofilament connected to the top end of that hidden wire vertical, and then I threw the weight over another nearby pine tree to make my inverted-L. Adding that simple one wire top load was a lot easier than hiding radials in the back yard.

Then, wow! I commenced to work lotsa dx... worked about 100 countries on various bands with that "hidden" top-loaded antenna, [80-40-30m].

Since then I have always been a believer in top loading verticals.

--Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9sbg0qpiu1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> > Possible what's missing is "For a given height..."
> ==========================
> Yes Ian. I think I have confused an antenna which is exactly
> 1/4-wave in height with a shorter antenna which has been top-loaded
> to behave as if it was 1/4-wave resonant.
>
> But whichever it may be, *for a given height*, adding
> top-capacitance loading always increases radiation resistance
> referred to the base. I doubt if ELNEC is wrong. If there *is* a
> fault it probably lies with whoever inserted the model and
> interpretted the results. And the ARRL publication probably
> plagiarised the story without checking its validity. Just
> uessing - I don't have ELNEC nor have I read the article in
> question.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

1685. Re: R: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 23:11:29 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BEB10BC.E239B82E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 155038

Haven't we read about this before, earlier this year? It's an idea, but
I think I'm going to give those spiral coils a shot first.

de KC8RKQ

STARPOINT wrote:
>
> Try with an EH antenna... :-)
> www.eh-antenna.com
> best ' 73
> Marco IZ5EEP
>
> Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> 3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not...
> > Greetings, Gents...
> >
> > It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> > a loss...
> >
> > I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> > isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> > tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> > lacking.
> >
> > What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> > antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> > the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> > as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> > about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> > that will be efficient enough for that band...
> >
> > Thanks in advance for your input.
> >
> > de KC8RKQ, Chris
> >
> > -SSB

1686. Re: R: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-08 23:46:14 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEB1946.2B16BACA@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155039

Earlier today, someone put the URL for a "Snake-Oil" detection scheme on
the net.
it was:
http://www.bromleyinst.demon.co.uk/pages/soil.htm

Reading the "EH" antenna site put the Snake-Oil description right in the
proper context. It was almost as if they had been written together, with
the URL above containing the recipe by which the "EH" antenna site was
constructed.

Funny- Bill- W4BSG

Sideband wrote:
>
> Haven't we read about this before, earlier this year? It's an idea, but
> I think I'm going to give those spiral coils a shot first.
>
> de KC8RKQ
>
> STARPOINT wrote:
> >
> > Try with an EH antenna... :-)
> > www.eh-antenna.com
> > best ' 73
> > Marco IZ5EEP
> >
> > Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> > 3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not...
> > > Greetings, Gents...
> > >
> > > It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> > > a loss...
> > >
> > > I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> > > isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> > > tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> > > lacking.
> > >
> > > What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> > > antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> > > the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> > > as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> > > about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> > > that will be efficient enough for that band...
> > >

> > > Thanks in advance for your input.
> > >
> > > de KC8RKQ, Chris
> > >
> > > -SSB

1687. Re: Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 00:23:09 UTC
From: JK <jkolin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <NIFG7.177962$W8.6008371@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 155040

You can look at reviews of antennas by hams that own them at www.eham.com.
The Cubex Quads are listed there too as are lightning bolt and Gem Quads.

NE2Q

Bill Ogden wrote in message <3be89f26_1@news1.prserv.net>...
>I am thinking about a quad and would prefer to buy rather than try to make
a
>quality set of spiders and spreaders. Looking at the Cubex site, I see the
>MK-II that appears quite rugged. It is a two-element quad with 5 bands
>(20-10) with independent feeds, on a short boom. A 5-way coax
>remotely-operated coax switch can be mounted on the boom to provide a
single
>feedline.
>
>I can find no reviews of this antenna, or of Cubex antennas in general.
>
>There are lots of opinions on this newsgroup. Does anyone have something
>good or bad to say about this antenna or company? It is not an inexpensive
>antenna and I wonder if the price is justified. Who else sells quality
>quads?
>
>Bill Ogden
>W2WO
>
>

1688. Re: 80 meter DX in limited space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 00:31:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111081631.101ca92f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155041

Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu> wrote in message news:<3BEAD000.4CBFC895@umich.edu>...
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> > Any type of horizontal antenna would have to be mounted at least
> > 1/2-wavelength high to obtain much low-angle radiation for DX work, and
> > placing an antenna, even a shortened one, 130 feet in the air on a small
> > lot is a tough job.
>
>
> I can attest to this point myself. I have a ladder line-fed dipole up about
> 30-40 feet, cut for 80M and tuned with an antenna tuner. I have *never*
> heard a DX signal on that antenna in my (admittedly meager) 4 years on HF.
> All I ever hear is US stations aplenty, even at optimal greyline times.
> I stopped even bothering long ago. I hear enough DX on 10, 15 and 20.
>
> Bob, KI8AB

You can work dx on the dipole, but the vertical will be best. I once
was talking to a guy in VK on 40m. I was using my usual 80/40 parallel
dipole setup I think. "This was years ago". We decided to try 80m as a
test. I had no problems at all working him on 80m, although the signal
level was not quite a strong as 40m. I might have lost an s unit or
two when we went to 80m. I was only using 100w on both bands. The
biggest part about 80m, is being in the right place and having a
fairly quiet band. Very little dx is worked on 80m from the US, except
in the dx window area around 3790 +-, and on the lower part of the cw
band. "3500-3550" So if you didn't listen in those spots, it's
unlikely you will hear much dx. I remember when I first got a ticket.
That year was real quiet on 80m. I used a low 40m dipole probably 20
ft off the ground and was still able to hear big roundtables of dx'ers
on 80m all over the world with that half size dipole and an old HQ-110
rcvr. I would think I would have been able to work most of them with a
decent 80m dipole and maybe a little juice. "I was a novice stuck to
cw, so couldn't try". But saying all that, a good vertical will be
much better. MK

1689. Re: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 00:52:48 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3beb2880.531699816@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 155042

Hi Chris

I use a linear-loaded inverted V, doesn't take up much space, made of simple wire, not real noticable and has outperformed everything else I have ever tried in the space I have.

The directions to build it can be found at http://archimedes.galilei.com/raiar under the Amateur Radio section on Antennas, if you care to give it a gander.

TTUL = 73+ de Gary - KG ZP

1690. Re: 160M antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 00:55:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111081655.28c268e7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155043

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3BE9B5A3.5B80510A@spam.me.not>...
> Greetings, Gents...
>
> It's been awhile since I posted a question of this magnitude, but I'm at
> a loss...
>
> I'd like to use 160M from the apartment (yes, Apartment), but the G5RV
> isn't all that efficient on that band.. The MFJ-941D I'm using for a
> tuner does tune in a decent SWR, but the receive and transmit are
> lacking.
>
> What ideas can you gents come up with for a small in size, yet efficient
> antenna for 160M? I have a couple trees nearby that I'm using to hold up
> the G5RV. What I'd like is something that can be hidden nearly as easily
> as the G5RV, is easily constructed out of available components (I have
> about 1/4 mile of aluminum electric fence wire on a spool handy), and
> that will be efficient enough for that band...
>
> Thanks in advance for your input.
>
> de KC8RKQ, Chris
>
> -SSB

Dunno, small in size and efficient on 160m usually don't match. If you had a short vertical over half a zillion radials it would do ok, but thats going to likely be unfeasable. In your case, I would probably try to string an inv L, or add clippable loading coils to the G5RV so it could decently work 160m. If you added coils, you would want some extra wire on the ends to add as capacitive loading for it to work. So it might end up fairly long. But the directions of the strung wires would be fairly uncritical. You might also be able to short the feedline of the g5rv together and run as a top loaded vertical. The problem with this is the coil losses in the tuner would add up if the total length is quite a bit shorter than a 1/4 wl. Would be appx 61 ft plus the length of your feedline if the g5rv is a 102 ft version. I wouldn't expect to set the world on fire on that band in your situation. I find it hard enough just on a normal city lot with a full size Z dipole, and assorted inv L's etc. Naturally , the noise level will play a big part in how it works for you. On the quiet nights, you might do ok, on the noisy ones, it will be rough. If you have no radials or few of them, a longer than 1/4 wl inv L will work better overall." 3/8 to 1/2 wl" You get the max current point up off the ground. A 3/8 wl will only need a variable cap to tune out the

reactance. MK

1691. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 01:01:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111081701.4fbf87a1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 155044

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
>or would something like a beverage antenna on receive make that
> dramatic of a difference. Someone enlighten me....please....

Thats about it. Most of the big guns are running beverages, short
vertical receiving arrays, receiving loops, etc. I'm in the same boat
right now. I don't hear dx worth beans on 160m as I don't have any
good receiving antennas yet.
You want to talk to W8JI about all that. But haven't seen him around
in a while. MK

1692. FS LDG AT-11MP Auto Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 01:11:45 UTC
From: Steve <det_fudd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k8bmutkrnvieqk8jr1vbuspon0gqb7gb9m@4ax.com>
Source record: 155045

Like new condition, purchased as kit in January of 2001 and professionally assembled. Includes auto-tune cable for Icom IC-706 radios. Works perfect, have been using with a 20' vertical flagpole (antenna restrictions) on 10 thru 75 meters. More information available at LDG website www.ldgantennas.com. Asking $200, includes shipping and insurance to your address. Steve W7AZF

1693. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 02:14:58 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEB3C22.E5758A5B@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 155046

Peter- My old copy of the Mech Engineers handbook gives the order,
Silver, Copper, Gold, Aluminum, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Zinc--- Copper and
Silver are close, with Gold about 1.5 times the resistance of Silver,
and Aluminum just a little more. Tungsten, Moly and Zinc are about 3
times as resistive as Silver.
Gold's charm is is resitance to oxidation, not to flow of Electrons.
(but- you will NEVER convince the average person that this is it's
charm!) From an Econo-technical view, it's also cheaper to plate than
many other protectors.

Bill-W4BSG

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> What about Au?
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
> "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:cCiG7.21441$9_6.2599617@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > "Mike Andrews" wrote:
> > > TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
> >
> > (Apologies in advance for being pedantic.)
> > Neglecting the entire field of superconductors...
> >
> >
> >

1694. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 02:56:17 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011108215617.21741.00002049@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 155047

Full-size 3 el yagi at 160' works, too.

K0MB

1695. Re: HexBeam v. GemQuad Which is better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 03:58:02 UTC
From: G&R <"stop the spam"@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <cwIG7.23808$9_6.3454000@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 155048

Check out the baby boomer quad. No tuning (factory tuned and assembled) Easy erection.

www.degendesigns.com

73

Guenther

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BE9E3A7.327E8387@spiritone.com...
> ///////
>
>

1696. Mounting coax at an apartment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 04:44:25 UTC
From: KAB <kbozek@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <JaJG7.32692$Ne.6144777@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 155049

I have decided to run a semi permanent coax at my apartment. At the last minute, my friends have talked me into RG8M. I bought a 50 foot complete cable from Radio Shack.

I have the paint to paint the cable to "hide" it. The reason that I want to do this is that my rig is near a window. I need to snake the feedline over to a deck as I am on the second floor. The wall kicks out a few feet to make way for a utilities. Since I cannot reach out, does anyone have any suggestions as to how I might mount the fedline or keep it from blowing around?

1697. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 06:15:55 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9sfsar$pn6$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 155050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information

posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis- trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is NOT the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent. This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O

--
Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System
jherman @ d14.uscg.mil jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu

1698. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 06:30:57 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BEB7820.865BDFB3@att.net>
Source record: 155051

Learn something every day, Paul!

Thanks for the info . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Paul wrote:
>
> > Paul,. do you really believe that the military would use an antenna
> > constructed as the Isotron is?
>
> Not only would they use them, they do use them. Take a look at the MA-561B
> government issue portable antenna kit. Its a horizontally mounted Bilal with
> a fiberglass telescoping mast all packaged up with its own green duffle bag.
> Standard issue with the 1088th Signal Corp.
>
> > I doubt that it would stand one erection and take-down by a couple of
> GI's.
>
> No one ever said that the government is/was smart.
>
> > Perhaps you are referring not to actual service military applications but
> > to amateur stations in the MARS service.
>
> Nope. MARS stations use whatever they can get their hand on. Very few MARS
> stations actuyally use military reissue. Conversely, the military has
> several standards during normal operational status.
>
> > They are pretty flimsy devices, you know . . .
>
> No one said that they wer'nt. I think the original poster was concerned
> about the performance of these antennas of which they perform perfectly, if
> one chooses to use them in the application that they were designed.
>
> Who in their right mind would ever expect one of these antennas to perform
> like a Cushcraft Triband beam, or even attempt to compare them to one???

1699. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 09:17:41 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10111091006470.8862-100000@unics>
Source record: 155052

Hi all,

comparing two antennas of the same size, one with a capacitive top loading
and the other with inductive base loading I remember a rule of thumb that
said that radiation resistance is higher by a factor of 4 for very short
antennas. The top head antenna has current distribution that is almost
constant over its length wereas the base loaded antennas current decreases
linearly when move from its base to its top. Plotting the two
distributions over position on the rod and calculating the areas under
the curves the top loaded antenna's "current area" is twice that of the
base loaded antenna. In combination with energy conservation this leads to
the above rule (at least for very short antennas with less than lambda/8)

73

Ralf
==========
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)
==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

1700. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 09:20:01 UTC
From: rafael <rafahol@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9sg724$65v$1@news.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 155053

Hello Clark,

Thanks for your excellent answer of my question but I will put some comments below that are still not solved for my thesis (I will explain in detail the specifications of my thesis).

The title of my thesis "Analysis and Design of a Multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication".

Summary: This thesis concentrates on analysis and design of a three-band antenna element at L-band for mobile communications. In the past the antenna elements used for the telecommunication were designed to have an optimal performance at the desired frequency. In order to ease the roaming and improve the performance the antenna elements for the present and the future mobile- and radar communication however should be capable of transmit and receive at different frequency bands. The three bands that must be focused on are:
GSM 1800 -> 1795 MHz
UMTS 1 -> 1960 MHz
UMTS 2 -> 2140 MHz

The criteria are based on the low input reflection coefficient (S11 < -10 dB) and to have the same gain for different bands (gain > 4 dB) and the flexibility over the control of the operating frequency.

Because dipole antennas and helical ones are not very well suited for my thesis based on a table with advantages and disadvantages (I started a study of literature regarding different type of multiband antennas), I started to focus my solution in microstrip antennas. Reading a lot of literature about multiband patch antennas, I found a very interesting one "Fractal multiband antennas for mobile communication" and the Sierpinski gasket dipole antenna so I searched further for more information. At the end I had so much literature about these called so magic fractal antennas, that I contact to Carles Puente who investigated these antennas in UPC Barcelona. He send me his thesis so I analysed the theory behind these antennas because I thought that these were just the solution for my three-band patch antenna because they satisfy conditions which has to meet a multiband antenna.

A new type of antenna that seems to be a solution for my thesis, has to meet the followingr requirements:
1) It must be symmetrical about a point
2) It must be self-similar, having the same basic appearance at every scale that is, it has to be based on fractal technology.

CONCLUSION: I would like to design a three-band antenna based on fractal structure and as solution a Sierpinski gasket like antenna would be very

welll suited for this kind of purpose.

Because till last month I couldn't achieve the same results of C.Borja and Carlos Puente to achieve same results of his measurements regarding one IEEE paper and my simulations with the software package ADS of HP Momentum, I become more and more anxious in how to solve my problem. I started to a study of other software packages that maybe could solve my problem and study between MoM and FTDT but later on seemed that other things were not done very well. After having spoken a lot with my tutor and after having had contact by email with technical persons of ADS, I got better results because it seemed that I hadn't drawn very accurate the Sierpinski configuration. The problem lied in the fact that the current couldn't move from the bottom to the top and therefore no resonance frequencies appeared.

This problem is now solved but this was only a purpose to see if ADS was capable to handle this type of antennas. Now I have to change the configuration for achieving the resonance frequencies based on my thesis and that is more diificult because ADS can't optimize these antennas in my case (there is no license). Therefore I had to search for a method for achieving the three resonance frequencies with such a structure. Because in most of the literature they explain only the multiband behavior of the Sierpinski monopole instead of the Sierpinski patch antenna I didn't know if this also could work as microstrip antenna.

In one the articles I read they explain that a three-iteration Sierpinski monopole antenna in fact is equally to three different bowties (different heights) and therefore starting from this point one could design every kind of monopole antenna based on this fact and specific requirements. Given three frequencies one designs three equally sided bowtie antenna and integrates them to one structure so that one antenna gives the same behavior as the three antennas.

What I know wanted to do is using the same procedure for my thesis to solve my problem to design my three-band multi-band antenna. Because it seems that the heighest subgasket takes care of the lowest resonance frequency and each lower subgasket for the upper resonance frequencies maybe one could change the structure so to achieve the three bands.In this case each gasket would equal to a triangular patch antenna instead of a bowtie in the monopole configuration and therefore designing three triangular patch antennas at the mentioned resonance frequencies and integrating them in a Sierpinski pattern maybe would achieve a three-band patch antenna in one configuration.

This is what I am still analyzing and I hope that my questions and problems are more clear for you.

Rafael

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:jja0utou2rubvo2r6g84gkcq2jje98nob2@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 31 Oct 2001 16:39:07 +0100, "rafael" <rafahol@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>

> >>>Hello people,
> >> >
> >> >I'm a student studying electrical engineering at the university of
> >> >Technology of Delft (The Netherlands) and in november I started to do
> >> >my thesis. The title of my project is "Analysis and design of a
> >> >multi-band antenna for mobile-satellite and radar communication". My
> >> >focus lies on determining what type of antenna is best suited for use
> >> >in mobile terminals.
> >> >
> >> >I discovered that three type of antennas are used nowadays for
> >> >wireless communication (monopole, patch and helical ones). But then I
> >> >discovered a few pages where they were designing and investigating a
> >> >total new type of antennas named "Fractal". So I decided to search
> >> >more information on the internet and discovered that the university of
> >> >Barcelone (Spain) is very interested in this type of antennas and that
> >> >they are have group that is investigating that type of antennas. Also
> >> >they have won a prize (with a novel dual-band antenna for
> >> >base-stations).
> >
> >>>What I would like to know is if it is possible to design a Sierpinski
> >> >gasket for mobile terminals in terms of the size?
> >>>How can I find more information of fractal antennes on the web of
> >> >fractal antennas? I ask this questions) because my tutor is very
> >> >interested in this type of antennas because little is known and they
> >> >are currently no investigations of this type of antennas.
> >> >
> >> >A few questions are: how can I calculate the graph of the S11 (dB)
> >> >versus the frequency? What formulas are used? And are there software
> >> >programs available to design and calculate the radiation patterns of
> >> >these type of antennas rapidly?What is the best method MoM or FDTD for
> >> >simulating such type of complex structures.
> >
> >>>With all the information and website and examples of thesis, still I
> >> >can't continue. In the past months I simulated these type of antennas
> >> >using ADS of HP Momentum but the simulations don't agree very well
> >> >with the measurements given in the literature. Is there another
> >> >software package which could handle these type such as the Sierpinski
> >> >gasket?What's the best and easiest way to draw such a Sierpinki gasket
> >> >patch antenna?
> >> > Sierpinski is a commonplace design, follow my links below.
> >> >
> >> >I would like to thank you already for answering my questions
> >> >
> >> >Sincerely, Rafael (student on this thesis)
> >>
> >
> >Hello people,
> >
> >In reality the objective of my thesis was to design a multi-band
> >PATCH!! antenna for mobile communication that could transmit and receive

for
> >4
> >or 5 frequency bands for mobile phones (including the GSM and UMTS
> >bands). Reading all the stuff from IEEE of Carles Puente and much more
> >thesis and information, when I discovered that the structure of such
> >kind of antenna could changed easily for specific frequency
> >requirements because of the self-similar structure that enhances
> >multiband behavior the Sierpinski gasket patch antenna started to
> >interest me.
>
> First and foremost, their is nothing distinctive about a "PATCH"
> antenna except in its application (flat, circuit board construction
> style). It is made this way because the scale of the wavelength
> allows it, not because the electromagnetics demands it.
>
> If you want to saddle yourself with an application specific
> constraint, that is commendable as academia so rarely considers the
> reality of engineering. However, academia has its focus on the
> transfer of knowledge and clearly you are suffering from peripheral
> details impeding this. Your tutor is not doing his job (fire the
> bozo).
>
> >
> >But continuing analyzing this antenna I got a lot of problems which
> >till now aren't solved:
>
> This is standard for the topic - in spite of the accreditations of
> those "researchers."
>
> >
> >1) Till now I couldn't make simulations that were in agreement whith
> >those published by Carles Puente using the software of HP Momentum
> >which is ADS. The first problem was that because of the complexity of
> >the structure it was very hard to implement that. The problem would
> >lie in the fact that the edges of the triangles which connect the
> >subgaskets weren't connected to each other and therefor the current
> >couldn't flow from the bottom to the top of the gasket. Till now this
> >problem isn't resolved!!!Must there be a path of finite width lying
> >over the edges for the current could radiate in all gaskets??
>
> It's about time that you take a cue from the lack of support and
> detail offered from these "scientific" reporters. This is simply very
> poor science indeed and appears to be commercial covers and puff
> pieces suited to impressing investors; or in creating a cult.
>
> >
> >2) Because of the complexity I was unable to design such an antenna
> >for the requirements because of point 1. Therefor my tutor said to
> >investigate only a two or three-iteration Sierpinski gasket but
> >because of the same problems what to do with the edges the simulations

> >were not in agreement with Carles Puente.
> >
> Fire Puente too. The quality of information from both your tutor and
> you sources is very poor.
>
> >3) Therefore I searched more information for analyzing these type of
> >antennas and searched for other software packages. It seemed that
> >IE3D, Ensemble,FEKO and NEC were investigated already with that kind
> >of antennas.
>
> You have yet to mention EZNEC which can handle this design work in a
> heart-beat. Is your school too miserly to provide the money to cover
> this very affordable package? I imagine they spent far more for far
> less.
>
> >
> >4) The problem is that all the articles that I have are only based on
> >experiments and the FDTD method. Is that the best method??Why not
> >choosing MoM??Is the structure really so complex that such formulas
> >not exist while for a triangular patch they are known??Can the
> >formulas for the triangular patch be changed when cutting a hole
> >(one-iteration Sierpinski gasket) so that these frequencies can be
> >calculated??
>
> This conforms to the old saying "a poor carpenter blames his tools."
> Stop worrying about differences and simple start doing tests. The
> resolution to your problem is not to be found in the answer to your
> question above.
>
> >
> >5) Because till now I was very disappointed about my results (I don't
> >have nothing yet) my tutor asked to choose maybe for another solution
> >to write a program in Fortran based on the EFIE method that can be
> >applied to arbitrarily shapes. Is that the convient way for my thesis.
> >Because of the complexity of the problem he lower the weigth of the
> >proyect to only include three bands instead of five. The 1800 GSM band
> >and the two UTMS bands. All these bands seem to lie a factor of 1,09
> >from each other.
>
> Fire that bozo of a tutor - this guy is absolutely clueless (he IS
> that poor carpenter).
>
> AND as I asked before, enumerate each and every frequency. Stating a
> "factor" suggests to me that you are struggling with non-essential
> data. In other words your questions are unnecessarily obscured by
> this jargon and tedious specification.
>
> >
> >Therefore I ask you if it is really useful to continue with such a
> >complex object (a Sierpinski path) antenna to include these three

> >bands or to make use of more simpler antenna.
> >
> >Do you know of a configuration of patch antennas that can include
> >these three bands??
> >
> >Thanks all the people for supporting me because I am really anxious
> >because of the complexity of the problem and the fact that I started
> >this thesis last year in november having no good result.
> >
> >
> Hi Rafael ,
>
> You haven't shown any progress in the last month as you appear to be
> stuck on very trivial details and going in circles.
>
> I asked you last time about this "factor" you speak of, and you did
> not respond. So to reveal how much work you pile on us when you ask
> for help (it serves us both when you provide details, not your written
> assignment), I will wing it - if I interpret it wrong that is YOUR
> problem (do you really need more?).
>
> Each resonance lies in factor of 1,09 from the next? So, that means I
> could presume the first is at 1.00 GHz, the second at 1.09 GHz, the
> third at 1.19 GHz, the fourth at 1.30 GHz, the fifth at 1.41 GHz? Or
> are the five frequencies separated by 1.09 GHz? It would be
> infinitely simpler if you simply state what frequencies - n'est pas?
>
> But the cold hard truth of it is it does not matter because you are
> not going to compress 5 resonances into such a small bandwidth. You
> might get two - if you try really hard and only for the first and
> fifth.
>
> You really need to brush up on the first principles of design. That
> is, you should have long ago resolved how practical and real this
> thesis was. That effort should have taken no longer than a week to
> conclude that it is impossible for five bands. Impossible that is
> unless you start to focus on the goal (5 bands) rather than the method
> (sierpinski).
>
> That is, you have violated first principles in trying to force an
> artificial solution. Wishing that the sierpinski will work will not
> make it happen no matter what tool you use or how many programs you
> write. Leave the wishing to Puente, your tutor, and the cult of
> fractals and train to become a scientist and engineer instead.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1701. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 13:48:22 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sgmr4$4jl$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155054

Bill:

Gold is almost universally used on PC Board edge connectors, "plated with x-microinches of xx gold", etc...

I presume then that usage of Au is for it's anti-corrosion capabilities and not it's lower conductivity.

--Peter K1PO

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:3BEB3C22.E5758A5B@hiwaay.net...
> Peter- My old copy of the Mech Engineers handbook gives the order,
> Silver, Copper, Gold, Aluminum, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Zinc--- Copper and
> Silver are close, with Gold about 1.5 times the resistance of Silver,
> and Aluminum just a little more. Tungsten, Moly and Zinc are about 3
> times as resistive as Silver.
> Gold's charm is is resitance to oxidation, not to flow of Electrons.
> (but- you will NEVER convince the average person that this is it's
> charm!) From an Econo-technical view, it's also cheaper to plate than
> many other protectors.
>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> >
> > What about Au?
> >
> > --Peter K1PO
> >
> > "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> > news:cCiG7.21441$9_6.2599617@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > > "Mike Andrews" wrote:
> > > > TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
> > >
> > > (Apologies in advance for being pedantic.)
> > > Neglecting the entire field of superconductors...
> > >
> > >
> > >
>

1702. feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 13:53:41 UTC
From: lee <creativeuk@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <xbRG7.673$Sf6.253349@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155055

Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even though coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?

1703. RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 14:21:16 UTC
From: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <1103_1005315676@Jan>
Source record: 155056

I just erected a 160-meter version of the parasol antenna described by Christman in October 2000 QST. The next step is a ground system. Ultimately, I hope to install a large number of 1/4-wavelength (135-foot) ground radials. I have room for elevated radials, and I intend to use some early on, but I would like to clear the area after a while and remove the elevated radials when there are enough ground radials.

My initial questions have to do with the wire for the ground radials (not the elevated or gull-wing radials). I have some pvc-jacketed #14 wire, but I have been given some unjacketed copper-clad steel #8 wire. I have heard that unjacketed copper-clad wire, installed on or under the ground, deteriorates over time, and becomes less suitable as part of a ground screen. Is this the case? Where can I find authoritative information about this situation? How long is the expected life of on-the-ground copper-clad radials? Is the oxidation of the copper plating really a hindrance to RF current that would otherwise flow in the wires?

With regard to the elevated, gull-wing radials: If it turns out that I should not use the unjacketed #8 wire for the on-the-ground radial system, is there a disadvantage to using it as part of an elevated system? I will string these wires through many trees, and the process will not involve climbing a ladder and gently placing the wires on insulators, it will involve throwing the hank of wire over a branch, grabbing it when it falls, and stumbling down a steep hill to the next tree, while cursing the blackberries, raspberries, poison ivy, hawthorne trees, and wild rose. I have strung radials here a number of times in the past, and have never succeeded without blood loss. At one radial per trip, injury at 100% per trip, and 120 radials, I am arranging for a permanent account at the blood bank.

73,
Jan, KX2A

1704. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 15:17:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sgu24$hb9$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155058

R.Wilhelm <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de> wrote in message
news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10111091006470.8862-100000@unics...
> Hi all,
>
> comparing two antennas of the same size, one with a capacitive
top loading
> and the other with inductive base loading I remember a rule of
thumb that
> said that radiation resistance is higher by a factor of 4 for
very short
> antennas. The top head antenna has current distribution that is
almost
> constant over its length wereas the base loaded antennas current
decreases
> linearly when move from its base to its top. Plotting the two
> distributions over position on the rod and calculating the areas
under
> the curves the top loaded antenna's "current area" is twice that
of the
> base loaded antenna. In combination with energy conservation this
leads to
> the above rule (at least for very short antennas with less than
lambda/8)
=======================================

The theoretical 4-times increase in radiation resistance for top loading of a short vertical antenna is impossible to achieve. It may approach that value when the capacitance hat is about 1/2-wavelength in diameter !

And if it was achievable it would NOT mean efficiency increased 4 times. For example, if the unloaded radiation resistance of a short antenna is 5 ohms and the ground loss resistance is 2 ohms, then efficiency is 71%. Even if, by top-hat loading, radiation resistance increased to its theoretical maximum of 20 ohms efficiency would increase only to 91%, equivalent to 1.1 dB or about 1/6th of an S-unit which most people would not notice even if they were looking for it.

In the case of coil loading the situation is worse. Although a top coil-loading coil may substantially increase radiation resistance, if the coil loss resistance is even greater then efficiency may actually fall.

In general, with the usual sort of ground loss resistances, to significantly improve radiating efficiency a very large, inconvenient top-capacitance hat is needed.

And with coil loaded antennas, with the usual sort of ground loss, the optimum coil location is just over half way up to the top. Furthermore, at that height, the improvement over bottom loading is often not worth the trouble. Another disadvantage - a coil loaded short vertical is a one-band antenna.

To analyse behaviour of capacitance loaded vertical antennas download from website below program TOPHAT1.

To find the most efficient location of the loading coil in a vertical antenna download program LOADCOIL and slide the coil up and down while watching efficiency.

Depending on amateur band, for a given height, top capacitance is usually the winner - provided nobody objects to a gigantic set of radials 9 feet above your car roof.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Download progs from here.
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

1705. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 15:23:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BEBF4F5.708748C5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 155057

lee wrote:
> Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even though
> coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?

What kind of antenna?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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1706. Re: Haydon / Q-Tek Penetrator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 15:32:48 UTC
From: Alan G4PSU <alan@davidson2000.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9sjhag$fd2$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 154988

A dummy load in a box, with a length of wire helically wound, or run out straight, according to the version.

"FBC Ltd." <fbcltd@axelero.hu> wrote in message news:9shpl2bir1@namru.matavnet.hu...
> Hi all !
> I cant find in the net info from Haydon Penetrator.
> Please help me.
> Tks.!
> Ferenc Batai
>
>

1707. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 16:16:45 UTC
From: lee <creativeuk@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <DhTG7.938$Sf6.337925@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 155059

mfj1796 have change balun also ,
CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BEBF4F5.708748C5@IEEE.org...
> lee wrote:
> > Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even
though
> > coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?
>
> What kind of antenna?
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1708. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 17:07:40 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9sh2f8$k9e$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 155060

You will get many suggestions from others.
Don't forget that the coax is in the near field of the antenna, and could be picking up energy from the antenna. A few RF snap on torroids may help that.
KA9CAR

lee <creativeuk@ntlworld.com> wrote in message news:xbRG7.673$Sf6.253349@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even though
> coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?
>
>

1709. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 17:10:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <0a3outcq9vcn4fc9mf2qui2ru4c8b5tou9@4ax.com>
Source record: 155061

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 08:48:22 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>I presume then that usage of Au is for it's anti-corrosion capabilities and
>not it's lower conductivity.
>
>--Peter K1PO

Hi Peter,

Actually, it is used because under repeated contact matings, gold is
least likely to erode (wear away).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1710. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 17:24:54 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10111091805550.2592-100000@unics>
Source record: 155062

Hi Reg,

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001, Reg Edwards wrote:

> R.Wilhelm <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de> wrote in message
> news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10111091006470.8862-100000@unics...
> > Hi all,
> >
> > comparing two antennas of the same size, one with a capacitive
> top loading
> > and the other with inductive base loading I remember a rule of
> thumb that
> > said that radiation resistance is higher by a factor of 4 for
> very short
> > antennas. The top head antenna has current distribution that is
> almost
> > constant over its length wereas the base loaded antennas current
> decreases
> > linearly when move from its base to its top. Plotting the two
> > distributions over position on the rod and calculating the areas
> under
> > the curves the top loaded antenna's "current area" is twice that
> of the
> > base loaded antenna. In combination with energy conservation this
> leads to
> > the above rule (at least for very short antennas with less than
> lambda/8)
> ==
>
> The theoretical 4-times increase in radiation resistance for top
> loading of a short vertical antenna is impossible to achieve. It
> may approach that value when the capacitance hat is about
> 1/2-wavelength in diameter !

Correct, very short means Hertzian dipole (or monopole if there is a
"Hertzian monopole". The last digit behing the comma is always a problem
with this kind of "hand waving" argumentation. Gerhart Janzen gives
approximative formulas in
his book "Kurze Antennen" (don't know if there is an english edition) for
monopole antennas less then lambda/10 long. The base loaded is R_s=395
square(h/lambda), the capacitive one is 1580 square(h/lambda) (if I
remember right), I don't remember about the size of the error compared to
the "exact" solution, but I can look up.

> And if it was achievable it would NOT mean efficiency increased 4
> times.

Correct, since eta=R_s/(R_s+R_losses), meaning if I have already 80 %
maybe not worth the effort to half the R_losses.

For example, if the unloaded radiation resistance of a
> short antenna is 5 ohms and the ground loss resistance is 2 ohms,
> then efficiency is 71%. Even if, by top-hat loading, radiation
> resistance increased to its theoretical maximum of 20 ohms
> efficiency would increase only to 91%, equivalent to 1.1 dB or
> about 1/6th of an S-unit which most people would not notice even if
> they were looking for it.
>
> In the case of coil loading the situation is worse. Although a top
> coil-loading coil may substantially increase radiation resistance,
> if the coil loss resistance is even greater then efficiency may
> actually fall.

I hope I could not be misunderstood in this manner, since I don't believe
in "inductive top loading", I only wanted to compare "inducive base
loading" and capacitive top hat.

> In general, with the usual sort of ground loss resistances, to
> significantly improve radiating efficiency a very large,
> inconvenient top-capacitance hat is needed.
>
> And with coil loaded antennas, with the usual sort of ground loss,
> the optimum coil location is just over half way up to the top.

There is a graph in the quoted book showing exactly the same. Janzen
assumes he can achieve a given Q and moves this lossy coil up the
radiator, calculates the needed inductance and than the efficiency, graphs
in my edition of the ARRL antenna book look pretty much the same.

>Furthermore, at that height, the improvement over bottom loading
is > often not worth the trouble. Another disadvantage - a coil loaded
> short vertical is a one-band antenna.
>
> To analyse behaviour of capacitance loaded vertical antennas
> download from website below program TOPHAT1.
>
> To find the most efficient location of the loading coil in a
> vertical antenna download program LOADCOIL and slide the coil up
> and down while watching efficiency.
>
> Depending on amateur band, for a given height, top capacitance is
> usually the winner - provided nobody objects to a gigantic set of
> radials 9 feet above your car roof.
>
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Download progs from here.

> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>
Seems I should pass by your web site and download your programs in order
not to invent the wheel a second time
>
>
>
>
>

Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)

Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)

1711. Re: RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 17:39:13 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9uo540.72j.Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 154982

On Fri, 09 Nov 2001 14:21:16 GMT, Jan Ditzian <ditzian@alltel.net> wrote:
> some unjacketed copper-clad steel #8 wire. I have heard that unjacketed copper-clad wire, installed on or under the ground, deteriorates over time, and becomes
> less suitable as part of a ground screen. Is this the case? Where can I find authoritative information about this situation? How long is the expected life of on-the-

Perhaps, I don't think you could ever find anything authoritative
other than your own experience.

> ground copper-clad radials? Is the oxidation of the copper plating really a hindrance to RF current that would otherwise flow in the wires?

I don't believe so.

The most common ground rod I've seen is a copper-clad steel rod. In
my soil conditions it is fine (the copper turns dark brown and stays
that way for more than 20 years thus far). I have heard that in
some soil conditions the copper is eaten away with some rapidity.
However it seems that the steel wire would be better in those
conditions, as for such they usually recommend steel ground rods.

It seems the highest use for the copper-clad steel would be for wire
antennas. (It is usually stronger than solid copper.) But if you
have no intention of using it for that purpose, I'd use it for
ground radials.

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1712. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 17:44:58 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BEC1619.90942CFD@att.net>
Source record: 155063

I am not sure what you mean by "r-f feedback through my coax" but keep in mind that the outer braid of coax is an independent conductor not related to the differential-mode operation of the coax.

This means that a common-mode current can exist on the outer braid and that current might be the cause of some problem that you are having.

Usually, a choke or current balun will reduce or eliminate such currents.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

lee wrote:
>
> Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even though
> coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?

1713. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 18:00:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sh5jq$d3q$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155064

Hello:

In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come with a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell this kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years. But... this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded #26 copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a length of insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".

For my stealth ham antennas, I just used the #26AWG stranded copper piece of the kit and usually held it up with monofilament fishing line. The stranded #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an almost invisible non-reflective wire that simply cannot be seen against the sky, even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood and talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever noticing it was there! The stranded wire has a great advantage over the solid enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to destructive kinking, etc... I used to run 200 Watts into those antennas with no problems.

I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years I bought 3-4 of them just for that thin stranded copper wire. They should sell the #26AWG stranded copper wire separately, it'd be a good seller.

--Peter K1PO
\
"Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> Hi,
>
> Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
> that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some cases
> black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> counter that you can play with various colors to find one that blends
> in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
>
> Enjoy!
>
> Bob Camp
> KB8TQ
>
>
> <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message

> news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
> wire around
> > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> phone, etc
> > show no effect.
> >
> > Karl WB0VZZ
> >
> >
> > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> >
> > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> apartment
> > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound
> > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> (clothing type)
> > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up
> to 100
> > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap
> and it
> > > does work.
> > >
> > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > >
> > > Steve wrote:
> > >
> > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
> be
> > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> semi-stealth
> > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > >
> > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> >
>
>

1714. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 18:07:07 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <fXUG7.1188$T6.64442@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 155065

Don't know about the shack, but The Wireman http://www.thewireman.com sells
a coated AWG 26 copper-clad steel wire for $13/100 feet.

Paul

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9sh5jq$d3q$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hello:
>
> In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come
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> a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell this
> kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years. But...
> this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners
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> copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a length
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> insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".
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> I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years I
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> --Peter K1PO
> \
> "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > Hi,
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> > Enjoy!
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> > Bob Camp
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> > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
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> > >
> > >
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> > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap
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> > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > >
> > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > >
> >
> >

>
>

1715. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 18:15:39 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bec1d4b$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155066

Yes Radio Shack still sells this great antenna. Look for radio Shack
P/N 278-758

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1716. Re: Problems with thesis "Multiband antenna for mobile communication"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 18:17:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <tt3out4pbci4i3ksuts4jdrejnodtj90ln@4ax.com>
Source record: 155067

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 10:20:01 +0100, "rafael" <rafahol@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Hello Clark,
>
>Thanks for your excellent answer of my question but I will put some comments
>below that are still not solved for my thesis (I will explain in detail the
>specifications of my thesis).
>
>The title of my thesis "Analysis and Design of a Multi-band antenna for
>mobile-satellite and radar communication".
>
>Summary: This thesis concentrates on analysis and design of a three-band
>antenna element at L-band for mobile communications. In the past the antenna
>elements used for the telecommunication were designed to have an optimal
>performance at the desired frequency. In order to ease the roaming and
>improve the performance the antenna elements for the present and the future
>mobile- and radar communication however should be capable of transmit and
>receive at different frequency bands. The three bands that must be focused
>on are:
>GSM 1800 -> 1795 MHz
>UMTS 1 -> 1960 MHz
>UMTS 2 -> 2140 MHz
>
>The criteria are based on the low input reflection coefficient (S11 < -10
>dB) and to have the same gain for different bands (gain > 4 dB) and the
>flexibility over the control of the operating frequency.
>
>Because dipole antennas and helical ones are not very well suited for my
>thesis based on a table with advantages and disadvantages (I started a study
>of literature regarding different type of multiband antennas), I started to
>focus my solution in microstrip antennas. Reading a lot of literature about
>multiband patch antennas, I found a very interesting one "Fractal multiband
>antennas for mobile communication" and the Sierpinski gasket dipole antenna
>so I searched further for more information. At the end I had so much
>literature about these called so magic fractal antennas, that I contact to
>Carles Puente who investigated these antennas in UPC Barcelona. He send me
>his thesis so I analysed the theory behind these antennas because I thought
>that these were just the solution for my three-band patch antenna because
>they satisfy conditions which has to meet a multiband antenna.
>
>A new type of antenna that seems to be a solution for my thesis, has to meet
>the followingr requirements:
>1) It must be symmetrical about a point

>2) It must be self-similar, having the same basic appearance at every scale
>that is, it has to be based on fractal technology.
>
>CONCLUSION: I would like to design a three-band antenna based on fractal
>structure and as solution a Sierpinski gasket like antenna would be very
>welll suited for this kind of purpose.
>
>Because till last month I couldn't achieve the same results of C.Borja and
>Carlos Puente to achieve same results of his measurements regarding one IEEE
>paper and my simulations with the software package ADS of HP Momentum, I
>become more and more anxious in how to solve my problem. I started to a
>study of other software packages that maybe could solve my problem and study
>between MoM and FTDT but later on seemed that other things were not done
>very well. After having spoken a lot with my tutor and after having had
>contact by email with technical persons of ADS, I got better results because
>it seemed that I hadn't drawn very accurate the Sierpinski configuration.
>The problem lied in the fact that the current couldn't move from the bottom
>to the top and therefore no resonance frequencies appeared.
>
>This problem is now solved but this was only a purpose to see if ADS was
>capable to handle this type of antennas. Now I have to change the
>configuration for achieving the resonance frequencies based on my thesis and
>that is more diificult because ADS can't optimize these antennas in my case
>(there is no license). Therefore I had to search for a method for achieving
>the three resonance frequencies with such a structure. Because in most of
>the literature they explain only the multiband behavior of the Sierpinski
>monopole instead of the Sierpinski patch antenna I didn't know if this also
>could work as microstrip antenna.
>
>In one the articles I read they explain that a three-iteration Sierpinski
>monopole antenna in fact is equally to three different bowties (different
>heights) and therefore starting from this point one could design every kind
>of monopole antenna based on this fact and specific requirements. Given
>three frequencies one designs three equally sided bowtie antenna and
>integrates them to one structure so that one antenna gives the same behavior
>as the three antennas.
>
>What I know wanted to do is using the same procedure for my thesis to solve
>my problem to design my three-band multi-band antenna. Because it seems that
>the heighest subgasket takes care of the lowest resonance frequency and each
>lower subgasket for the upper resonance frequencies maybe one could change
>the structure so to achieve the three bands.In this case each gasket would
>equal to a triangular patch antenna instead of a bowtie in the monopole
>configuration and therefore designing three triangular patch antennas at the
>mentioned resonance frequencies and integrating them in a Sierpinski pattern
>maybe would achieve a three-band patch antenna in one configuration.
>
>This is what I am still analyzing and I hope that my questions and problems
>are more clear for you.
>

>Rafael
>
>

Hi Rafael,

We will take the frequencies of interest first:
>GSM 1800 -> 1795 MHz
>UMTS 1 -> 1960 MHz
>UMTS 2 -> 2140 MHz

If I scale these down to HF by a division of 100 and consult my pages
on fractals (not just sierpinski's) built in the air (as opposed to on
a substrate):
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Wire%20Comparisons.htm
It reveals a table of resonances for a constant length of wire
employed for any design. OR If I were to view those same geometries,
but now only constricted to a constant height (makes for large
antennas by the way):
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Height%20Comparisons.htm
ONLY the Koch Quadratic comes close with just two resonances and it
would be a fantasy to hope they both land on or could be force fitted
to them.

This is the fantasy of fractal scientists (sic) in that they report
multi band operation without really describing that "multi-band" is
shorthand for what is commonly found even in the simple mono/dipole.
On those same pages you will find a reference antenna, a monopole,
that shows 5 band operation! So What? Having said so (as do the
fractalists) does not make it very useful. I would point out by the
way that the monopole (or dipole or loop) satisfies every fractal
quality you list as necessary (they are extremely self-similar at ALL
scales! Such is the laughability of these qualities that
"distinguish" fractals.).

I can anticipate an argument that additional iterations will serve
your needs. To answer that lame observation I would offer:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Fractal%20Comparisons.htm
Here you will note your sierpinski's resonances through 6 iterations.
And to offer as a basis of comparison, that page also reveals other
geometries that are varied through progressive iterations. You will
observe that neither the sierpinski, nor any other geometries acquire
any benefit of compression; and in fact LOSE resonances. Yes, they do
get smaller as they iterate, but that is not part of the equation. If
I had iterated these same geometries against a constant height
(allowed them to grow, as it were), then yes, we would observe more
resonances. And yet they would still offer very few clustered in the
narrow band of frequencies you assign above. Sorry.

You are really in trouble. To obtain the multi-banded operation you
seek really requires a large fractal design. That is 4 to 10
wavelengths in size! At the "small" end of only 4 wavelengths you may

find individual resonances that peak in your bands (maybe). At the "large" end of 10 wavelengths, the design will become broad banded enough to encompass these and every frequency through 4 GHz (if you can transform an R of 300 Ohms). This last observation is shown rather poorly at my page:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Wide%20Band%20Comparisons.htm
and in fact is supported by sierpinski, but is displayed in a one-time model that breaks my standard pattern of design. This page is meant to be illustrative of the scale of the problem.

The question to be answered at this point:
Does the addition of the substrate offer any potential to compress resonances? If you cannot answer this question, or if you cannot find a solution to this question, there is no point going further. Note, there is nothing in this question that demands a modeler, and in fact, given the problems you suffer, it would seem that that pursuit is a fool's errand. You need only build two example antennas. One in free air with known characteristics and the second, identical geometry, on a substrate for comparison.

If you find compression, you can go forward and you have something to model. If you do not, then you need to think "outside of the box." You can still use fractals, even sierpinski's if you really want to handicap yourself (why, I don't know, the sierpinski is not really that useful). You should think instead of one for each band, with all excited by a common driver (a feed loop say - even if that too has to be fractal - sheesh).

Well, Rafael, you have put up with my rather brutal assessment; and I hope you can resolve your needs with these comments. All things are possible.... I think your solution is found in my last comment above about multiple fractal elements. This is the standard commercial answer in real life.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1717. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 18:52:16 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sh8l0lou1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155068

Paul:

I tried that stuff, but... for an invisible stealth antenna, when compared to the flexible kink free stranded bare copper #26AWG, that solid copper clad steel stuff is a non-starter.

--Peter K1PO

"paul friedman" <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net> wrote in message news:fXUG7.1188$T6.64442@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Don't know about the shack, but The Wireman http://www.thewireman.com sells
> a coated AWG 26 copper-clad steel wire for $13/100 feet.
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> Paul
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
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> stranded
> > #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an almost
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> > talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever
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> > enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to destructive
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> > "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> > news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
> > > that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some cases
> > > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that blends
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> > >
> > > Enjoy!
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> > > Bob Camp
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> > >
> > > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
> > > news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > > > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
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> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> >
>
>

1718. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 20:10:56 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BEC3850.7B968E4@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154969

That is correct. Some of the early PCs used unplated connectors and
often they would quit tuil you would unplug the cards and reseat them .
Often they need a rubbing with a pencil eraser . Heathkit homebuilt
computers seemed to be bad about this. Seems that they would send
replacement connectors for the motherboars for this reason.

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Bill:
>
> Gold is almost universally used on PC Board edge connectors, "plated with
> x-microinches of xx gold", etc...
>
> I presume then that usage of Au is for it's anti-corrosion capabilities and
> not it's lower conductivity.
>
> -

1719. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 20:14:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BEC390B.720436B6@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154970

No, it is for the anti-corrosion properties. After all , how many times
do most computers have the cards changed out ? Most are luckey to get
inserted more than once.

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> >
> >I presume then that usage of Au is for it's anti-corrosion capabilities and
> >not it's lower conductivity.
> >
> >--Peter K1PO
>
> Hi Peter,
>
> Actually, it is used because under repeated contact matings, gold is
> least likely to erode (wear away).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1720. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 21:22:18 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <eOXG7.1223$T6.70848@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154971

Peter:

Oh, you want easy to use, non-kink, eh? <grin> thanks for jumping in with real live experience.

Paul AB0SI

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:9sh8l0lou1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> Paul:
>
> I tried that stuff, but... for an invisible stealth antenna, when compared
> to the flexible kink free stranded bare copper #26AWG, that solid copper
> clad steel stuff is a non-starter.
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
> "paul friedman" <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net> wrote in message
> news:fXUG7.1188$T6.64442@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> > Don't know about the shack, but The Wireman http://www.thewireman.com
> sells
> > a coated AWG 26 copper-clad steel wire for $13/100 feet.
> >
> > Paul
> >
> >
> > "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> > news:9sh5jq$d3q$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> > > Hello:
> > >
> > > In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come
> > with
> > > a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell
> this
> > > kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years.
> But...
> > > this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners
> > > contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded
#26
> > > copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a
length
> > of
> > > insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".
> > >
> > > For my stealth ham antennas, I just used the #26AWG stranded copper

> piece
> > of
> > > the kit and usually held it up with monofilament fishing line. The
> > stranded
> > > #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an almost
> > > invisible non-reflective wire that simply cannot be seen against the
> sky,
> > > even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood and
> > > talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever
> noticing
> > > it was there! The stranded wire has a great advantage over the solid
> > > enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to
destructive
> > > kinking, etc... I used to run 200 Watts into those antennas with no
> > > problems.
> > >
> > > I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years I
> > > bought 3-4 of them just for that thin stranded copper wire. They
should
> > > sell the #26AWG stranded copper wire separately, it'd be a good
seller.
> > >
> > > --Peter K1PO
> > > \
> > > "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> > > news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > > > Hi,
> > > >
> > > > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
> > > > that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some
cases
> > > > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > > > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > > > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that
blends
> > > > in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
> > > >
> > > > Enjoy!
> > > >
> > > > Bob Camp
> > > > KB8TQ
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > > > > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
> > > > wire around
> > > > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> > > > phone, etc
> > > > > show no effect.

> > > > >
> > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> > > > apartment
> > > > > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25
pound
> > > > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > > > (clothing type)
> > > > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run
up
> > > > to 100
> > > > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota.
Cheap
> > > > and it
> > > > > > does work.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Steve wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
> > > > be
> > > > > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> > > > semi-stealth
> > > > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for
the
> > > > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

1721. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 21:34:27 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9shi4f0dlt@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 154973

sounds like a beer commercial... 'less corrosion!' 'less erosion!' 'no, its better conductivity!' how about all of the above... gold is just an all around good material for electrical contacts.

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3BEC390B.720436B6@dialpoint.net...
> No, it is for the anti-corrosion properties. After all , how many times
> do most computers have the cards changed out ? Most are luckey to get
> inserted more than once.
>
>
> Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >I presume then that usage of Au is for it's anti-corrosion capabilities and
> > > >not it's lower conductivity.
> > >
> > > >--Peter K1PO
> >
> > Hi Peter,
> >
> > Actually, it is used because under repeated contact matings, gold is
> > least likely to erode (wear away).
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1722. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 21:34:34 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9shi59$n85$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154972

Reg, Ralf, Roy:

I just thought of an interesting question re: ground mounted verticals.

What about an upside down ground mounted vertical versus a normal ground mounted vertical.

An interesting question/comparison about ground mounted verticals would be...

Design a short ground mounted vertical, mounted say a small fraction of a wavelength [a foot off the ground at HF say] with some [insufficient] number of radials... and calculate it's efficiency.

Then turn the design upside down... with the tip the same height off the ground as the original ground plane, now top hat and re-calculate the efficiency etc...

For the same total amount of wire [and aluminium] which one is the winner and by how much...?

I think I'll go fire up EZNEC and find out...

The upside down ground mounted antenna, feed the coax up through the flagpole and feed it at the top...

Could be interesting, eh?

--Peter K1PO

"R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de> wrote in message news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10111091006470.8862-100000@unics...
> Hi all,
>
> comparing two antennas of the same size, one with a capacitive top loading
> and the other with inductive base loading I remember a rule of thumb that
> said that radiation resistance is higher by a factor of 4 for very short
> antennas. The top head antenna has current distribution that is almost
> constant over its length wereas the base loaded antennas current decreases
> linearly when move from its base to its top. Plotting the two
> distributions over position on the rod and calculating the areas under
> the curves the top loaded antenna's "current area" is twice that of the
> base loaded antenna. In combination with energy conservation this leads to
> the above rule (at least for very short antennas with less than lambda/8)
>
> 73
>
>

> Ralf
>
==========
=
> Ralf Wilhelm
> DL 6 OAP
>
> UNITED WE STAND
> 1. Justice
> 2. Peace
> (in this temporal order)
>
==========
=
> Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
> Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
> (When will history notice this ?)
>
==========
=
>

1723. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 23:00:27 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%bZG7.26273$9_6.3956651@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154974

"David Robbins" wrote:
> sounds like a beer commercial... 'less corrosion!' 'less erosion!'
> 'no, its better conductivity!' how about all of the above... gold
> is just an all around good material for electrical contacts.

There is a whole science on "contacts". I once had to scratch the surface on this topic. Contacts carrying low currents are vastly different than contacts carrying high currents. IIRC, gold is not good for high current contacts, silver is better. It gets deep.

1724. Haydon / Q-Tek Penetrator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 23:42:06 UTC
From: "FBC Ltd." <fbcltd@axelero.hu>
Message-ID: <9shpl2bir1@namru.matavnet.hu>
Source record: 154975

Hi all !
I cant find in the net info from Haydon Penetrator.
Please help me.
Tks.!
Ferenc Batai

1725. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-09 23:43:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BEC6A16.47126B16@eznec.com>
Source record: 154976

I got a bit below the surface on this topic some years back. Right after the release of the fixed price for gold, it rapidly went from $32/oz to about $1000. So all the switch and connector manufacturers were scrambling to find lower cost materials. I'll make a very long story very short: There's no substitute for gold for dry-circuit (low voltage/current) contacts, switch or connector. If you use any other material, sooner or later it WILL fail. Period.

J. is right about low and high current contacts. Switching high current is relatively easy, since arcing burns through and/or blasts away surface contamination. Silver is the best material for this purpose. Besides being an excellent conductor, it's also an excellent thermal conductor, so the heat is spread away from the point of contact. Dry circuit switching is much more difficult, because any surface contamination or oxidation interferes with performance. Take a look at the little toggle switches in your junk box. You'll likely see some that say something like "1A 125VAC" or thereabouts. (Some I have are 2A 250V or 5A 120V.) These have silver contacts and will sooner or later cause problems if used to switch dry circuits. (We can often get away with it for home projects, but if you put a few thousand of them out into the field in all sorts of environments, I guarantee that the customer support phone line will start ringing before long.) Some other switches say "0.4 VA Max" or "0.4 VA 20V". These have gold plated contacts and will fail quickly if used for switching any power. The gold will be blown off the first time the switch is closed, and the underlying material will burn away shortly after.

Some high quality swiches have gold plated silver contacts, making them sort of universal. These can be used for either application. But once used for a power application they can't be used for dry circuit switching, since the first time switching power will remove the gold. These are often marked with the higher power rating, so the only way to identify them is by looking at the manufacturer's specifications.

Like J. said, it gets deep. I had the privilege and good fortune to consult with a very knowledgeable chemist (Jim Smiley) who was a real expert on platings and corrosion, at a company (Tektronix) that was truly committed to reliability and quality. It was really educational. But if you just remember that for dry circuit contacts, you should always use gold, you'll save yourself a lot of grief.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "David Robbins" wrote:

> > sounds like a beer commercial... 'less corrosion!' 'less erosion!'
> > 'no, its better conductivity!' how about all of the above... gold
> > is just an all around good material for electrical contacts.
>
> There is a whole science on "contacts". I once had to scratch the surface
> on this topic. Contacts carrying low currents are vastly different than
> contacts carrying high currents. IIRC, gold is not good for high current
> contacts, silver is better. It gets deep.

1726. Re: Exploding squirrel and other critters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 01:04:52 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <U2%G7.8281$y52.1313005@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154977

Looking out my office window in Somerville, NJ, several years ago, I watched a crow make a very unfortunate landing on a power line transformer on Rte. 202. Lots of light and a puff of smoke! The power was in that part of town for several hours.

Bill, W4WNT

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:3BE2CB31.E7B7CE8E@spiritone.com...
> Cooooooooool. I wish I could have seen it.
>
>
>
> Brad Thompson wrote:
>
> > Hello--
> >
> > I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
> > across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
> > backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.
> >
> > After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
> > I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the meantime,
> > I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting that
> > something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.
> >
> > When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.
> >
> > "A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator onto the
> > hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we never find 'em.
> >
> > Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."
> >
> > Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.
> >
> > 73--
> > Brad AA1IP
> >
> > Richard Carroll wrote:
> >
> > > Wes Stewart wrote:

> > >
> > > > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
> > > > |
> > >
> > > That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
> > >
> > > About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system
for a friend
> > > who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by
trees and we
> > > had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the
Clark belt, and
> > > at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was
interfering with the
> > > easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree
if he wanted
> > > to receive that satellite.
> > >
> > > Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it
fell the top of
> > > it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark,
he said, and
> > > after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to
check it. The
> > > entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it
had undergone
> > > a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded
components. The voltage
> > > pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline
induced a high
> > > voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite
dish and his
> > > house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All
the
> > > electronics had to be replaced.
> > >
> > > Dick W0EX
>
>

1727. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 01:21:24 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bec7f2c.17177409@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 154978

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 21:34:27 -0000, "David Robbins" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

|sounds like a beer commercial... 'less corrosion!' 'less erosion!' 'no, its
|better conductivity!' how about all of the above... gold is just an all
|around good material for electrical contacts.

Well, there is gold and then there is gold. Different alloys and plating techniques are used depending on the application. Circuit board edge contacts are alloyed for increased hardness and wear resistance, gold traces on MIC substrates are purer (softer) gold for good bonding properties.

Gold can be dissolved by solder so component leads that used to be gold (when things were plugged into sockets) are now specified with tinned leads.

Gold also migrates into some base metals unless a barrier layer of another metal (usually nickel) is used. This can cause a problem in RF applications if the gold isn't thick enough.

Trust me, I know this from agonizing experience <g>.

Wes Stewart, N7WS

|

1728. what antenna should i use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 01:23:48 UTC
From: harley <harley69@redcloudnine.com>
Message-ID: <250putoj3vn7fuch7iuiqc633l3d482b8f@4ax.com>
Source record: 154979

i just purchased a Cobra 148 NW ST for use in my pickup. the antenna
that i got also a Cobra doesnt work very well at all.

i know that the knowledgable people here can help me out, what antenna
would you use?

thanks in advance

1729. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 02:16:26 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <_50H7.9416$XJ4.6001349@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154980

Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12 gauge
wire.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9sh5jq$d3q$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hello:
>
> In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come
with
> a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell this
> kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years. But...
> this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners
> contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded #26
> copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a length
of
> insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".
>
> For my stealth ham antennas, I just used the #26AWG stranded copper piece
of
> the kit and usually held it up with monofilament fishing line. The
stranded
> #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an almost
> invisible non-reflective wire that simply cannot be seen against the sky,
> even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood and
> talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever noticing
> it was there! The stranded wire has a great advantage over the solid
> enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to destructive
> kinking, etc... I used to run 200 Watts into those antennas with no
> problems.
>
> I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years I
> bought 3-4 of them just for that thin stranded copper wire. They should
> sell the #26AWG stranded copper wire separately, it'd be a good seller.
>
> --Peter K1PO
> \
> "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > Hi,
> >
> > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is

> > that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some cases
> > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that blends
> > in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
> >
> > Enjoy!
> >
> > Bob Camp
> > KB8TQ
> >
> >
> > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
> > news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
> > wire around
> > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> > phone, etc
> > > show no effect.
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> > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > >
> > >
> > > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> > >
> > > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> > apartment
> > > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound
> > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > (clothing type)
> > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up
> > to 100
> > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap
> > and it
> > > > does work.
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> > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > >
> > > > Steve wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
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> > > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> > semi-stealth
> > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > >
> > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > > >

> >
> >
>
>

1730. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 04:33:07 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9siam4$695$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154981

CW:

I hope they have those gold connectors on the 12 guage wire. Imagine how well an antenna made out of "monster speaker cables" with gold plated connectors would work slung between two trees and fed with really really heavy coax. If it makes your stereo sound that much better imagine what it would do for DX from Oceania!

--Peter K1PO

"CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote in message news:_50H7.9416$XJ4.6001349@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12 gauge
> wire.
> --
> CW
> KC7NOD
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
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> > Hello:
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> > In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come
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> > a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell
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> > kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years.
But...
> > this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners
> > contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded #26
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noticing
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> > enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to destructive
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> >
> > --Peter K1PO
> > \
> > "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> > news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
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> > > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that blends
> > > in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
> > >
> > > Enjoy!
> > >
> > > Bob Camp
> > > KB8TQ
> > >
> > >
> > > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
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> > > wire around
> > > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> > > phone, etc
> > > > show no effect.
> > > >
> > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> > > apartment
> > > > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25 pound
> > > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > > (clothing type)
> > > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run up
> > > to 100
> > > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota. Cheap

> > > and it
> > > > > does work.
> > > > >
> > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > >
> > > > > Steve wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
> > > be
> > > > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> > > semi-stealth
> > > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for the
> > > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

1731. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 05:15:27 UTC
From: jwalkermi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011110001527.16953.00002501@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 154983

>Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12 gauge wire.

I believe you're right, at least the kit I saw recently was not 26 gage.

Jack

1732. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 05:46:53 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111092146.305fe0af@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154984

mailfrmpa@aol.com (MailfrmPA) wrote in message
news:<20011108215617.21741.00002049@mb-mr.aol.com>...
> Full-size 3 el yagi at 160' works, too.
>
> K0MB

Was that you I heard the other night running one? No joke..I can't
remember the freq, but I heard someone the other night running one.
Wire I suppose. it was 1.865, 1.880 somewhere around there. MK

1733. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 05:58:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111092158.6385a42f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154985

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<9shi59$n85$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>...
> Reg, Ralf, Roy:
>
> I just thought of an interesting question re: ground mounted verticals.
>
> What about an upside down ground mounted vertical versus a normal ground
> mounted vertical.
>
> An interesting question/comparison about ground mounted verticals would
> be...
>
> Design a short ground mounted vertical, mounted say a small fraction of a
> wavelength [a foot off the ground at HF say] with some [insufficient] number
> of radials... and calculate it's efficiency.
>
> Then turn the design upside down... with the tip the same height off the
> ground as the original ground plane, now top hat and re-calculate
> the efficiency etc...
>
> For the same total amount of wire [and aluminium] which one is the winner
> and by how much...?
>
> I think I'll go fire up EZNEC and find out...
>
> The upside down ground mounted antenna, feed the coax up through the
> flagpole and feed it at the top...
>
> Could be interesting, eh?
>
> --Peter K1PO

I have a QST article somewhere where a guy made a vertical like that.
The idea being getting the max current point at the top instead of the
bottom. In the article he said it worked pretty well. You have to use
a pretty good insulator being the bottom is then the high voltage
point. This QST was in the 50's-60's I think, but I'm not sure. I'd
have to dig it out. He used a full 1/4 wave though I think. A bobtail
curtain would be sort of a phased version of this. The current max is
at the top on those, which me thinks is a major reason those seem to
work so well on the lower bands. MK

1734. Re: RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 12:28:09 UTC
From: Les Kramer <wa3sgz@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9sj6h6$q8c$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154986

Hi Jan,

I am a materials/corrosion engineer by profession, but I have no experience with verticals that use radials so my comments may not be germane to the RF part of things.

At least two major things control corrosion underground - the soil conditivity and the presence of stray electrical currents for your home's electrical service and other sources. Unless you test for these attributes like utility companies do (i.e., with underground pipe), the actual corrosion situation will be hard to access. These tests to do a site survey take specialized equipment and are probably expensive. You have probably heard people talk on this NG about adding some salt to the bottom of a ground rod to lower ground resistance - what they are actually doing is increasing the soil conductivity, maybe increasing the ground rod corrosion rate, and poluting the ground water with the salt ions.

Copper is a pretty corrosion resistant material and here in Florida, the main water service to my home was actually a copper pipe coming out of the ground (i.e., until I replaced it with a plastic line when I added a shutoff valve). The degree of corrosion resistance of most metals really occurs because due to their ability to form a stable, thin,. surface boundary oxide. Since iron oxide is a friable, non continuous surface film and copper oxide is a good continuous film, the life underground of your 8 gauge copper clad wire depends on the thickness of the copper clad outside layer. These "Copperweld" wire are made two ways - coextrusion of the copper over the iron and electroplating the copper onto the steel. The electroplating is highly undesirable because the copper layer is so thin (i.e., several thousandths of an inch) so little corrosion resistance is present. I have to change out wire antennas made with this material in rainy Florida every 3 years or so. If your copper layer is thick (say 1/4 the wire diameter in cross section - I don't know the range of thicknesses resulting from the coextrusion method), this wire may be a reasonable underground radial. I would calculate the cross sectional area of the copper in the "Copperweld" type wire after measuring the copper coating thickness and compare it to the amount of area in the #14 jacketed wire. When you cut the ends of both wires to look at the cross section use an abrasive cutting method since the pinch of a wirecutter will smear the ductile copper layer. For the #8 Copperweld, the area formula is Pi*R2(copper) - Pi*R2(steel core) where R is the measured outer diameter of the respective metal layer. For the #14 copper wire, the area formula is just Pi*R2 for the copper wire outer diameter.

The bottom line of this discussion is that I would use the PVC jacketed #14 wire for the following reasons:

1.) The PVC isolates the wire from the variably conductive soil and stray currents in the soil thereby removing this concern until the PVC deteriorates in many years.

2.) Since manufactures always "optimize their metalworking processes for minimum use of the expensive component", I would bet that the #14 wire has more copper in it than the "Copperweld" if you bother to measure and calculate the copper cross sectional area.

3.) Once the "Copperweld" copper layer is penetrated, the steel core will begin to rust. The volume of the rust will be larger than the steel (i.e., the same reason that potholes form in roads and bridges when the rebar rusts) and the copper layer will be mechanical expanded to the point with time where a break will occur prematurely compared to the gradual or pitting corrosion of copper alone in natural soils.

I hope that this info helps.

GUD LUCK.

DE WA3SGZ LES

"Jan Ditzian" <ditzian@alltel.net> wrote in message news:1103_1005315676@Jan...
> I just erected a 160-meter version of the parasol antenna described by Christman in October 2000 QST. The next step is a ground system. Ultimately, I hope to install
> a large number of 1/4-wavelength (135-foot) ground radials. I have room for elevated radials, and I intend to use some early on, but I would like to clear the area after
> a while and remove the elevated radials when there are enough ground radials.
>
> My initial questions have to do with the wire for the ground radials (not the elevated or gull-wing radials). I have some pvc-jacketed #14 wire, but I have been given
> some unjacketed copper-clad steel #8 wire. I have heard that unjacketed copper-clad wire, installed on or under the ground, deteriorates over time, and becomes
> less suitable as part of a ground screen. Is this the case? Where can I find authoritative information about this situation? How long is the expected life of on-the-
> ground copper-clad radials? Is the oxidation of the copper plating really a hindrance to RF current that would otherwise flow in the wires?
>
> With regard to the elevated, gull-wing radials: If it turns out that I should not use the unjacketed #8 wire for the on-the-ground radial system, is there a disadvantage to
> using it as part of an elevated system? I will string these wires through many trees, and the process will not involve climbing a ladder and gently placing the wires on
> insulators, it will involve throwing the hank of wire over a branch, grabbing it when it falls, and stumbling down a steep hill to the next tree,

while cursing the
> blackberries, raspberries, poison ivy, hawthorne trees, and wild rose. I
have strung radials here a number of times in the past, and have never
succeeded without
> blood loss. At one radial per trip, injury at 100% per trip, and 120
radials, I am arranging for a permanent account at the blood bank.
>
> 73,
> Jan, KX2A
>
>

1735. Re: Haydon / Q-Tek Penetrator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 12:50:14 UTC
From: GI <gi4uiv@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3BED2286.77E19AC0@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154987

You wont

You need to send an SAE to Haydon for info sheet.

Tizz ok if you has a biscuit tin as a garden.
I played with one during the summer for a bit of portable work and found
it kicked out much better with a few radials.

GI

"FBC Ltd." wrote:

> Hi all !
> I cant find in the net info from Haydon Penetrator.
> Please help me.
> Tks.!
> Ferenc Batai

1736. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 16:36:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <gIcH7.19569$Y6.1891758@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154989

Geee... I learned something new... "an antenna must be resonant to
work....." Sure glad I read that Isotron advertising mumbo-jombo.

"Marteinn Sverrisson" <matti@rhi.hi.is> wrote in message
news:9sdm1s$8me$1@frettir.rhi.hi.is...
> Rate the ISotron antenna advertisement
>
> http://www.rayfield.net/isotron/isohow.htm
>
> according to Bromley Instruments Bogus Product (Snake Oil) Index:
>
> http://www.bromleyinst.demon.co.uk/pages/soil.htm
>
> The ISotron antenna is nothing but (overpriced?) Magnetic Loop Antenna,
>
> See DIY articles on the WEB on MLA, you can make one for a few buks.
>
> 73's
> TF3MA
>

1737. Re: Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 17:49:49 UTC
From: atkes@imap1.asu.edu
Message-ID: <9sjpbt$75v$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 154991

Tom Bruhns (tom_bruhns@agilent.com) wrote:
: Hi all,

: Does anyone out there have a formula or reference for finding the
: impedance of a two-wire line, where the wires are rectangular
: cross-section and embedded in the middle of a thin plane of
: dielectric? Imagine, for instance, a couple parallel traces embedded
: in the middle of a thin circuit board, where there are no ground
: planes and the board thickness is about the same as the edge-to-edge
: spacing of the conductors, and the conductors are around 1/3 the
: thickness of the board.

: Of course, the formula for one conductor working against a ground
: plane, where the conductor is embedded in a thin sheet of dielectric
: which is perpendicular to the ground plane, would also work.

: Cheers,
: Tom

Tom,

No one else seems to have answered your question so I'll give it a shot.

Such a system will have dispersion, so if the dimensions are a substantial portion of a wave length in the dielectric, you will have to solve this as a more general wave guide problem. However, at lower frequencies you can approximate it as a quasi TEM mode as you imply. In that case you can calculate the inductance and capacitance per unit length. The inductance will not be substantially changed from the case where there is vacuum between the conductors, and in that case, the inductance and capacitance per unit length are related by sqrt(L C) = 1/c. If you calculate the capacitance per unit length between the conductors when the dielectric is vacuum (call this C_0) and the capacitance per unit length with the dielectric, the characteristic impedance will be pretty well approximated by

Z0 = 1/[c*sqrt(C*C_0)]

where c is the speed of light in meters/second, and C and C_0 are in Farads/meter. Similarly the velocity factor is sqrt(C_0/C).

To calculate the capacitance, you can use any number of electrostatic methods. The easiest method to program is probably a two-dimensional relaxation method on a square grid. A faster and more accurate method would be a boundary element method.

A quick and dirty method which may be accurate enough, would be to first find the equivalent circular diameter of the wires; there is an applet on my web page http://fermi.la.asu.edu/w9cf that will tell you this. You now have approximated the system with circular wires instead of rectangular ones. This approximation requires that the equivalent diameter be substantially less than the spacing or the dielectric thickness. Within this approximation you can replace the potential by the potential of two line charges at the centers of the wires.

For the vacuum case, if the wires have a diameter of d and a spacing of s, the potentials on the surface of the wires for a charge of lambda Coulombs per unit length, is

V1 = (mu_0 c^2/4 pi) [- 2 lambda ln(d/2) + 2 lambda ln(s)]
V2 = -(mu_0 c^2/4 pi) [- 2 lambda ln(d/2) + 2 lambda ln(s)]

so that the potential difference is

V = (mu_0 c^2/4 pi) [4 lambda ln(2s/d)]

where the first term is the potential from the charge on the wire itself and the second is the potential from the other wire. The capacitance per unit length is

C_0 = lambda/V = 1/[(mu_0 c^2/4 pi) ln(2 S/d)]

As a check, in vacuum the characteristic impedance would be

Z0 = 1/(c C_0) = (mu_0 c/ 4 pi) 4 ln(2S/d)

The numerical value of mu_0/4 pi is 10^(-7), and c is about 3 10^8, so that (mu_0 c/ 4 pi) has the numerical value of about 30, or

Z0 = 120 ln(2S/d)

which is the usual formula.

You can calculate with the dielectric by using an image charge expansion. That is, inside the dielectric, you can replace a dielectric boundary by assuming the dielectric is everywhere, and place an image charge reflected through the boundaries with magnitude (K-1)/(1+K) where K is the relative permittivity. Since there are two boundaries, the images give images. For each wire, you will therefore end up with a set of images spaced a distance t apart each one with charge (K-1)/(1+K) times the adjacent one. (For the potential outside the dielectric, you eliminate the previous images that are outside the dielectric on the side where you evaluate the potential and multiply the remaining charges by 2/(1+K).) The potential difference on the wires is approximated by adding the potentials of all the charges as if there is a dielectric K everywhere

V = (mu_0 c^2/ 4 pi K) [4 lambda ln(2s/d) + 8 sum_(n=1 to infinity) [(K-1)/(1+K)]^n ln(n t/sqrt(n^2 t^2+s^2))]

and the capacitance per unit length is

C = lambda/V

The sum should converge fairly quickly unless K is very large. You could code this up or put it on a spread sheet fairly easily.

The quick and dirty calculation drops terms higher order in d/s and d/t, so it will be a poor approximation if the dielectric is thin compared to the diameter. For your example you might get adequate results, but in the end you probably want to use one of the more general methods. The chances of me typing everything above correctly is probably close to zero, so you should check evrything carefully.

73 Kevin w9cf

1738. Is a Hexbeam better than other mini yagis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 18:36:40 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BED73B7.5A6F1967@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154990

. . . .

1739. Re: Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 18:39:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <i2tqutgohrlhj1ih8k2vgl0ns5p5uec0k5@4ax.com>
Source record: 154992

On 10 Nov 2001 17:49:49 GMT, atkes@imap1.asu.edu wrote:

>so you should check evrything carefully.
>
>73 Kevin w9cf

:-)

1740. Re: RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 21:15:19 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BED98E7.FD0D6E13@eznec.com>
Source record: 154993

Les Kramer wrote:
> . . .

> Copper is a pretty corrosion resistant material and here in Florida, the
> main water service to my home was actually a copper pipe coming out of the
> ground (i.e., until I replaced it with a plastic line when I added a shutoff
> valve). The degree of corrosion resistance of most metals really occurs
> because due to their ability to form a stable, thin,. surface boundary
> oxide. Since iron oxide is a friable, non continuous surface film and copper
> oxide is a good continuous film, the life underground of your 8 gauge
> copper clad wire depends on the thickness of the copper clad outside layer.
> These "Copperweld" wire are made two ways - coextrusion of the copper over
> the iron and electroplating the copper onto the steel. . .

"Copperweld" is a trademark of LTV Copperweld, the maker of Copperweld products. Copperweld wire is a sandwich of steel and copper, with the copper making up a substantial fraction of the whole thickness. Copperweld wire doesn't have just a thin copper plating. You'll find this thin plating on some electric fence wires, but never on Copperweld.

Roy Lewallen

1741. Re: Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-10 22:57:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9skbbe$4fs$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154994

Brer Rabbit 'ere - lie'n low 'n' sayin nuffin !

1742. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 00:26:20 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9skgj2gei1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154995

Invisible antennas.

Well in my neighborhood, there are many quite young folks, who have vision much better than my "old eyes" can muster, and they could easily spot a 12 guage wire against the sky. 12 guage wire is good, but invisible it's not. Bare #26 begins to approach invisibility when up at 25 feet or more, but larger guages will show up. Heck... once in a pinch I've even used #30 for a few weeks, in a situation where invisibiltiy was paramount.

--Peter K1PO

"JWalkerMI" <jwalkermi@aol.com> wrote in message news:20011110001527.16953.00002501@mb-fd.aol.com...
> >Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12 gauge
> wire.
>
> I believe you're right, at least the kit I saw recently was not 26 gage.
>
> Jack

1743. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 00:51:35 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <turis9n9ut7a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154996

To emphasize the importance of Au to electronics, I tell my EE students:
"If Gold did not exist, we would have to invent it." 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com

1744. Re: RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 01:25:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23077-3BEDD398-533@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154997

Les Kramer wrote:
"----the life of your 8 gauge copper clad depends on the thickness of your copper outside layer."

True, but I`ve never seen Copperweld used for radials. It is more expensive and harder to work with than ordinary copper wire. However, were Copperweld used for radials, I would expect almost unlimited life due to its very thick copper cover of the steel inside.

Copperweld`s steel core is for strength when the wire is suspended. Like the makers of baking soda, the makers of Copperweld will likely gladly sell you their product for any legal purpose, but why buy Copperweld for burial? The span between supports in the soil is very small.

For r-f transmission lines and antennas, Copperweld is ideal. Skin effect causes the r-f to have penetration limited to the surface of the Copperweld. Penetration is shallow as compared with the copper depth. Steel in the center of the wire gives it high strength. The steel is protected from rusting by the heavy coating.

Other than cost, about the only drawback to Copperweld is its springy quality as a result of the steel which makes it somewhat harder to work with than ordinary copper wire.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1745. Re: Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 02:05:47 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21444-3BEDDCFB-421@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154998

Tom Bruhns wrote:
"Does anyone out there have a formula or reference for finding the impedance of a two-wire line, where the wires are rectangular cross-section and imbedded in the middle of a thin plane of dielectric?"

I should follow Br`er Reg`s example!

Would not the problem be basically the same as finding Zo for twinlead? L&C require adjustment for conductor shape, size, spacing, and the dielectric constant perhaps requires adjustment for a difference between polyethylene and fiberglass, or some other materials,

Don`t the common Zo formulas give guidance? Don`t you start with Zo = square root of Z/Y ?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1746. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 02:22:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21444-3BEDE0D8-423@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155000

Lee wrote:
"Could anyone tell me why I would get r-f feedback through my coax---?"

Shielding of your radio box, and bypassing of every conductor which penetrates that box, are incomplete.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1747. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 02:25:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sknia$j0l$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154999

```
================================================
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took
place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
================================================
Was the motor a German diesel engine ? Where can the European
English language history of this event be found, please ?
----
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com
```

1748. Re: what antenna should i use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 03:24:50 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BEDEF7F.8065DEB7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 155001

i would use a 102" whip that you can buy at radio shack for around $20
just make sure the mount is well grounded

harley wrote:

> i just purchased a Cobra 148 NW ST for use in my pickup. the antenna
> that i got also a Cobra doesnt work very well at all.
>
> i know that the knowledgable people here can help me out, what antenna
> would you use?
>
> thanks in advance

1749. Re: what antenna should i use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 04:22:28 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <turv8h1n9ode77@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 155002

Full size 1/4 wave whip.

"harley" <harley69@redcloudnine.com> wrote in message
news:250putoj3vn7fuch7iuiqc633l3d482b8f@4ax.com...
> i just purchased a Cobra 148 NW ST for use in my pickup. the antenna
> that i got also a Cobra doesnt work very well at all.
>
> i know that the knowledgable people here can help me out, what antenna
> would you use?
>
> thanks in advance

1750. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 04:46:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <259-3BEE02A9-460@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155004

Andrew wrote:
"Even just plain H2O for instance."

Pure H2O is an insulator. It withstands thousands of volts and passes negligible current. Add salt to water and it becomes a conductor. How good, depends on concentration of the salt. Sea water is assumed to have a conductivity of 5000 millimhos (siemens) per meter. The reciprocal is 1/5 ohm that might be measured between faces of a cube of one meter on a side.

The FCC has charts for soil conductivities between 0.5 and 40 millimhos per meter. the reciprocals are 2000 ohms to 25 ohms that might be measured between faces of a 1-meter cube. That range of soil conductivities probably covers any extensive patch of soil to be encountered.

The CRC Handbook gives reciprocals of conductivities of metals in micro-ohm-centimeters.

Aluminum	2.824
Copper	1.7245
iron	10
lead	22
Nickel	7.8
platinum	10
Silver	1.59
Steel alloys	10 to 70
Tin	11.5
Tungsten	5.6
Zinc	5.8

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1751. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 05:04:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <262-3BEE06EB-57@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155003

Reg wrote:
"Was the motor a German diesel engine?"

Reg surely jests, but in the US, a manufacturer, Guiberson, made air-cooled radial diesels that worked very well indeed.

Also, the biggest boon ever to hit the model aircraft hobby was the appearance of miniature diesels to replace gasoline model engines which were always plagued with ignition problems.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1752. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 08:47:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9slfm7$7kg$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155005

Feedback is not due to leakeage through coax shields. The shack is
only a very short distance from a radio antenna designed to radiate
for 1000's of miles as efficiently as possible. Some of it is sure
to get back into the shack.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1753. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 09:43:09 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3bee457b_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 155006

"lee" <creativeuk@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:xbRG7.673$Sf6.253349@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Could any tell me why I would get rf feedback through my coax even though
> coax and plugs are sound,and there are no breaks,shorts opens in ant?
>
Give Us a little more Info. ,What Frequence type of antenna and so forth.\

common Mode transmission along the outside coax sheild maybe the problem.
and that can be simply sovled using a Choke type balun at the feed point.
The length of coax my be important, Is your station ground a good RF ground?
Does this occur on all frequencies or just a certian band? Give us more
info to work with.
73 Dave

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.295 / Virus Database: 159 - Release Date: 11/1/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1754. Re: feedback

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 13:18:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23077-3BEE7ABB-558@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 155007

Reg wrote:
"Feedback is not due to leakage through coax shields."

Right. You should be able to use the right length of wire with a banana plug into the coax connector as an antenna with no problems.

If some of the r-f output gets back into the right place in the right phase and amplitude in some low-level stage of the sender, it may create a new oscillator.

Shield with the box to prevent re-entry of the r-f to such a sensitive spot, and filter audio, power, and all other wires, except the output, for r-f.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1755. 70cm mobile antenna HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 14:15:57 UTC
From: Spyros Kintzonides <spkintz@b-online.gr>
Message-ID: <1005488157.697607@athnrd02.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 155008

Does anyone now how much cm must be an antenna ?/4 for 436,200 MHz?

Thanks indeed

1756. Re: 70cm mobile antenna HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 15:47:48 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bee9da1$1_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 155009

A mobile quarter wave antenna for 436 is about 18 cm overall, including the
base.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Spyros Kintzonides <spkintz@b-online.gr> wrote in message
news:1005488157.697607@athnrd02.forthnet.gr...
> Does anyone now how much cm must be an antenna ï¿½/4 for 436,200 MHz?
>
> Thanks indeed
>
>

1757. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 16:56:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9smamjgdm1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 155010

> it's always comforting when a P.E., PhD, two
> MSEEs, and a bunch of test equipment and research can come to the
same
> conclusion that can be reached with high school algebra and a
little
> fundamental reasoning.
==========
Yes Roy, it amounts to obtaining money (salaries) by confidence
tricks.
==========

Getting to the crux of the matter, it can be shown** the resonant
Q of a 1/2-wave dipole is given by -

Q = 1.29*(Ln(Lambda/2/d) - 1)

where Lambda is the free-space wavelength and d is conductor
diameter.

So bandwidth = Fres/Q.

Suppose we have an 80m dipole with a conductor diameter of 1mm = 18
AWG. Then Q = 12.4

If the conductor is changed to a pair of 1mm wires spaced 100mm = 4
inches, the effective diameter increases 10 times and Q decreases
to 9.4

So the result of having a pair of spaced wires is to increase
bandwidth by about 16% on either side of resonance which is not a
very noticeable improvement. The attention devoted to the effects
of conductor diameter is not really justified. But it does matter
in such cases as bandwidth of LF broadcasting antennas where the
audio spectrum is affected.

Same value of Q applies also to a 1/4-wave vertical. But whatever
the antenna, it is the bandwidth of the whole system which matters
and the overall response depends at least as much on the
transmission line and tuning arrangements as it does on the
antenna.

==========

** The Q of a transmission line is just the same as any other tuned
circuit. It is the ratio of inductive reactance to resistance. So
considering the antenna wire as a transmission line, which it is,
Zo and hence inductance can be calculated from its two dimensions,

length and diameter. The resistance involved is radiation
resistance. What else? If you are pernickety the wire loss
resistance can be included.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1758. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 17:15:39 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <%myH7.14042$XJ4.9342110@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 155011

I'm sure durability was the point of going with heavier wire. 26 gauge is
pretty light for resisting any bad weather.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9siam4$695$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> CW:
>
> I hope they have those gold connectors on the 12 guage wire. Imagine how
> well an antenna made out of "monster speaker cables" with gold plated
> connectors would work slung between two trees and fed with really really
> heavy coax. If it makes your stereo sound that much better imagine what
it
> would do for DX from Oceania!
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
> "CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote in message
> news:_50H7.9416$XJ4.6001349@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> > Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12
> gauge
> > wire.
> > --
> > CW
> > KC7NOD
> >
> > "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> > news:9sh5jq$d3q$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> > > Hello:
> > >
> > > In the past I have used AWG#26 stranded copper wire which used to come
> > with
> > > a Radio Shack SWL antenna kit. I don't know if RS still make or sell
> this
> > > kit, since I haven't needed an invisible antenna for a few years.
> But...
> > > this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave Listeners
> > > contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded
#26
> > > copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a
length
> > of

> > > insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".
> > >
> > > For my stealth ham antennas, I just used the #26AWG stranded copper
> piece
> > of
> > > the kit and usually held it up with monofilament fishing line. The
> > stranded
> > > #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an almost
> > > invisible non-reflective wire that simply cannot be seen against the
> sky,
> > > even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood and
> > > talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever
> noticing
> > > it was there! The stranded wire has a great advantage over the solid
> > > enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to
destructive
> > > kinking, etc... I used to run 200 Watts into those antennas with no
> > > problems.
> > >
> > > I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years I
> > > bought 3-4 of them just for that thin stranded copper wire. They
should
> > > sell the #26AWG stranded copper wire separately, it'd be a good
seller.
> > >
> > > --Peter K1PO
> > > \
> > > "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> > > news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...
> > > > Hi,
> > > >
> > > > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
> > > > that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some
cases
> > > > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > > > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > > > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that
blends
> > > > in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
> > > >
> > > > Enjoy!
> > > >
> > > > Bob Camp
> > > > KB8TQ
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > > > > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot counterpoise
> > > > wire around

> > > > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> > > > phone, etc
> > > > > show no effect.
> > > > >
> > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> > > > apartment
> > > > > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25
pound
> > > > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > > > (clothing type)
> > > > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!! Run
up
> > > > to 100
> > > > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota.
Cheap
> > > > and it
> > > > > > does work.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Steve wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that would
> > > > be
> > > > > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> > > > semi-stealth
> > > > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for
the
> > > > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> >
>

1759. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 17:21:30 UTC
From: "Tim P." <N6DRAnospam@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <usyH7.16221$y52.2562589@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 155012

True- I put up a copper 26awg long wire about 100 ft long, and in the first soaking rain (NC) it got about 10 feet longer from the weight of the water on it.

Tim N6DRA/4

"CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote in message news:%myH7.14042$XJ4.9342110@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> I'm sure durability was the point of going with heavier wire. 26 gauge is
> pretty light for resisting any bad weather.
> --
> CW
> KC7NOD
>
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> news:9siam4$695$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > CW:
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> > > > even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood
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> > > > > Enjoy!
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> > > > > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > > > > (clothing type)
> > > > > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!!
Run
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> > > > > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota.
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> > > > > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for

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1760. W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 17:26:56 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3beeb4e0@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 155013

Located on the web site listed below....includes illustrations,
real-world measured data as well as contact / order information

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1761. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 19:25:52 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3beece49.85581515@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 155014

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:26:56 -0700, "Charles (the Shill) Johnston" wrote:

A commercial advertisement in a non-commercial hobby newsgroup.

1762. Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 20:00:11 UTC
From: Ledfoot02 <ledfoot02@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fNAH7.18105$KD2.6648460@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 155015

OK Looking to build a wire antenna
The one that I would like to use is the wire antenna that uses the flat
300Ohm wire (TV) with the ends soldered together and run that to the radio.
My question is what is the difference between the flat wire antenna and the
bare wire antenna and which one will work better.

--
Ledfoot

1763. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 20:28:52 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <anntutg7irk9pb5lr21ka3apie23op4o2i@4ax.com>
Source record: 155016

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:25:52 GMT, n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:

>
>On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:26:56 -0700, "Charles (the Shill) Johnston" wrote:
>
>A commercial advertisement in a non-commercial hobby newsgroup.

You're wasting you time with this yard-bird Wes.

No matter how he is asked (nicely or in more stronger terms) to QRT
this stuff he just keep spaming along.

1764. Re: RF ground system durability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 21:22:33 UTC
From: ditzian@alltel.net
Message-ID: <3beee872.651115@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 155017

On Sat, 10 Nov 2001 07:28:09 -0500, "Les Kramer"
<wa3sgz@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Hi Jan,

>
>Copper is a pretty corrosion resistant material and here in Florida, the
>main water service to my home was actually a copper pipe coming out of the
>ground (i.e., until I replaced it with a plastic line when I added a shutoff
>valve). The degree of corrosion resistance of most metals really occurs
>because due to their ability to form a stable, thin,. surface boundary
>oxide. Since iron oxide is a friable, non continuous surface film and copper
>oxide is a good continuous film, the life underground of your 8 gauge
>copper clad wire depends on the thickness of the copper clad outside layer.
>These "Copperweld" wire are made two ways - coextrusion of the copper over
>the iron and electroplating the copper onto the steel. The electroplating is
>highly undesirable because the copper layer is so thin (i.e., several
>thousandths of an inch) so little corrosion resistance is present. I have to
>change out wire antennas made with this material in rainy Florida every 3
>years or so. If your copper layer is thick (say 1/4 the wire diameter in
>cross section - I don't know the range of thicknesses resulting from the
>coextrusion method), this wire may be a reasonable underground radial. I
>would calculate the cross sectional area of the copper in the "Copperweld"
>type wire after measuring the copper coating thickness and compare it to the
>amount of area in the #14 jacketed wire. When you cut the ends of both wires
>to look at the cross section use an abrasive cutting method since the pinch
>of a wirecutter will smear the ductile copper layer. For the #8 Copperweld,
>the area formula is Pi*R2(copper) - Pi*R2(steel core) where R is the
>measured outer diameter of the respective metal layer. For the #14 copper
>wire, the area formula is just Pi*R2 for the copper wire outer diameter.

I want to thank the four posters (sounds like an ad for a bedroom
suite) who sent information about the use of copperclad steel wires.
As usual, information that I assumed was irrelevant was important.
Here are some more facts:

- The wire is #8 copperclad. It weighs a bunch.
- It originally came from a railroad, went through typical
ham/surplus peregrinations, and wound up in western MD and then in
southwest PA.
- It is given to me in exchange for helping erect towers (my job
is to stand on the firm ground and pray for divine assistance while
someone else climbs the towers).
- There is a possibility that I will wind up with around 1000
feet of it, in 188-foot hanks.

- 1/4-wave on 160 is around 135 feet.
- #8 wire is pretty heavy stuff to use for antennas, but I am
willing to lay it on the ground.
- The stuff probably is not Copperweld (copyright), but the
coating is possibly more than just "a few thousandths" thick.
- My long-term goal is to be able to drive over part of the
ground screen with a tractor and a brush hog, rather than have to walk
under elevated radials.
- Elevated radials will probably shorten what is already a short
(65-foot) vertical section. I would like to get that height back.
- I do not seem to keep any antenna, except for the TH6DXX, more
than a few years.

This means that, given the lack of outright warning against using this
stuff for ground radials, I will probably use it. If I ever have to
PAY (what an ugly word) for ground wire to replace it, I will probably
go for thin (#20 or #22) PVC-covered wire, based on the comments that
I received. I will check it yearly, but my 160 country total is low
enough that a few years of decent function can mean a lot.

BTW, the antenna above this wire is a Parasol (QST, October 2000)

73 and I hope to see you all on top band,
Jan, KX2A

1765. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 21:45:17 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9smrhfdfa1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 155018

CW:

Agreed!

But when you are trying to hide an antenna in the pine trees, from next door neighbors and the Homeowner's Association busybodies, why then you can put up with #26. And... if you don't insist on pulling it tight, letting it sag quite a bit, it seems to stand up to really big blows. And... it's invisible.

--Peter K1PO

"CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote in message
news:%myH7.14042$XJ4.9342110@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
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> > > > this neat Radio Shack product, primarily aimed at Short Wave
Listeners
> > > > contained a farily long (100 ft if I recall) length of bare stranded
> #26
> > > > copper wire, a couple of insulators, a couple of standoffs, and a
> length
> > > of
> > > > insulated number 26 wire to be used for a "lead in".
> > > >
> > > > For my stealth ham antennas, I just used the #26AWG stranded copper
> > piece
> > > of
> > > > the kit and usually held it up with monofilament fishing line. The
> > > stranded
> > > > #26 copper, although bright when new, quickly oxidizes into an
almost
> > > > invisible non-reflective wire that simply cannot be seen against the
> > sky,
> > > > even in bright sunlight, when up 25 feet or more. Neighbors stood
and
> > > > talked with me right underneath it for several years without ever
> > noticing
> > > > it was there! The stranded wire has a great advantage over the
solid
> > > > enamaled wire, since it is very flexible and not subject to
> destructive
> > > > kinking, etc... I used to run 200 Watts into those antennas with no
> > > > problems.
> > > >
> > > > I'd like to know if RS still sells that antenna kit. Over the years
I
> > > > bought 3-4 of them just for that thin stranded copper wire. They
> should
> > > > sell the #26AWG stranded copper wire separately, it'd be a good
> seller.
> > > >
> > > > --Peter K1PO
> > > > \
> > > > "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
> > > > news:AebE7.268$P7.121502@news02.optonline.net...

> > > > > Hi,
> > > > >
> > > > > Enamel wire is cheap and easy to find. The only problem with it is
> > > > > that it can kink fairly easily. That tends to weaken it. In some
> cases
> > > > > black insulated stranded wire will hold up better. It's a little
> > > > > larger in diameter which makes it a little bit easier to see. To
> > > > > counter that you can play with various colors to find one that
> blends
> > > > > in best. Some people have gone with a gray to blend in better.
> > > > >
> > > > > Enjoy!
> > > > >
> > > > > Bob Camp
> > > > > KB8TQ
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > <uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
> > > > > news:3BE0C98E.3090088C@qwest.net...
> > > > > > In case you were wondering, yes, I'm using a 33 foot
counterpoise
> > > > > wire around
> > > > > > the baseboard of the room. QRM seems not to be a problem. TV,
> > > > > phone, etc
> > > > > > show no effect.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > > uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > > I'm using 60 feet of 26AWG enamal wire. It's endfed from my
> > > > > apartment
> > > > > > > window via a MFJ tuner, and held up on the other end with 25
> pound
> > > > > > > monofilament fishing line. I've even used larger buttons
> > > > > (clothing type)
> > > > > > > for the insulators. It's up about 20 feet. Maxi-Sealth!!
Run
> up
> > > > > to 100
> > > > > > > watts into it and can work to any US border from Minnesota.
> Cheap
> > > > > and it
> > > > > > > does work.
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Karl WB0VZZ
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Steve wrote:
> > > > > > >

> > > > > > > > Any good suggestions for a small guage antenna wire that
would
> > > > > be
> > > > > > > > practically invisible from the ground? Need to install a
> > > > > semi-stealth
> > > > > > > > inverted 'L', have the vertical flagpole, need something for
> the
> > > > > > > > horizontal run. Please respond to below email, thanks!
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > Steve, W7AZF
> > > > > > > > swoodwar@fix.net
> > > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

1766. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 22:22:51 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fHPfhcA7ov77Ew$I@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 154919

Peter,

>What about an upside down ground mounted vertical versus a normal ground
>mounted vertical.
One day I was intending to try something similar on a 160m mobile.

At present I have 13'6" 3/4 loaded with very large cap hat and homebrew
Bugcatcher coil.

What would happen if I fed the coax up the centre of the mast to the top
of the mast, did away with the hat and used the vehicle body/chassis as
the hat?

If it worked at all it would be interesting to find out how much
inductance I'd need to resonate the antenna ANd where on the mast said
inductor would be located for max field strength.

Have used a spectrum analyser in the past for measurements from the far
field.

Any thoughts anyone?

Would it work at all?

Phil G4ZOW

1767. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 22:36:40 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9smull$s5$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 154920

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message
news:3be9bb84.503545202@news.erols.com...

>I didn't know that
> H2O was a non-conductor. Leads to a funny question: If I'm electrocuted
> in the shower, are you saying it's the soap-scum that killed me and not
> the water ? (current thru same that is).
>
Pure H2O doesn't conduct, but it doesn't take much dissolved salts and/or carbon dioxide to make it one. Over short distances, normal tap water will pass enough mA at our 240v mains to fry you.

For high conductivity, you want a salt that ionises strongly and has a high solubility in water - common old sodium chloride isn't bad. Try Google.

1768. Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-11 23:11:02 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <gaututs66kf30hft8gtvqcn5jtqp9s8eqo@4ax.com>
Source record: 154921

Hi this is my first post to this forum..

I am involved with a community radio and planning to improve their
coverage.
I know everybody and his dog go for folded or helical dipole and stuff...
But I don't want to get involved with phasing harness and all...
just something streamlined and inline with the mast.
aiming more to a 5/8 and double 5/8 (double zepp. Or a collinear design)
I have been scouring the net for a good while to find a suitable site
or info in general about 5/8 eighth antennas and even though there is a
bunch of pages out there about how to find a design or length.

nobody seems to bother or know how to deal with the matching coil Why !
Is there something esoteric about it! some kind of "Black Magic" Maybee !

This one for example seems good: http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/10du2.htm

I just want to know if there is a prg out there in to which i give the
Frequency I'm interested in and spit out:
the best combination possible.

Length of radiating element
Optimal Characteristic of the matching coil for given frequency.
Diameter of coil.
height of coil.
Numbers of turns.
spacing between turns.
overall Length of coil with size of wire or tubing to be used.
Approx distance from bottom to feed point.

Variable input would be:
Type of radiating element:
wire (Portable use !) or Tubing single continuous diameter or Tapered
type and Size of material for the coil (wire - small tubing)
I think i have covered most of it.

This kind of information would certainly go a long way in improving the
image of the 5/8th antennas
I Understand that nothing is perfect and tuning would be necessary.
But getting the theory right in the first place would definitely help.

Thanks for any help.
john Vk2fah

1769. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 00:22:15 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011111192215.29781.00004860@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 154922

Yeah, and it's only hurting W9INN, who has an otherwise good reputation. He must be getting a cut...I see his post about once every 2-3 months and he makes it sem as though it's a new thing! Simply annoying.

1770. Re: Mounting coax at an apartment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 00:38:09 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9sn5jc$12kmtj$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 154923

How far is it from the deck to the window, and does the deck stick out past the utility bump out you mention?

If it's not far, have a friend stand on the deck with a broom, bristle end pointed at the window. Toss a light weight rope out the window over the end of the broom, and have the friend pull it in. Then use the rope to feed the coax over to the deck.

You also don't mention the siding. You might be able to use a nail or two, or find some existing protrusions like a gutter you can reach. Use those plastic clip ties to hold the cable down. (I can't remember the technical name, but you feed one end of the plastic tie through a little square hole at the other end of the tie, and it makes a little zip/click sound as it feeds through). These things are tough, but can be cut easily when it's time to move (and also make it easy to argue with the landlord that it's not a permanent installation).

Since it's the holiday season, you might also be able to get away with this: You said you are only on the second floor. Borrow a ladder from a friend. In the area where the coax is, hang up some sort of cheapy out door wreath (that's the excuse for being up there). While you are there, use plastic ties to secure the coax. After the holidays you can take it down and use the opportunity to run another piece or make adjustments.

Robert / N4IXT

"KAB" <kbozek@rochester.rr.com> wrote in message
news:JaJG7.32692$Ne.6144777@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com...
> I have decided to run a semi permanent coax at my apartment. At the last
> minute, my friends have talked me into RG8M. I bought a 50 foot complete
> cable from Radio Shack.
>
> I have the paint to paint the cable to "hide" it. The reason that I want
to
> do this is that my rig is near a window. I need to snake the feedline
over
> to a deck as I am on the second floor. The wall kicks out a few feet to
> make way for a utilities. Since I cannot reach out, does anyone have any
> suggestions as to how I might mount the fedline or keep it from blowing
> around?
>
>
>
>

1771. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 01:19:01 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF2385.6A0B24@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154924

in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.

Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
the news groups the way you do.
My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.

You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
makes you think you have more rights than others?

What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.

My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
risk he takes associating with SPAM.

Bill-W4BSG

>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>

1772. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 01:43:21 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF2938.A1612CA9@att.net>
Source record: 154925

And repeated on many other "amateur" reflectors and newgroups.

I was told to "mind my business" when I asked why . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 10:26:56 -0700, "Charles (the Shill) Johnston" wrote:
>
> A commercial advertisement in a non-commercial hobby newsgroup.

1773. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:11:04 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <cmbuutk3m5nk9sv0dgua7f4nss90da3p08@4ax.com>
Source record: 154926

Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
Not even close. Or am I missing something here?

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.
>
>Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
>the news groups the way you do.
>My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.
>
>You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
>makes you think you have more rights than others?
>
>What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
>I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
>cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.
>
>My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
>risk he takes associating with SPAM.
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>
>>
>> Charles T Johnston
>> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
>> charles@ab7sl.com
>>

1774. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:17:00 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BEF3118.F9C1B990@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154927

dick
i think the reason they are calling it spam is due to the person repeatidly
transmitting this same message every couple of weeks or so
when no one asks for it and its advertising a commerical website

Dick Hughes wrote:

> Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
> of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
> more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
> Not even close. Or am I missing something here?
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.
> >
> >Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
> >the news groups the way you do.
> >My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.
> >
> >You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
> >makes you think you have more rights than others?
> >
> >What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
> >I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
> >cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.
> >
> >My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
> >risk he takes associating with SPAM.
> >
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
> >
> >>
> >> Charles T Johnston
> >> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> >> charles@ab7sl.com
> >>

1775. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:18:30 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22498-3BEF3176-531@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154933

Reg wrote:
"The Q of a transmission line is just the same as any tuned circuit."

True. F.E. Terman showed for the first time that the resonance curve of a transmission line used as a resonant circuit has the same shape as an L-C circuit with a coil and capacitor. Now, that shouldn`t be surprising, but in 1934 it was more newsworthy.

More often than not, we use a transmission line for what the name we call it by implies. When so used and matched to its load, a transmission line has broadband response. There is none of the circulating current associated with a tuned circuit in a matched transmission line.

See page 106 of Terman`s 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering" for "Transmission Lines as Resonant Circuits and as Circuit Elements"

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1776. Re: Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:28:33 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tuucvhp70hua01@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154928

You are going to have to describe the antenna a lot better than that.

"Ledfoot02" <ledfoot02@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:fNAH7.18105$KD2.6648460@news1.epix.net...
> OK Looking to build a wire antenna
> The one that I would like to use is the wire antenna that uses the flat
> 300Ohm wire (TV) with the ends soldered together and run that to the
radio.
> My question is what is the difference between the flat wire antenna and
the
> bare wire antenna and which one will work better.
>
>
>
> --
> Ledfoot
>
>

1777. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:31:28 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <61duutcpbb7jsu5fb0akgl7ga8rk2gdqvi@4ax.com>
Source record: 154929

OK. I understand. It's not really SPAM, just really annoying.

Dick

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 02:17:00 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>dick
>i think the reason they are calling it spam is due to the person repeatidly
>transmitting this same message every couple of weeks or so
>when no one asks for it and its advertising a commerical website
>
>Dick Hughes wrote:
>
>> Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
>> of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
>> more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
>> rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
>> Not even close. Or am I missing something here?
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD
>>
>> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.

1778. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:32:08 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bef34a5$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154930

Hello Dennis,
Let me clear a few things up....

1. My site is not a commercial site. I sell nothing from my web pages. As far as W9INN antennas go I simply post contact data and I do encourage people to contact W9INN to find out more. There are no order forms or the like anywhere on my site. It is impossible to buy anything (antennas or whatever) from my site.

2. I post the W9INN Page notice once a month on or about the 12th of each month.

3. The idea that I can only post what someone else likes is ludicrous. Anymore _any_ message some joker takes a dislike to for whatever reason is suddenly called SPAM. That is totally wrong....

4. Dick Hughes is right...my posts have nothing to do with the definition of SPAM. Just because you or some other fella does not care for me , my site, my posts or whatever does _NOT_ make me a bad guy and does not make a once-a-month message SPAM.

5. My posts fall well within the guidelines set forth by the news service I subscribe to. If you would like I can provide a link so you can educate yourself about what SPAM is and isn't .

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1779. Installation instructions for a HY Gain 18AVQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:41:47 UTC
From: Raymond Hansmeier <rhansmeier@home.com>
Message-ID: <LFGH7.15890$XJ4.10440495@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154931

Looking for installation instructions for a HyGain 18avq. Picked it up at a yard sale.

K7FU

1780. Re: Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 02:45:11 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <XIGH7.1385$Cx6.244660355@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154932

AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote:
: You are going to have to describe the antenna a lot better than that.

: "Ledfoot02" <ledfoot02@hotmail.com> wrote in message
: news:fNAH7.18105$KD2.6648460@news1.epix.net...
:> OK Looking to build a wire antenna
:> The one that I would like to use is the wire antenna that uses the flat
:> 300Ohm wire (TV) with the ends soldered together and run that to the
: radio.
:> My question is what is the difference between the flat wire antenna and
: the
:> bare wire antenna and which one will work better.

Sure sounds a lot like the RatShack folded dipole made out of
300-ohm twinlead.

--
...most SF writers are small blokes; they spent a lot of time grubbing
around on the floor for old SF mags, not stretching up to the top shelf for
pornography...As an aside, Douglas Adams is quite tall -- Terry Pratchett

1781. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 03:53:02 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <yIHH7.16019$XJ4.10554005@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154934

May be it does not fit the book definition of Spam but it fits the
description as it is generally understood. Would it be okay for 50
manufacturers to advertise on this newsgroup and several others as long as
the magic 20 was not exceeded?
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:cmbuutk3m5nk9sv0dgua7f4nss90da3p08@4ax.com...
> Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
> of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
> more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
> Not even close. Or am I missing something here?
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.
> >
> >Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
> >the news groups the way you do.
> >My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.
> >
> >You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
> >makes you think you have more rights than others?
> >
> >What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
> >I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
> >cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.
> >
> >My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
> >risk he takes associating with SPAM.
> >
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
> >
> >>
> >> Charles T Johnston
> >> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> >> charles@ab7sl.com

> >>
>

1782. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:03:07 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF49FB.1502E943@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154935

Dick- you are missing a couple of things- for one thing- who made the "20 or more" definition?- for another- he sends the same crap over and over and over - etc, every month- and another- what makes you think he hits only this NG? I have seen this on mailing lists, in addition (today), and he probably has a long list. It is pure advertizing, and poorly done, at that.
By me- he is shooting SPAM. Your milage may differ.
Bill

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
> of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
> more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
> Not even close. Or am I missing something here?
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.
> >
> >Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
> >the news groups the way you do.
> >My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.
> >
> >You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
> >makes you think you have more rights than others?
> >
> >What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
> >I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
> >cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.
> >
> >My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
> >risk he takes associating with SPAM.
> >
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
> >
> >>
> >> Charles T Johnston
> >> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.

> >> charles@ab7sl.com
> >>

1783. Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:11:27 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF4BEF.6C5482C5@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154936

THe government (FTC) defines this type of stuff as "UCE"- ie,
"unsolicited commercial e-mail."
THe repeated posts by Johnson are unsolicited, they suggest a visit to a
site that is designed to sell, therefore it is commercial, and by
appearing here and on other mailing lists (it does, you know), it is
e-mail.
By me- it IS UCE, therefore it is , colloquially, SPAM.
Bill

1784. Re: Installation instructions for a HY Gain 18AVQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:13:48 UTC
From: Jim McGrath <w2mmr@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <00IH7.20531$y52.2860767@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154937

Raymond,

If nobody has a set of instructions they can reproduce for you, send an email to: manuals@hy-gain.com The website http://www.hy-gain.com says they'll have PDF versions of their manuals on-line soon (I have no idea how long it has been saying that, though!)

73,

Jim - W2MMR

--
May those who love us, love us.
And those that don't love us, May God turn their hearts.
And if he doesn't turn their hearts, May he turn their ankles
So we will know them by their limping.

"Raymond Hansmeier" <rhansmeier@home.com> wrote in message news:LFGH7.15890$XJ4.10440495@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Looking for installation instructions for a HyGain 18avq. Picked it up at a
> yard sale.
>
> K7FU
>
>

1785. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:19:26 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <euiuuts8h2nrg92s1ht1cakf2329re0ggf@4ax.com>
Source record: 154938

Don't know. You tell me. I don't know what the charter of this
newsgroup says about commercial advertising. But no, it does not fit
the description as it is generally understood. Spam is broadcasting
the same message to many newsgroups at the same time. It has been
likened to dropping a can of Spam into a fan. Goes everywhere. Fifty
manufacturers advertising at the same time would not be spam.
Individually, they may violate the newgroups charter, but it is not
spam. See http://spam.abuse.net/whatisspam.html for a better
understanding.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 03:53:02 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@home.com>
wrote:

>May be it does not fit the book definition of Spam but it fits the
>description as it is generally understood. Would it be okay for 50
>manufacturers to advertise on this newsgroup and several others as long as
>the magic 20 was not exceeded?

1786. "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:53:26 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bef5284.869936062@news.erols.com>
Source record: 154939

Greetings,

After asking earlier about Relative Conductivity I will preface this by saying that I'm sure I'll probably miss a few relevant parameters in regards to my question(s). I'll be a technical as I can and hope plain language does the rest. Ask if confused.

In a nutshell,..... How much power is actually radiated from the antenna as RF ?

That is, assume your transmitter/transciever delivers x Watts to the feedline which then carries it to the antenna as well as any RG/8U can be expected to. How much is lost as "current" and how much is radiated RF ? Looked at another way, if my wattmeter says I'm putting out 500W with a perfect SWR of 1:1 and I then take that wattmeter and put it in series near the tip of the antenna --- would it still read 500W ??

Caveats: I'm not really trying to start a flame war on which antenna type is superior, but I realize that design came make a huge diff. here. Just assume an "ideal" if that helps you to answer. Assume SWR of 1:1 and that line losses are negligible (unlees you strongly feel they aren't). Hope this makes sense and you are inclined to reply.

TIA,

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1787. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:54:18 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <68kuutssfj9o46enrcckldo8803fdme7vj@4ax.com>
Source record: 154940

No, I don't think I am missing anything. I have been on the Internet since before browsers and newsgroups even existed. If you don't like 20, then you pick the number. 5? 10? 100? 1000? Spam is broadcasting. That means sending the same message to multiple places "at the same time." Just because someone sends the same message over and over again on different dates, it is not spam. What makes me think he sent it only to this newsgroup is because I checked the headers in the message and it only went to this one group. Now I agree he could have sent verbatim individual messages to several newsgroups, but he did not cross-post which is usually an indication of the intent to spam.

The guy said he has no connection to the company, isn't selling anything, and doesn't derive any income from the notices, so how could it be pure advertising? I list information about products once in a while. I do it because I think others might want to know about it. It's not advertising, just information. I have monitored this newsgroup for a long time and I fail to see the harm. Maybe I am just more tolerant. I find it extremely easy and wise to not download messages whose headers don't trigger an interest. I would suggest that those who find his messages offensive, just don't download the message. Why read something that offends you? Seems pretty simple to me.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 22:03:07 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Dick- you are missing a couple of things- for one thing- who made the
>"20 or more" definition?- for another- he sends the same crap over and
>over and over - etc, every month- and another- what makes you think he
>hits only this NG? I have seen this on mailing lists, in addition
>(today), and he probably has a long list. It is pure advertizing, and
>poorly done, at that.
>By me- he is shooting SPAM. Your milage may differ.
>Bill
>
>Dick Hughes wrote:
>>
>> Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
>> of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
>> more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
>> rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
>> Not even close. Or am I missing something here?

>>
>> Dick - W6CCD
>>
>> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:19:01 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >in answer to an off-line post from the king of NG SPAM.
>> >
>> >Charles- I dispute that you really have the need, or the right to SPAM
>> >the news groups the way you do.
>> >My Opinion, and, from what I hear, that of LOTS of others.
>> >
>> >You claim it is "Necessary"- Why is it?, What is there about you that
>> >makes you think you have more rights than others?
>> >
>> >What makes you think this is polite behavior? Why should I go to a site
>> >I think badly of to see your "FAQ's" ? I have been there before, and I
>> >cannot conceive of anything that you have that will interest me.
>> >
>> >My question was NOT if Bill knew of your site, it was if he knew the
>> >risk he takes associating with SPAM.
>> >
>> >Bill-W4BSG
>> >
>> >
>> >>
>> >> Charles T Johnston
>> >> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
>> >> charles@ab7sl.com
>> >>

1788. Re: Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 04:59:15 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <1rluutk97cqm2ghuaibmpaiqbokmo4745v@4ax.com>
Source record: 154941

On Thu, 8 Nov 2001 16:41:59 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Heh, heh... the toilet paper that your wife buys must be a lot higher
>quality than the stuff my wife buys.
>
>When I was a lad we used pages out of Sears catalogue, tough to wind coils
>on that eponyomous book!
>
>Or maybe it's just British toilet paper versus American toilet paper... my
>wife's toilet rolls just wouldn't stand
>up to such a treatment.

Who was it that said that the French had toilet paper you couldn't
tear, but their money fell apart in your hands?

1789. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 05:02:53 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bef56b2.871006818@news.erols.com>
Source record: 154942

An awesome reply, Richard. Some other data that
I'm looking for would be comparisons in mmhos or
seimens of the relative conductivity of various common
salts. NaCl vs. KCl for instance. Got anything like that ?
Or ideas where to obtain these kind of figures ??

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1790. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 05:03:51 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <lgluut08j6gjsjdutd2jaj858n15b6u74t@4ax.com>
Source record: 154943

The USENET and E-mail are two entirely different things Bill. Mailing
lists are comprised of people who have agreed to receive the mailings.
E-mail Spam is not the same thing. We have all received unsolicited
e-mail advertisements, and most of us can tell the difference between
a posting on USENET and e-mail Spam. I agree with the FTC definition
of e-mail Spam, but you are using it out of context.

Dick Hughes

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 22:11:27 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>THe government (FTC) defines this type of stuff as "UCE"- ie,
>"unsolicited commercial e-mail."
>THe repeated posts by Johnson are unsolicited, they suggest a visit to a
>site that is designed to sell, therefore it is commercial, and by
>appearing here and on other mailing lists (it does, you know), it is
>e-mail.
>By me- it IS UCE, therefore it is , colloquially, SPAM.
>Bill

1791. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 05:37:42 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF6026.59C60E26@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154944

Dick- he DID send the same message to the antennas mailing list- today.
that makes it (there) SPAM, by the UCE definition. I know he is using
separate postings, to stop the cross-posting accusations he has been hit
with in the past.
I had better stop- Nothing I say will stop this arrogant irritation.
Bye
Bill

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> The USENET and E-mail are two entirely different things Bill. Mailing
> lists are comprised of people who have agreed to receive the mailings.
> E-mail Spam is not the same thing. We have all received unsolicited
> e-mail advertisements, and most of us can tell the difference between
> a posting on USENET and e-mail Spam. I agree with the FTC definition
> of e-mail Spam, but you are using it out of context.
>
> Dick Hughes
>
> On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 22:11:27 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >THe government (FTC) defines this type of stuff as "UCE"- ie,
> >"unsolicited commercial e-mail."
> >THe repeated posts by Johnson are unsolicited, they suggest a visit to a
> >site that is designed to sell, therefore it is commercial, and by
> >appearing here and on other mailing lists (it does, you know), it is
> >e-mail.
> >By me- it IS UCE, therefore it is , colloquially, SPAM.
> >Bill

1792. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 05:45:10 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BEF61E6.9FF595AE@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154945

Andrew- the loss in Coax transmition line is pretty well documented, and published. It is reported as dB/100 ft, and is in the handbooks, and on some vendors sites. However, the part of your post that said " assume--that line losses are negligable" is the hang-up. The losses are NOT negligable, and are one of the reasons some people like open wire line in preference to Coax.

Bill-W4BSG

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> After asking earlier about Relative Conductivity I will preface this by
> saying that I'm sure I'll probably miss a few relevant parameters in regards
> to my question(s). I'll be a technical as I can and hope plain language does
> the rest. Ask if confused.
>
> In a nutshell,..... How much power is actually radiated from the
> antenna as RF ?
>
> That is, assume your transmitter/transciever delivers x Watts to the
> feedline which then carries it to the antenna as well as any RG/8U can be
> expected to. How much is lost as "current" and how much is radiated RF ?
> Looked at another way, if my wattmeter says I'm putting out 500W with a
> perfect SWR of 1:1 and I then take that wattmeter and put it in series near
> the tip of the antenna --- would it still read 500W ??
>
> Caveats: I'm not really trying to start a flame war on which antenna
> type is superior, but I realize that design came make a huge diff. here. Just
> assume an "ideal" if that helps you to answer. Assume SWR of 1:1 and that
> line losses are negligible (unlees you strongly feel they aren't). Hope this
> makes sense and you are inclined to reply.
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1793. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 06:32:45 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bef6c51.13089747@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 154946

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 19:11:04 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Not trying to take sides here, but I am troubled with the accusation
>of spam. USENET spam is defined as sending the same message to 20 or
>more USENET groups. The message that started this thread went only to
>rec.radio.amateur.antenna and does not fit the definition of spam.
>Not even close. Or am I missing something here?

You're missing something.

I don't know about the "20 or more", but this commercial DOES go to
other groups besides this one. He just doesn't address them all at
once, but spams them individually.

1794. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 06:37:07 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <A596054842E72A1B.DAFD0F49AFFBF2C4.89F66E1B8D52BD6D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154947

On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 23:33:07 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I hope they have those gold connectors on the 12 guage wire. Imagine how
>well an antenna made out of "monster speaker cables" with gold plated
>connectors would work slung between two trees and fed with really really
>heavy coax. If it makes your stereo sound that much better imagine what it
>would do for DX from Oceania!

I wonder if I could DX faster by loading up a USB cable...

:)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1795. Re: Mounting coax at an apartment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 06:42:29 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <B8D71C65AC9FA535.98944C3DC637D009.ADBE593387786DA6@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154948

On Fri, 09 Nov 2001 04:44:25 GMT, "KAB" <kbozek@rochester.rr.com>
wrote:

>I have the paint to paint the cable to "hide" it. The reason that I want to
>do this is that my rig is near a window. I need to snake the feedline over
>to a deck as I am on the second floor. The wall kicks out a few feet to
>make way for a utilities. Since I cannot reach out, does anyone have any
>suggestions as to how I might mount the fedline or keep it from blowing
>around?

Get a ladder and a bottle of Windex. If anyone asks why you're up
there, there was a big bird dropping on the outside of your window
that was really disgusting, and you didn't think maintenance would
care enough to clean it anytime soon.

Wipe the window while you're at it, in case they're watching.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1796. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 07:39:37 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111112339.3179bb40@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154949

johnber <johnber@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:<gaututs66kf30hft8gtvqcn5jtqp9s8eqo@4ax.com>...
...
> I am involved with a community radio and planning to improve their
> coverage.
> I know everybody and his dog go for folded or helical dipole and stuff...
> But I don't want to get involved with phasing harness and all...
> just something streamlined and inline with the mast.
> aiming more to a 5/8 and double 5/8 (double zepp. Or a collinear design)
...

If you go to groups.google.com and search for "5/8 wave antenna" and the like, you'll find lots of discussion and ideas archived (huge number of articles...the topic comes up all the time here). One reason you may not be finding what you want is that it's often done more generically: what sort of loading coil (or matching network) do you need for an antenna of more arbitrary length (and diameter)? Seems like one or more of Reg Edwards' programs might do the trick: ask him or poke around on his web site. Shamelessly stolen from one of his postings:
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

You'll also see lots of discussion about the large ground plane needed for a 5/8 wave monopole to get decent performance. You might well do better with a half-wave dipole design. I gather you're looking for vertical polarization, but perhaps that's worth asking...Also, is it practical in your installation to center feed the antenna, or will it need to be end-fed?

Cheers,
Tom

1797. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 08:10:54 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@seaside.se>
Message-ID: <3BEF840E.F2AEF0CE@seaside.se>
Source record: 154950

Hi.

Yep, cable losses does exist.

Just want to draw Your attention to the fact, that even if Your
Watt-meter is attaced to the antenna itself, the radiated power
is NOT equal to the power fed into the antenna...

GUESS what compromize You're making when You put up one of these
nowdays quite popular shortened vertical "stealth" dipoles,
"no radials needed"??? Even the famous "dummy-load" G5RV is
better...

// V

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> After asking earlier about Relative Conductivity I will preface this by
> saying that I'm sure I'll probably miss a few relevant parameters in regards
> to my question(s). I'll be a technical as I can and hope plain language does
> the rest. Ask if confused.
>
> In a nutshell,..... How much power is actually radiated from the
> antenna as RF ?
>
> That is, assume your transmitter/transciever delivers x Watts to the
> feedline which then carries it to the antenna as well as any RG/8U can be
> expected to. How much is lost as "current" and how much is radiated RF ?
> Looked at another way, if my wattmeter says I'm putting out 500W with a
> perfect SWR of 1:1 and I then take that wattmeter and put it in series near
> the tip of the antenna --- would it still read 500W ??
>
> Caveats: I'm not really trying to start a flame war on which antenna
> type is superior, but I realize that design came make a huge diff. here. Just
> assume an "ideal" if that helps you to answer. Assume SWR of 1:1 and that
> line losses are negligible (unlees you strongly feel they aren't). Hope this
> makes sense and you are inclined to reply.
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>

> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1798. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 08:23:35 UTC
From: peter.lacount@hqasc.army.mil
Message-ID: <964ba34d.0111120023.108bc2a4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154951

Distilled (or deionized) water is used to cool high-power transmitting tubes. Leakage current to ground is monitored to determine when to flush and replace the water (the water becomes contaminated from contact with materials in the coolant system). Pete (W8UXD)

cathexis@your.haterols.com (Reticulum) wrote in message news:<3be9bb84.503545202@news.erols.com>...
> Okay now,
>
> Time for some response I think.
> First, I see I should've specified a temp. range --Bad Boo-Boo on my part.
> "Temperate", Room temperature, that sort of thing. I never meant to
> imply including semiconductors at zero + 1 deg. K. <grin> My goal here
> was mostly just to find out if there wasn't an uncommonly used metal that
> might be expensive or not easily mass-produced, but was a superior
> conductor. One person e-mailed that Selenium was actually number one.
> Given that it's deadly poison I'll pass that one by.
>
> Second, it was also wrong of me to post "fluids" when I meant to include
> fluids with dissolved salts; i.e., saltwater for instance. I didn't know that
> H2O was a non-conductor. Leads to a funny question: If I'm electrocuted
> in the shower, are you saying it's the soap-scum that killed me and not
> the water ? (current thru same that is).
>
> Andrew/KG4JBM
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1799. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 08:54:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9so2ntmbd1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154952

> I just want to know if there is a prg out there in to which i
give the
> Frequency I'm interested in and spit out:
> the best combination possible.
>
> Length of radiating element
> Optimal Characteristic of the matching coil for given frequency.
> Diameter of coil.
> height of coil.
> Numbers of turns.
> spacing between turns.
> overall Length of coil with size of wire or tubing to be used.
> Approx distance from bottom to feed point.
==========

John, download program BOTLOAD in a few seconds from website below.
Not zipped up. Run immediately. Just written for you !

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

1800. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 09:15:23 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BEF932B.FD8A5589@eznec.com>
Source record: 154955

If you assume line loss is negligible, the amount of power radiated by the antenna is the amount produced by the transmitter minus the amount lost as heat in warming up the antenna conductors and, if there's a connection or near proximity to ground, to warming up the ground.

The fraction of the applied power which is radiated is called the antenna's efficiency.

A wire antenna which is a good fraction of a half wavelength long is generally nearly 100% efficient. That is, nearly all the applied power is radiated. Small antennas, and ones which try to get a whole lot of gain in a small space by strong mutual coupling, are often less efficient. Full-sized beams, quads, and dipoles are all essentially 100% efficient, so if you apply 100 watts to any of them, very nearly 100 watts gets radiated.

You can't measure the power at various points along the antenna and get meaningful results. Power is "sloshed around" in the near vicinity of the antenna, with some radiating to space each cycle. But if you measure it anywhere along the feedline, from the transmitter to the antenna, you'll read the same amount (again assuming the feedline loss is negligible).

The SWR has nothing to do with this. What I've said is true regardless of the SWR.

No power is "lost as 'current'". Current isn't power and power isn't current. The power you apply to an antenna is either converted to heat (we'd call that 'lost' when trying to radiate a signal) or radiated as RF. That's it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reticulum wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> After asking earlier about Relative Conductivity I will preface this by
> saying that I'm sure I'll probably miss a few relevant parameters in regards
> to my question(s). I'll be a technical as I can and hope plain language does
> the rest. Ask if confused.
>
> In a nutshell,..... How much power is actually radiated from the
> antenna as RF ?
>
> That is, assume your transmitter/transciever delivers x Watts to the

> feedline which then carries it to the antenna as well as any RG/8U can be
> expected to. How much is lost as "current" and how much is radiated RF ?
> Looked at another way, if my wattmeter says I'm putting out 500W with a
> perfect SWR of 1:1 and I then take that wattmeter and put it in series near
> the tip of the antenna --- would it still read 500W ??
>
> Caveats: I'm not really trying to start a flame war on which antenna
> type is superior, but I realize that design came make a huge diff. here. Just
> assume an "ideal" if that helps you to answer. Assume SWR of 1:1 and that
> line losses are negligible (unlees you strongly feel they aren't). Hope this
> makes sense and you are inclined to reply.
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1801. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 09:19:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BEF9439.E75B0272@eznec.com>
Source record: 154956

Hey, don't knock it. "Monster" speaker cables do their intended job very
well. Which is, of course, not so much transferring audio from the
stereo to the speakers as transferring money from the suckers, ahem,
naive people to the con -- there I go again -- merchants. There are
quite a few antennas that are very effective in this sense, too.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
>
> On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 23:33:07 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >I hope they have those gold connectors on the 12 guage wire. Imagine how
> >well an antenna made out of "monster speaker cables" with gold plated
> >connectors would work slung between two trees and fed with really really
> >heavy coax. If it makes your stereo sound that much better imagine what it
> >would do for DX from Oceania!
>
> I wonder if I could DX faster by loading up a USB cable...
>
> :)
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1802. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 09:29:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BEF967B.6BF33573@eznec.com>
Source record: 154957

I'll bet that the conductivities of these salts vary all over the map depending on moisture content. I know NaCl is highly hygroscopic, so its moisture content probably goes up and down with the relative humidity. If you're interested in the conductivities of solutions of these salts in various concentrations in water, you'll find them and nearly 100 others in the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics. See "Concentrative Properties of Aqueous Solutions: Conversion Tables". The table even includes cat, guinea pig, human, and rabbit urine, but -- alas -- no conductivities for these.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reticulum wrote:
>
> An awesome reply, Richard. Some other data that
> I'm looking for would be comparisons in mmhos or
> seimens of the relative conductivity of various common
> salts. NaCl vs. KCl for instance. Got anything like that ?
> Or ideas where to obtain these kind of figures ??
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1803. Jatho vs Wrights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 10:17:11 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10111121100080.23649-100000@unics>
Source record: 154953

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001, Reg Edwards wrote:

> ==
> Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took
> place:
> Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
> (When will history notice this ?)
> ==
> Was the motor a German diesel engine ? Where can the European
> English language history of this event be found, please ?
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
Hi Reg,

I don't know about a written version of this story. I learned about it
when I visited a museum dealing with aircrafts located closely to the
ground of the hannover fair and from a few newspaper articles. The place
where it all happened is in the northern part of Hannover. If I remember
the numbers of the paper articles well, the "jump" was only 30 meters.
They said in the articles that Karl Jatho did not advertise his flight,
because he was employee of the prussian state and it was somehow forbidden
to him to try this kind of experiments. For this reason only very few
people witnessed this event and no photos were taken.
Maybe a search on the Web will lead to further results?

What kind of motor did the Wrights use ? Maybe a german Otto (the
grandfather of what most of us have in our cars nowadays ?--The others
have german Diesels or german Wankel engines ;-))

Cheers

Ralf
==
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)
==
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)

==========

1804. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 10:22:50 UTC
From: NM5K@WT.NET
Message-ID: <cba2d8d7.0111120222.68a1d0c6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154954

johnber <johnber@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:<gaututs66kf30hft8gtvqcn5jtqp9s8eqo@4ax.com>...
> Hi this is my first post to this forum..
>
> I am involved with a community radio and planning to improve their
> coverage.
> I know everybody and his dog go for folded or helical dipole and stuff...
> But I don't want to get involved with phasing harness and all...
> just something streamlined and inline with the mast.
> aiming more to a 5/8 and double 5/8 (double zepp. Or a collinear design)
> I have been scouring the net for a good while to find a suitable site
> or info in general about 5/8 eighth antennas and even though there is a
> bunch of pages out there about how to find a design or length.
>
> nobody seems to bother or know how to deal with the matching coil Why !
I dunno... May be a state secret...

> Is there something esoteric about it! some kind of "Black Magic" Maybee !

Nope. Simple to make.
>
> This one for example seems good: http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/10du2.htm

Hummm, someone actually reads that stuff....I think the rolling
eyeballs are the best part of the pages..:)
>
> I just want to know if there is a prg out there in to which i give the
> Frequency I'm interested in and spit out:
> the best combination possible.
>
> Length of radiating element

587/freq in mhz = length

> Optimal Characteristic of the matching coil for given frequency.

Well, I dunno.. I guess use thick enough wire so it doesn't burn up.
The coils can be fairly small and self supporting. Most of mine are
about an inch dia and made with stiff 12 gauge wire. No form used, the
coils are self supporting as longs as the ends are clamped down. To
calculate the inductance needed you can use:

165/freq in mhz x 6.26 = microhenrys needed for insulated coil
305/freq in mhz x 6.26 = microhenrys needed for grounded coil

As an example a 10m 5/8 tuned to 28.5 would need a 20.596 ft whip.
The loading coil ungrounded would be 0.925 mh. Grounded coil would be

1.710 mh.
Go to here: http://www.g4fgq.com/ to get a solenoid.exe program to
convert the mh into coil dimensions.

> Diameter of coil.

Whatever you want to use. A large coil is not needed except on maybe a
low band antenna.

> height of coil.

Will vary with the dia and freq.

> Numbers of turns.

solenoid.exe will do all this..

> spacing between turns.

ditto...

> overall Length of coil with size of wire or tubing to be used.

Depends on the freq. Mine average 2-3 inches long, and inch or two dia
for 20-10 meters. Made with solid #14-#12 house wire. On 10m, might be
an inch or so dia with maybe 12-15 turns used.

> Approx distance from bottom to feed point.

Bottom of what?
>
> Variable input would be:
> Type of radiating element:
> wire (Portable use !) or Tubing single continuous diameter or Tapered
> type and Size of material for the coil (wire - small tubing)

Both will work. I prefer self supporting for the higher bands.
> I think i have covered most of it.
>
> This kind of information would certainly go a long way in improving the
> image of the 5/8th antennas
> I Understand that nothing is perfect and tuning would be necessary.
> But getting the theory right in the first place would definitely help.

They are simple to get going. Cut the element to length. Do not trim
it for a match!!! Adjust the coil to get the best match. If the SWR is
good low in freq, take off turns until it's tuned where you want it.
Resonant too high in freq, add turns. MK

1805. Re: Receiver Pre-selector Design Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 12:29:58 UTC
From: NM5K@WT.NET
Message-ID: <cba2d8d7.0111120429.3334b166@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154958

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9sd57bhma1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> > That could come in handy. I've been thinking about a preselector
> or
> > filter to cut AM-BC crud on the longwave band. "mainly for the
> > ic-706". I have a circuit for a low pass filter I'm going to try.
> I
> > might try a preselector also. MK
> ============================
> Hello Mark.
>
> You'll need about 250 feet of 36 gauge wire on a toilet roll tube
> to resonate on mid-band = 200 KHz Once you start winding you dare
> not stop in case it all springs off again. Make arrangements to
> anchor both ends of the winding before you start. Best to have a
> mandrel of some sort rather than hold the former (with taps
> sticking out) in one hand while winding with the other. Unless you
> can think of some way of tapping the coil after it has been neatly
> wound.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

I'll have to dig up some magnet wire. I think I'm going to make both
the preselector and a low pass filter. I'm trying to clean up the
lower part of that spectrum to try to hear the experimental stations.
The AM BC is killing me as is. The longwave reception on the 706 is
not one of it's stronger points. It's halfway usable in the aircraft
NDB section, but pretty lousy below 200 hz. MK

1806. UHF YAGI AS-2602/GR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 12:40:23 UTC
From: George Rybicki <marmot@highstream.net>
Message-ID: <3BEFC337.8D2B357F@highstream.net>
Source record: 154959

I picked up a military UHF Yagi antena at a swapmeet.

It is tagged Antenna, UHF Yagi AS-2602/GR
SEC, INC CAT. NO HPY 625

Does anyone know its freq range or gain etc?

Thanks

George

1807. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 13:59:32 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <mdTvO6I2ruyLkS72DARSPX7RT2uH@4ax.com>
Source record: 154960

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote:

>Located on the web site listed below....includes illustrations,
>real-world measured data as well as contact / order information

Charlie, boy, do you get any kickbacks on orders you generate for w9inn?

Also, is w9inn aware of the hostility you generate every time you spam the newsgroups? I'm thinking of printing out all of the replies you've gotten to your latest spam, and sending them to w9inn. He might be shocked.

It's one thing to get a web page and advertise your product on the web. It's something else to spam the newsgroups with regularity.

Bob
k5qwg

1808. Re: Mounting coax at an apartment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:12:51 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <ZNfvO2DSi=B3DeTDmu3MlyQx=vgP@4ax.com>
Source record: 154961

"KAB" <kbozek@rochester.rr.com> wrote:

>I have decided to run a semi permanent coax at my apartment. At the last
>minute, my friends have talked me into RG8M. I bought a 50 foot complete
>cable from Radio Shack.
>
>I have the paint to paint the cable to "hide" it. The reason that I want to
>do this is that my rig is near a window. I need to snake the feedline over
>to a deck as I am on the second floor. The wall kicks out a few feet to
>make way for a utilities. Since I cannot reach out, does anyone have any
>suggestions as to how I might mount the fedline or keep it from blowing
>around?
>
>
>

You don't mention what kind of siding you have, but most hardware stores sell all kinds of little plastic and metal clips, to be used when stringing tv coax or phone wire throughout an installation, and they would work, as well, for 1/4" ham coax. Your nearest Radio Shack also has paraphernalia for installing coax. Just go have a look at your RS or neighborhood hardware outlet.

Bob
k5qwg

1809. 40M Stealth Antenna + 15 More Stealthies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:21:20 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BEFDAE0.248A3560@amsat.org>
Source record: 154962

Bob K7ZB sent me this URL:
http://pages.zdnet.com/radio_k7zb/K7ZB/id10.html
Nice job Bob
Also many more Stealth Antenna Ideas at URL:
http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

1810. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:35:40 UTC
From: Alan Biocca <Alan.Biocca@usa.net>
Message-ID: <07RH7.1004$RG1.352052@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154963

Even when using slingshot/arrow you might consider pulling a pulley up
for longterm antenna installation. Put a large loop of line throught the
pulley so the antenna can be raised and lowered, and of course a
weight can be used to maintain antenna tension while the pulley
provides low-friction. Use a good pulley so it will last.

-- Alan WB6ZQZ

On 15-Oct-2001, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

> Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only way
> I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the trees,
> so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the tree
> branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
> in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the branches
> wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
> rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I
> could
> haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up.
> The
> damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through one
> season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas broke.
>
> So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(

1811. HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:40:12 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0111120640.9be0fba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154964

Hi,

I want to install a HF vertical on my (flat building) roof and would like some counseil from you.

The main problem is that I can't install any radial, AT ALL. Just a not very high pole (or even a tower, but, again, without wind guys or radials). The building is 5 flat tall plus roof.

I have been looking at the Butternut HF-6V but that antenna seems definitely designed to be used with radials.

Another possibility is the Hy-Gain AF-640, wich is designed for this type of mount, but I don't know if the performance will be much lower.

As a last resort I have also been looking at the Diamond GP6 (of which I haven't seen much info in the group archives). This is the prefered one of the members in my club, but most of them have never had any other vertical, so I think their opinion is to be taken with care.

Another question is about grounding.

The question is that I can (with the oposition of all neighbours) run a wire from the antenna to a rod in the ground, or even from antenna to line entry in my flat and then to ground, but I don't think this may be a very good idea as it would make a second ground system isolated from the building ground. The building ground is completely inaccessible (apart from the ground contact at the wall mains sockets) and probably consists of the bare minimum rod required by law.

Please giveme your opinions on possible solutions to the antenna, ground or both questions.

Thanks in advance

Toni

1812. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:43:35 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <reRH7.19429$b%4.2767251688@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154965

I wonder if "SPAM" got its origins from the famous meat product by Hormel?
"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BEF4BEF.6C5482C5@hiwaay.net...
> THe government (FTC) defines this type of stuff as "UCE"- ie,
> "unsolicited commercial e-mail."
> THe repeated posts by Johnson are unsolicited, they suggest a visit to a
> site that is designed to sell, therefore it is commercial, and by
> appearing here and on other mailing lists (it does, you know), it is
> e-mail.
> By me- it IS UCE, therefore it is , colloquially, SPAM.
> Bill

1813. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:47:23 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0111120647.4221648f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154966

Hi Andrew,
if your TRX delivers 500 watts into the feeder, the losses in the form of heat and of unwanted radiation of the feeder take place. Let's consider these losses to be 20 watts, so 480 watts reaches the antenna. You assume no reflection takes place (SWR=1:1), so part of this power is reflected and part is changed into heat - in the antenna itself !
What part ? The concept of "radiation resistance" describes that. Let's suppose your antenna has input impedance 50 ohms (purely resistive - no reflection), radiation resistance 10 ohms (always purely resistive), therefore the loss resistance is 50-10=40 ohms. The energy divides proportionally to the square of resistances, i.e. 1:16 ; so only 480 : 16 = 30 watts is radiated and 450 watts wars the antenna structure. :-(

BR from Ivan

1814. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 14:55:02 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <jdovutsscavo2fc2iaod66loi3es4cmjdt@4ax.com>
Source record: 154967

OK Bill. I agree it is best to bring this discussion to a halt. I am going to keep an eye on it for my own curiosity.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 23:37:42 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Dick- he DID send the same message to the antennas mailing list- today.
>that makes it (there) SPAM, by the UCE definition. I know he is using
>separate postings, to stop the cross-posting accusations he has been hit
>with in the past.
>I had better stop- Nothing I say will stop this arrogant irritation.
>Bye
>Bill

1815. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 15:20:21 UTC
From: rock_bustin@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <879bfb06.0111120720.57250cea@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154968

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:<3BEF61E6.9FF595AE@hiwaay.net>...
> Andrew- the loss in Coax transmition line is pretty well documented, and
> published. It is reported as dB/100 ft, and is in the handbooks, and on
> some vendors sites. However, the part of your post that said "
> assume--that line losses are negligable" is the hang-up. The losses are
> NOT negligable, and are one of the reasons some people like open wire
> line in preference to Coax.
>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
>
Bill,

As I prefaced, I knew I'd miss one or several obvious points. Let me
try again in my best (but probably not so good) words to get my query
across in the least painful way. Please feel free to correct or enhance
if you feel it helps.

On average, if a rig is putting out say 500W to the transmission line,
how much makes it out as RF (not "current", transmitted RF that other
rigs might pick up as your signal.)??

Hope this helps,

Andrew

1816. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 15:39:32 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BEFED32.DD2B9BD9@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154869

Toni wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I want to install a HF vertical on my (flat building) (snipped)
> The main problem is that I can't install any radial, AT ALL. (snipped here for brevity)

You might want to consider a half-wave vertical or one of
the magnetic loop antennas. They do not require radials. I
picked up a Cushcraft R7 at a flea market and am very
pleased with it. I also have an MFJ loop which I plan to
put in my attic. Neither antenna requires radials. The only
drawback is 80 and 160 meter coverage which must be dealt
with separately.

--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1817. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 15:42:36 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3befeda5.159156093@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 154870

On 12 Nov 2001 06:47:23 -0800, ok1sip@atlas.cz (Ivan) wrote:

|Hi Andrew,
|if your TRX delivers 500 watts into the feeder, the losses in the form
|of heat and of unwanted radiation of the feeder take place. Let's
|consider these losses to be 20 watts, so 480 watts reaches the
|antenna. You assume no reflection takes place (SWR=1:1), so part of
|this power is reflected and part is changed into heat - in the antenna
|itself !
|What part ? The concept of "radiation resistance" describes that.
|Let's suppose your antenna has input impedance 50 ohms (purely
|resistive - no reflection), radiation resistance 10 ohms (always
|purely resistive), therefore the loss resistance is 50-10=40 ohms. The
|energy divides proportionally to the square of resistances, i.e. 1:16
|; so only 480 : 16 = 30 watts is radiated and 450 watts wars the
|antenna structure. :-(
|
|BR from Ivan

That should have been "BS" from Ivan.

1818. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 16:44:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2228-3BEFFC89-597@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154872

Wes wrote:
"That should have been "BS" from Ivan."

Tend to agree. Two resistances, loss and radiation, series connected, pass the same current. Ohm says voltage drop across each is proportional to its resistance. Power in each is E(I) or I squared R. Current is the same, so the power in each is proportional to R.

There is no loss in an antenna`s impedance transformation, if any, between radiation resistance and feedpoint resistance, any more than there is a loss in an impedance transformation in a transformer.

Best regards, Richarrd Harrison, KB5WZI

1819. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 17:05:22 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF00152.88C04D5@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154871

How do you mount the pulley in the tree when using a slingshot
to get it up there?

Alan Biocca wrote:

> Even when using slingshot/arrow you might consider pulling a pulley up
> for longterm antenna installation. Put a large loop of line throught the
> pulley so the antenna can be raised and lowered, and of course a
> weight can be used to maintain antenna tension while the pulley
> provides low-friction. Use a good pulley so it will last.
>
> -- Alan WB6ZQZ
>
> On 15-Oct-2001, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> > Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only way
> > I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the trees,
> > so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the tree
> > branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
> > in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the branches
> > wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
> > rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I
> > could
> > haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up.
> > The
> > damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through one
> > season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas broke.
> >
> > So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(

1820. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 17:38:47 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <6gbwO2mn5v=h68gZaOaQFM3Xvr0C@4ax.com>
Source record: 154873

post_to_usenet@hotmail.com (Toni) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I want to install a HF vertical on my (flat building) roof and would
>like some counseil from you.
>
>The main problem is that I can't install any radial, AT ALL. Just a
>not very high pole (or even a tower, but, again, without wind guys or
>radials). The building is 5 flat tall plus roof.
>
>I have been looking at the Butternut HF-6V but that antenna seems
>definitely designed to be used with radials.

I have good experience with roof mounted Cushcraft R-5 and R-7 verticals,
neither of which require wire radials -- but they're not made anymore. You might
look at an R-8, R-6000 or MA-5V, all from Cushcraft. None require wire radials,
although they do have short, spindly metal rods protruding from the base.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>Another possibility is the Hy-Gain AF-640, wich is designed for this
>type of mount, but I don't know if the performance will be much lower.
>
>As a last resort I have also been looking at the Diamond GP6 (of which
>I haven't seen much info in the group archives). This is the prefered
>one of the members in my club, but most of them have never had any
>other vertical, so I think their opinion is to be taken with care.
>
>Another question is about grounding.
>
>The question is that I can (with the oposition of all neighbours) run
>a wire from the antenna to a rod in the ground, or even from antenna
>to line entry in my flat and then to ground, but I don't think this
>may be a very good idea as it would make a second ground system
>isolated from the building ground. The building ground is completely
>inaccessible (apart from the ground contact at the wall mains sockets)
>and probably consists of the bare minimum rod required by law.
>
>Please giveme your opinions on possible solutions to the antenna,
>ground or both questions.
>
>Thanks in advance

>
>Toni

1821. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 18:04:01 UTC
From: burnt-kat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <laUH7.32326$GD.8579921@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 154874

Anything here in a NEWSGROUP is, by definition, NOT email.

Learn of what you speak before you go making incorret generalizations.

Usenet uses NNTP protocol, email typically uses POP3 and SMTP. Two vastly
different services, and if the net admin is worth anything, they're on
different servers.

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BEF4BEF.6C5482C5@hiwaay.net...
> THe government (FTC) defines this type of stuff as "UCE"- ie,
> "unsolicited commercial e-mail."
> THe repeated posts by Johnson are unsolicited, they suggest a visit to a
> site that is designed to sell, therefore it is commercial, and by
> appearing here and on other mailing lists (it does, you know), it is
> e-mail.
> By me- it IS UCE, therefore it is , colloquially, SPAM.
> Bill

1822. Coiled copper wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 19:21:49 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3BF0214D.7B766DA0@gate.net>
Source record: 154875

I have an inverted vee I've made..center up about 20 feet, and the sides at about 8 feet. IfI used 20 feet of wire, I would run out of space. If I coil the wire, sort of like a slinky, I would have the room. What sort of effect would coiling the wire into a slinky type thing have on the antenna? Thanks,

jeff

1823. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 19:22:11 UTC
From: Jim Berry K7SLI <basalop@gte.net>
Message-ID: <DjVH7.644$UK3.282170@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 154876

I bought one on eBay for a penny.

That is about all they are worth

No they do not work.

David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:3be1dd17$0$35617$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> about 20 bucks if you buy one....
>
>
> J&V wrote:
> >
> > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV
for
> > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna under
a
> > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
totally
> > useless. What is it that I am missing?

1824. Antenna for HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 20:36:35 UTC
From: Frizz <KG4IVT@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <npWH7.58592$9f4.6094919@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154877

Can anyone suggest a good replacement 2m HT antenna for a Yaesu FT-411?
Doesn't have to be super huge but I would like something with a little gain
to it while portable. Thanks!!!

1825. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:08:13 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9spdt5$165$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154878

Richard:

As you have noted, Terman and others who worked on transmission line filters noted that, near a specific "resonance", the impedance curve of a transmission line tank (An unterminated 1/4WL stub) closely matches that of a series tuned LCR circuit quite. So does that of a simple 1/2WL wire antenna!

But as one measures it at frequencies sufficiently different from resonance, esp on the high side, the impedance curve deviates significantly from that of a simple series RLC tank. A more accurate lumped approximation would be two or say three LCR tanks connected in parallel, the second tank resonant at 3/4WL, etc..

Actually a transmission line acts as a connection of many tuned circuits... an infinity of them to be precise.

But then you already knew that...

--Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:22498-3BEF3176-531@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Reg wrote:
> "The Q of a transmission line is just the same as any tuned circuit."
>
> True. F.E. Terman showed for the first time that the resonance curve of
> a transmission line used as a resonant circuit has the same shape as an
> L-C circuit with a coil and capacitor. Now, that shouldn`t be
> surprising, but in 1934 it was more newsworthy.
>
> More often than not, we use a transmission line for what the name we
> call it by implies. When so used and matched to its load, a transmission
> line has broadband response. There is none of the circulating current
> associated with a tuned circuit in a matched transmission line.
>
> See page 106 of Terman`s 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering" for
> "Transmission Lines as Resonant Circuits and as Circuit Elements"
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1826. Re: Antenna for HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:08:46 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BF03A5E.BC50576C@amsat.org>
Source record: 154879

Frizz - check out the 1/4 to 5/8 (1/2) wave HT antennas at Diamomd, MFJ, and Smiley antennas.
URL's:
http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/index.html Diamond Antennns - Products, then handheld antennas

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/products.php?catid=29 MFJ Antennas

http://www.htantennas.com/ Smiley Antennas

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

Frizz wrote:

> Can anyone suggest a good replacement 2m HT antenna for a Yaesu FT-411?
> Doesn't have to be super huge but I would like something with a little gain
> to it while portable. Thanks!!!

1827. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:11:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9spe16$87h$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154880

Roy:

Good point!

I completely forgot that we sometimes encounter the same charlatans in the commercial ham antenna business as audiophiles do in the speaker cable business. Heh, heh.

--Peter K1PO

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:3BEF9439.E75B0272@eznec.com...
> Hey, don't knock it. "Monster" speaker cables do their intended job very
> well. Which is, of course, not so much transferring audio from the
> stereo to the speakers as transferring money from the suckers, ahem,
> naive people to the con -- there I go again -- merchants. There are
> quite a few antennas that are very effective in this sense, too.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
> >
> > On Fri, 9 Nov 2001 23:33:07 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
> > <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> > >I hope they have those gold connectors on the 12 guage wire. Imagine how
> > >well an antenna made out of "monster speaker cables" with gold plated
> > >connectors would work slung between two trees and fed with really really
> > >heavy coax. If it makes your stereo sound that much better imagine what it
> > >would do for DX from Oceania!
> >
> > I wonder if I could DX faster by loading up a USB cable...
> >
> > :)
> >
> > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1828. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:20:40 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9v0f7d.g55.Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 154884

On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 21:54:18 -0700, Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
> No, I don't think I am missing anything. I have been on the Internet
> since before browsers and newsgroups even existed. If you don't like

I doubt that. Do you remember "A news" and the transition to "B
news" then "C news" ? Then later the "great renaming" ?

newsgroups existed before the Internet was a connectable 'net.
Those days it was all UUCP (typically 300bps dialup) between even
the backbone hosts. IIRC usenet got started in the late 1970's...

> 20, then you pick the number. 5? 10? 100? 1000? Spam is
> broadcasting. That means sending the same message to multiple places
> "at the same time."

So if you post the same message 1 second apart it isn't spam?

Or if you change a word or two it isn't spam?

The idea is nonsense.

> Just because someone sends the same message over
> and over again on different dates, it is not spam. What makes me

Yes it is.

Your definition of spam might as well be provided by a spammer. Try
this for another definition: ''The term "spam," as used on this
newsgroup, means "the same article (or essentially the same article)
posted an unacceptably high number of times to one or more
newsgroups." CONTENT IS IRRELEVANT. 'Spam' doesn't mean "ads." It
doesn't mean "abuse."''
http://www.cybernothing.org/faqs/net-abuse-faq.html#2.1

> think he sent it only to this newsgroup is because I checked the
> headers in the message and it only went to this one group. Now I

That means it was not cross-posted. It does not mean it went only
to this group. It could (and has been) multi-posted. A multi-post
is even worse than a cross-post.

> newsgroups, but he did not cross-post which is usually an indication
> of the intent to spam.

Where do you get such stupid ideas?

> The guy said he has no connection to the company, isn't selling
> anything, and doesn't derive any income from the notices, so how could

So? That is irrelevent.

> that those who find his messages offensive, just don't download the
> message. Why read something that offends you? Seems pretty simple to

Because I've killfiled HIM a LONG time ago, but still these threads
crop up from people doing a followup to his posts.

As long as spam works EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST people will keep
spamming. Any indication that people are paying attention to spam
indicates that spam is working. All spam is intolerable and must be
terminated. All spammers and their sympathisers must be taught.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1829. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:34:16 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BF04056.A4459571@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154881

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> post_to_usenet@hotmail.com (Toni) wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >I want to install a HF vertical on my (flat building) roof and would
> >like some counseil from you.
> >
> >The main problem is that I can't install any radial, AT ALL. Just a
> >not very high pole (or even a tower, but, again, without wind guys or
> >radials). The building is 5 flat tall plus roof.
> >
> >I have been looking at the Butternut HF-6V but that antenna seems
> >definitely designed to be used with radials.
>
> I have good experience with roof mounted Cushcraft R-5 and R-7 verticals,
> neither of which require wire radials -- but they're not made anymore. (snipped here)

Ahhh! The trick is to pick them up used at a flea market! I
got the R-7 in perfect working order for
100 bucks -- Canadian! Good deal, Eh?
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1830. Elevated Feed Vertical Experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 21:59:40 UTC
From: robert fanfant <robertfa@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <3bf04669@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 154882

GOAL:
I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @ 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with the bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can used to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner output to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to the auto-tuner ground lug.

Question #1:
Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each of my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave length for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m, another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each radial being 36 feet long?

Question #2:
Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?

Question #3:
Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of the balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?

-rob N7QT

1831. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 22:21:10 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9hg0vts6ob41jpuf0gesbgu899oco5ieqn@4ax.com>
Source record: 154885

On 11 Nov 2001 23:39:37 -0800 , tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

>johnber <johnber@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:<gaututs66kf30hft8gtvqcn5jtqp9s8eqo@4ax.com>...
>...
>> I am involved with a community radio and planning to improve their
>> coverage.

>If you go to groups.google.com and search for "5/8 wave antenna" and
>the like, you'll find lots of discussion and ideas archived (huge
>number of articles...the topic comes up all the time here). One
>reason you may not be finding what you want is that it's often done
>more generically:

You're right there..
Nothing hard about the length ..A bit more involved when talking about feed
line matching.

>what sort of loading coil (or matching network) do
>you need for an antenna of more arbitrary length (and diameter)?
>Seems like one or more of Reg Edwards' programs might do the trick:
>ask him or poke around on his web site.
>Shamelessly stolen from one>of his postings:
>Free Radio Design Software.
>http://www.g4fgq.com
got them all..Still some discrepancies..

>Also, is it practical in your installation to center feed the antenna, or will it
>need to be end-fed?
Well.. would be easier to have it bottom fed..
(Tower interaction) but i'm willing to consider center feed
in true Zepp spirit.
I saw that site about the double Zepp for 2 meters using nylon cutting
board insulator and find it interesting:
http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/6dbvhf0.htm

another one apart from the terrible background graphics (better download
and edit the background out)it is this one:
http://www.geocities.com/Paris/Metro/9773/gerigai.html
As a matter of fact i have a gazillion design here saved from the net.

Still no specific prg or set of equation to make the "perfect match"
according to frequency.

Maybe it's just an excuse not to start one! ;-)
But i like things tidy and accurate.

John
Vk2fah

1832. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 22:23:00 UTC
From: paul friedman <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <8ZXH7.4812$T6.231438@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154883

Did you try to load up the penny to compare? :))

Paul AB0SI

"Jim Berry K7SLI" <basalop@gte.net> wrote in message
news:DjVH7.644$UK3.282170@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net...
> I bought one on eBay for a penny.
>
> That is about all they are worth
>
> No they do not work.
>
>
> David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
> news:3be1dd17$0$35617$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> > about 20 bucks if you buy one....
> >
> >
> > J&V wrote:
> > >
> > > Can anyone explain how the stick on fractal antennas they sell on TV
> for
> > > cell phones work? Common sense tells me that if I place an antenna
under
> a
> > > battery, the proximity would at best detune it, and at worse make it
> totally
> > > useless. What is it that I am missing?
>
>

1833. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 22:40:49 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <RdYH7.1590$5K6.308917259@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154886

Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799z.zboi.hpz.com.invalid> wrote:
: On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 21:54:18 -0700, Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
:> No, I don't think I am missing anything. I have been on the Internet
:> since before browsers and newsgroups even existed. If you don't like

: I doubt that. Do you remember "A news" and the transition to "B
: news" then "C news" ? Then later the "great renaming" ?

: newsgroups existed before the Internet was a connectable 'net.
: Those days it was all UUCP (typically 300bps dialup) between even
: the backbone hosts. IIRC usenet got started in the late 1970's...

:> 20, then you pick the number. 5? 10? 100? 1000? Spam is
:> broadcasting. That means sending the same message to multiple places
:> "at the same time."

: So if you post the same message 1 second apart it isn't spam?

: Or if you change a word or two it isn't spam?

: The idea is nonsense.

:> Just because someone sends the same message over
:> and over again on different dates, it is not spam. What makes me

: Yes it is.

Gentlemen, I suggest that you both look up "Breidbart index" on
some search engine -- say, Google or Altavista or AskJeeves. You
will find the accepted definition of how to determine whether a
particular Usenet posting is spam. It is in use world-wide.

Until then, neither of you has the rules in hand from which to
make any sort of argument.

I managed the abuse desk for a Tier-One Internet bandwidth
provider out on the Left Coast, and was "privileged" to get to
deal with UCE as well as with Usenet spam. I found it rather
more educational than I wanted it to be, and was able to get
the corporate AUP amended to include Seth Breidbart's definition
of Usenet spam.

--
Nature and nature's laws lay hid in night,
God said, "Let Newton be," and all was light.
It did not last; the devil howling "Ho!
Let Einstein be!" restored the status quo.

1834. Re: WTD - Invisible Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 22:43:50 UTC
From: David Stites <dave.stites@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3BF05093.F8E6D3A4@verizon.net>
Source record: 154887

JWalkerMI wrote:
>
> >Yes, they still sell that antenna kit but it comes with, I believe, 12 gauge
> wire.
>
> I believe you're right, at least the kit I saw recently was not 26 gage.
>
> Jack

14 gauge, but they also sell 22 ga insulated black wire in 100' spools
which is pretty small
-- and hard to see

David Stites
Mount Vernon, WA
david@dstites.net
Change is the only constant

1835. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 22:54:12 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2ui0vt4i3pf2q64fo8k873r6v3bg1vkfmo@4ax.com>
Source record: 154888

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 08:54:51 -0000 , "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>> I just want to know if there is a prg out there in to which i
>give the
>> Frequency I'm interested in and spit out:
>> the best combination possible.
..Snip<<
>
>John, download program BOTLOAD in a few seconds from website below.
>Not zipped up. Run immediately. Just written for you !

I actually did the other day ..And downloaded all your prg in one hit..
Thanks a bunch.
As for bootload I have a few questions:
1) what ratio are you using for the calculation of the radiating element as
if you input 100 mhz and a length of 3 m(For Test purpose)
you end up with a full theoretical wavelength.

Now even when using wire the velocity factor play a role
secondly the speed of light is not exactly 300 000 kms
Finally. Varying the size of the radiating element and the length of wire
in the coil seems not to affect the length of the antenna.
so not sure there !!!.

2) you asked for length of coil..
Good question ! How should I know before i have the answer tho the
necessary inductance!
3) Winding pitch ..Same as above !
also confusing .. Wouldn't it be easier if one just had the number of turn
evenly spaced on the coil former.
otherwise what's the point of asking coil length!
As you can see I still have a few unanswered question..
Don't get me wrong i'm not putting you down..
and still can see the work you must have put in these prgs of yours.
Just trying to make it easier that's all.\
All the best.

John Vk2fah

>**********
>Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>Free radio design software
>http://www.g4fgq.com
>**********
>

>

1836. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:02:31 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BF05507.F96FFCA2@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154889

You, apparetly have not paid attention- I said that he had sent the same
post to the mailing lists. In addition, the POP or NNTP differences have
nothing to do with the problem- he sends a lot of commercial repitition
to both the newsgroups and the mailing lists. I can call it SPAM if I
want. It meets the definition of UCE, and the means does NOT matter.
Your second sentence is a piece of condescending crap, and was not
appropriate, or needed.
Bill-W4BSG

burnt-kat wrote:
>
> Anything here in a NEWSGROUP is, by definition, NOT email.
>
> Learn of what you speak before you go making incorret generalizations.
>
> Usenet uses NNTP protocol, email typically uses POP3 and SMTP. Two vastly
> different services, and if the net admin is worth anything, they're on
> different servers.
>
>

1837. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:16:35 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <kmk0vt8t4gqsm0s16bpq6urvthh2nkqgj6@4ax.com>
Source record: 154890

Well sure, lets go back to 1957 and the formation of ARPA. I'm obviously talking about USENET as we know it today, which came into being about the same time as the Mosaic browser. Unless you were connected with a university or the military, the Internet was not readily accessible to the average person until the early 90's.

I did a little checking on this person's posts. On November 11th, he posted a message to three newsgroups with the title of, "W9IIN Antennas - now ONLINE" or words close to that. The last postings of the same type were on August 11th, about 60 days prior. I submit that anyone who thinks that the posting of 4 words on 3 newgroups 2 months apart is some kind of horrendous spammer that will ruin your life and cause birth defects in your children or other, equally horrible results is totally paranoid and shouldn't even be reading these newsgroups. Try some of the alt. newsgroups if you want to read things that will ruin your day.

You claim to understand the meaning of Spam, but you don't seem to have a clue.

All of the fighting we are doing over the definition of Spam on an amateur radio newsgroup, which has NOTHING to do with antennas, is FAR worse than any Spam that might be present. Color me gone from this thread.

Dick Hughes

On 12 Nov 2001 14:20:40 -0700, Sylvan Butler
<Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote:

>On Sun, 11 Nov 2001 21:54:18 -0700, Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
>> No, I don't think I am missing anything. I have been on the Internet
>> since before browsers and newsgroups even existed. If you don't like
>
>I doubt that. Do you remember "A news" and the transition to "B
>news" then "C news" ? Then later the "great renaming" ?
>
>newsgroups existed before the Internet was a connectable 'net.
>Those days it was all UUCP (typically 300bps dialup) between even
>the backbone hosts. IIRC usenet got started in the late 1970's...
>
>> 20, then you pick the number. 5? 10? 100? 1000? Spam is
>> broadcasting. That means sending the same message to multiple places
>> "at the same time."
>
>So if you post the same message 1 second apart it isn't spam?

>
>Or if you change a word or two it isn't spam?
>
>The idea is nonsense.
>
>> Just because someone sends the same message over
>> and over again on different dates, it is not spam. What makes me
>
>Yes it is.
>
>Your definition of spam might as well be provided by a spammer. Try
>this for another definition: ''The term "spam," as used on this
>newsgroup, means "the same article (or essentially the same article)
>posted an unacceptably high number of times to one or more
>newsgroups." CONTENT IS IRRELEVANT. 'Spam' doesn't mean "ads." It
>doesn't mean "abuse."''
>http://www.cybernothing.org/faqs/net-abuse-faq.html#2.1
>
>> think he sent it only to this newsgroup is because I checked the
>> headers in the message and it only went to this one group. Now I
>
>That means it was not cross-posted. It does not mean it went only
>to this group. It could (and has been) multi-posted. A multi-post
>is even worse than a cross-post.
>
>> newsgroups, but he did not cross-post which is usually an indication
>> of the intent to spam.
>
>Where do you get such stupid ideas?
>
>> The guy said he has no connection to the company, isn't selling
>> anything, and doesn't derive any income from the notices, so how could
>
>So? That is irrelevent.
>
>> that those who find his messages offensive, just don't download the
>> message. Why read something that offends you? Seems pretty simple to
>
>Because I've killfiled HIM a LONG time ago, but still these threads
>crop up from people doing a followup to his posts.
>
>As long as spam works EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST people will keep
>spamming. Any indication that people are paying attention to spam
>indicates that spam is working. All spam is intolerable and must be
>terminated. All spammers and their sympathisers must be taught.
>
>sdb

1838. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:16:36 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c6l0vtgdn5n6so752ijt4ic2lpk3glfamn@4ax.com>
Source record: 154891

On 12 Nov 2001 02:22:50 -0800 , NM5K@WT.NET (Mark Keith) wrote:

>johnber <johnber@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:<gaututs66kf30hft8gtvqcn5jtqp9s8eqo@4ax.com>...
>> Hi this is my first post to this forum..
>>
>> I am involved with a community radio and planning to improve their
>> coverage.
>>
>> This one for example seems good: http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/10du2.htm
>
>Hummm, someone actually reads that stuff....I think the rolling
>eyeballs are the best part of the pages..:)

Funny you should say that.. Have a look at my home page:
http://members.optusnet.com.au/~johnber/

>> I just want to know if there is a prg out there in to which i give the
>> Frequency I'm interested in and spit out:
>> the best combination possible.
>>
>> Length of radiating element
>
>587/freq in mhz = length

>
>165/freq in mhz x 6.26 = microhenrys needed for insulated coil
>305/freq in mhz x 6.26 = microhenrys needed for grounded coil

all these will be handy ..Thanks!

>As an example a 10m 5/8 tuned to 28.5 would need a 20.596 ft whip.
>The loading coil ungrounded would be 0.925 mh. Grounded coil would be
>1.710 mh.
i suppose grounded mean the coil has one end to ground and is tapped
somewhere along the length to have a match !

and that the ungrounded can't be tuned short of modifying i's physical
characteristics ?
what do you favor there !

>Go to here: http://www.g4fgq.com/ to get a solenoid.exe program to
>convert the mh into coil dimensions.

got it..

>> Approx distance from bottom to feed point.

>Bottom of what?

bottom of coil (grounded version I guess)

>>
>> This kind of information would certainly go a long way in improving the
>> image of the 5/8th antennas

>They are simple to get going. Cut the element to length. Do not trim
>it for a match!!! Adjust the coil to get the best match. If the SWR is
>good low in freq, take off turns until it's tuned where you want it.
>Resonant too high in freq, add turns. MK

thank you very much Very helpful indeed.

John VK2FAH

1839. Re: Coiled copper wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:24:42 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111121524.6466aa30@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154892

Beans <beans@gate.net> wrote in message news:<3BF0214D.7B766DA0@gate.net>...
> I have an inverted vee I've made..center up about 20 feet, and the sides
> at about 8 feet. IfI used 20 feet of wire, I would run out of space. If
> I coil the wire, sort of like a slinky, I would have the room. What sort
> of effect would coiling the wire into a slinky type thing have on the
> antenna? Thanks,
>
> jeff

Add a bit of coil loss. It would be better to just go in a different
direction with the wire if possible. I do this on 160m using a "Z"
dipole. I go out about 70 ft from the apex, and then double back to
make a Z. I compared with 2 versions of coil loaded dipoles, and the Z
is quite a bit better. MK

1840. Antenna Static Follow Up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:29:43 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3BF06977.76D34E34@erols.com>
Source record: 154893

1.) About a month ago I posted a message that discussed antenna static on a Cell Wave commercial vertical dipole antenna for 2 meters, mounted in the center and just above the center top of a cone shaped water tank. The static occurred only on windy days and could be heard on weak to moderate incoming signals to the Club repeater.

2.) On Saturday, November 10th, the tank was climbed, the antenna removed and laid down on top of the tank. A thorough inspection of the "trombone" dipole elements and their connections to it's support mast showed no signs of deterioration, or loose connections. All four elements were very solid. (Photographs were taken for future reference and discussions with the Company.)

3.) Some continuity checks were also made however the phasing harness is located inside of its tubular mast and is totally inaccessible. So if there were any loose connection inside it could not be determined. The bracket mount that supported the antenna was thoroughly cleaned of paint and sanded to a shine along with associated parts. (Note: The tank was painted about 2-3 years after the antenna was installed and about the time the static began. We thought for certain that was the problem.) Additionally an extra ground wire was installed although the antenna is DC grounded. The antenna was then remounted.

4.) The wind picked up just about that time and while the static was reduced it was not eliminated. Discussions will be held with Cell Wave representatives although previous discussions provided nothing concrete.

5.) What is frustrating is that we could produce the static by shaking the antenna mast which sort of points to the harness since the elements were absolutely tight. But not having access to the inside of the mast where the harness is located makes it impossible to confirm.

6.) Just an update since we received some excellent replies to the problem. Something has to have deteriorated because for the first 3 years of operation, there was no static problem. Ironically, an identical antenna on a sister repeater located about 10 miles away has no problems. In this case, the antenna is mounted to the side of a water tank. Both antennas were installed around the same date; perhaps a month apart.

73, Murray, K3BEQ

1841. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:33:41 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111121533.2cc50629@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154894

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
>
> I have good experience with roof mounted Cushcraft R-5 and R-7 verticals,
> neither of which require wire radials -- but they're not made anymore. You might
> look at an R-8, R-6000 or MA-5V, all from Cushcraft. None require wire radials,
> although they do have short, spindly metal rods protruding from the base.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

Thats the route I would take. Some kind of 1/2 wave design. Trying to
use a 1/4 wl design vertical without radials will be a disaster. Not
only poor performance, but interference and common mode problems
galore being as the feedline will be part of the antenna. MK

1842. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-12 23:41:19 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9v0nf5.g55.Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 154897

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 22:40:49 GMT, Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:
> Gentlemen, I suggest that you both look up "Breidbart index" on
> some search engine -- say, Google or Altavista or AskJeeves. You
> will find the accepted definition of how to determine whether a
> particular Usenet posting is spam. It is in use world-wide.

No you won't. The BI definition does not define spam:

''The Breidbart Index (BI) is a measure of the breadth of any
multi-posting, cross-posting, or combination of the two. BI is
defined as the sum of the square roots of how many newsgroups each
article was posted to. If that number approaches 20, then the posts
will probably be cancelled by somebody.''

Sometimes the BI is used as a criteria to determine if a message is
spam, sometimes not. It is certainly not the be-all and end-all of
the defintion of spam.

> Until then, neither of you has the rules in hand from which to
> make any sort of argument.

You are full of it, and 'it' is not smarts.

> I managed the abuse desk for a Tier-One Internet bandwidth
> provider out on the Left Coast, and was "privileged" to get to

I rest my case.

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1843. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 00:08:27 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF0647A.7278F2FC@att.net>
Source record: 154895

That breaks the rule: never compare a fractal with a real antenna.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

paul friedman wrote:
>
> Did you try to load up the penny to compare? :))

1844. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 00:10:51 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrn9v0p6h.g55.Znospam+noZs_0111@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 154901

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 16:16:35 -0700, Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
> Well sure, lets go back to 1957 and the formation of ARPA. I'm
> obviously talking about USENET as we know it today, which came into
> being about the same time as the Mosaic browser. Unless you were

Years before mosaic. NNTP was late 1980's.

> connected with a university or the military, the Internet was not
> readily accessible to the average person until the early 90's.

True.

> I did a little checking on this person's posts. On November 11th, he

Which address did you use? I had two that covered him for awhile:
From: "Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl\.com>
From: "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone\.net>
But one day there were a BUNCH more from ab7sl.com, so I added the
catch-all score of:
From: ab7sl
which combo seems to be keeping _him_ quiet.

Also, he uses different addresses for different subjects. I
remember a LOT of other promotion of his website here. The first
half-dozen times were enough... Especially when NOTHING had
noticably changed on the site to justify the "new and improved"
advertising.

> posted a message to three newsgroups with the title of, "W9IIN
> Antennas - now ONLINE" or words close to that. The last postings of
> the same type were on August 11th, about 60 days prior. I submit that
> anyone who thinks that the posting of 4 words on 3 newgroups 2 months

4 words??? Oh, you think the subject is the post...

> You claim to understand the meaning of Spam, but you don't seem to
> have a clue.

Couldn't have said it better.

> FAR worse than any Spam that might be present. Color me gone from
> this thread.

Sounds good to me.

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |

| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

1845. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 00:11:14 UTC
From: Phillip Sikes <psikes@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <21p0vtsucrtut956ek4irnk3m4n21h97b7@4ax.com>
Source record: 154896

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 22:23:00 GMT, "paul friedman"
<pfriedman8426@mediaone.net> wrote:

>Did you try to load up the penny to compare? :))
>
>Paul AB0SI

Boy, I left this group several months ago because I was so tired of
hearing about fractal crap. I finally came back to find FAS nowhere to
be found and thought it was safe. Now, even without him around I am
still reading about fractal crap. Can't we quit this or has it become
too much of a habit?

73 - Phil
N7UX
>
>

1846. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 00:45:52 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BF06D08.A0C13CBC@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 154911

Speaking of meteor scatter - the Leonids are coming!
Nov 17th - 19th. I gotta go squirrel hunting...

Lou W wrote:

> <ehsjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
> news:3BE6B80A.A01DBE56@bellatlantic.net...
> > Hmmm.... I wonder how much DX you could work off an
> > exploding squirrel?
> >
>
> Meteor scatter comes to mind. I doubt that it would work well for
> troposheric ducting.
> Lou
> KE6LZS

1847. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 01:07:18 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <an_H7.26041$Y6.2666373@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154898

The SWR is meaningless--the true SWR at the antenna could be caused by high losses in the coax cable, which act like a resistive pad in line. Conversely, most of your power could make it to the antenna despite a high SWR reading if you are using a low-loss transmission line.

Peter

"Reticulum" <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote in message news:3bef5284.869936062@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> > Looked at another way, if my wattmeter says I'm putting out 500W with a
> perfect SWR of 1:1 and I then take that wattmeter and put it in series near
> the tip of the antenna --- would it still read 500W ??
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew
>

1848. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 01:07:39 UTC
From: Janice and Ed <eseniors@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <vn_H7.36030$S4.3239477@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 154899

Hi Toni -

If you'd like to send me your email address,
I could send you a link or two you might
find interesting.

Ed

1849. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 01:40:04 UTC
From: Juerg Tschirren <juerg-tschirren@uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <UR_H7.15783$gQ1.6359014@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154900

Janice and Ed wrote:

> Hi Toni -
>
> If you'd like to send me your email address,
> I could send you a link or two you might
> find interesting.
>
> Ed

Why not posting these linke here, into the newsgroup? Other people might find it useful too.

Juerg

1850. Re: Stick on Fractal Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 03:01:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bf08d02$0$35620$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154902

But it's fun to read all this stuff...
Dave WD9BDZ

Phillip Sikes wrote:

> On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 22:23:00 GMT, "paul friedman"
> <pfriedman8426@mediaone.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Did you try to load up the penny to compare? :))
>>
>>Paul AB0SI
>>
>
> Boy, I left this group several months ago because I was so tired of
> hearing about fractal crap. I finally came back to find FAS nowhere to
> be found and thought it was safe. Now, even without him around I am
> still reading about fractal crap. Can't we quit this or has it become
> too much of a habit?
>
> 73 - Phil
> N7UX
>
>>
>

1851. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 03:08:58 UTC
From: cathexis@your.haterols.com
Message-ID: <3bf08e1e.950743152@news.erols.com>
Source record: 154903

On Mon, 12 Nov 2001 01:29:31 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>I'll bet that the conductivities of these salts vary all over the map
>depending on moisture content. I know NaCl is highly hygroscopic, so its
>moisture content probably goes up and down with the relative humidity.
>If you're interested in the conductivities of solutions of these salts
>in various concentrations in water, you'll find them and nearly 100
>others in the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics. See "Concentrative
>Properties of Aqueous Solutions: Conversion Tables". The table even
>includes cat, guinea pig, human, and rabbit urine, but -- alas -- no
>conductivities for these.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

You read my mind. I work in a hospital and took a chance and
asked a Nephrologist about this subject. He came back immediately
telling me that his undergrad degree was physics, then medicine and
all these questions could be answered by CRC. So there you go!
Big Thx.,

Andrew/ KG4JBM

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1852. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 03:30:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sq589$7rm$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154905

Someone noted -
> Terman (1955) and others who worked on
> transmission line filters noted that, near a specific
> "resonance", the impedance curve of a
> transmission line tank (An unterminated 1/4WL stub)
> closely matches that of a series tuned LCR circuit.
==========

- - - and the input impedance of a short-circuited transmission
line closely matches that of a parallel tuned LCR circuit.

Terman was by no means amongst the first to point out this rather
obvious (at least to engineers) fact. Heaviside around 18
(eighteen) 75 was already very well acquainted with the notion.
Kelvin, 100 years before Terman, must have been toying with the
idea.

But we had to wait till 2001 for Edwards to announce that -

Q = 1.29*(Ln(lambda/2/d) - 1)

Tee hee hee.

1853. Re: Spam definition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 03:34:53 UTC
From: burnt-kat <burnt-katNOT@home.com>
Message-ID: <xx0I7.34026$GD.9068927@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 154904

You utilized a definition of SPAM as something strictly relating to email.
This is not email- this is Usenet. Therefore, the comparison, in the scope
of your definition, was invalid.

Condescending? It may have seemed that way, but was not meant that way.

FWIW: I still mostly agree with you- it was Spam, but the definition you
used did not support your argument.

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BF05507.F96FFCA2@hiwaay.net...
> You, apparetly have not paid attention- I said that he had sent the same
> post to the mailing lists. In addition, the POP or NNTP differences have
> nothing to do with the problem- he sends a lot of commercial repitition
> to both the newsgroups and the mailing lists. I can call it SPAM if I
> want. It meets the definition of UCE, and the means does NOT matter.
> Your second sentence is a piece of condescending crap, and was not
> appropriate, or needed.
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> burnt-kat wrote:
> >
> > Anything here in a NEWSGROUP is, by definition, NOT email.
> >
> > Learn of what you speak before you go making incorret generalizations.
> >
> > Usenet uses NNTP protocol, email typically uses POP3 and SMTP. Two
vastly
> > different services, and if the net admin is worth anything, they're on
> > different servers.
> >
> >

1854. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 03:49:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9sq58a$7rm$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154906

Spam is what us Brits began to recieve from the USA in 1942 for
which we are still very grateful. In return we presented the USA
with the 3000 megacycle cavity magnetron and Loran.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1855. FS / TRADE: AEA ISOLOOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 04:22:02 UTC
From: renal@localnet.com
Message-ID: <f44d8fdf.0111122022.27d10209@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154907

FOR PORTABLE, BALCONY MOUNTED, OR APT DWELLERS, ETC....
THIS IS 14-30 MHZ LOOP WITH REMOTE CONTROL BOX, IS APPROX 4 FT
RECTANGULAR, APPROX. 50FT OF CONTROL CABLE, AND THE WALL POWER PACK.
$125. & SHIP COST. WILL TRADE FOR SOMETHING USEFUL. WILL HANDLE 150W
OUTPUT. NEEDS DIN PLUG REPLACED ON ANTENNA END. .JPG IF WANTED.

1856. Re: Coiled copper wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 04:22:49 UTC
From: Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <te1l7.54$jl6.14183@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 154908

Jeff,
It will work. It'll be fairly 'narrow' banded, and touchy to tune, but
it ~will~ work. As suggested, a different 'shape' to a doublet with no
coils in it might work 'better'. But, you have to 'do' with what you have
to 'do with...
- 'Doc

1857. WANTED: 1269 HELIX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 04:25:20 UTC
From: renal@localnet.com
Message-ID: <f44d8fdf.0111122025.7f5cdd5d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154909

LIKE TO HAVE A 12-16 TURN HELIX FOR AO-40 USE. HELP? BUY OR BUILD INFO.

1858. Re: what antenna should i use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 04:39:17 UTC
From: Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <Vt1I7.55$jI6.14702@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 154910

Harley,
That's a very 'broad' question that depends a lot on where you plan to use the antenna, how it's mounted, the heigth you can 'put up' with, and personal preferences. There's no 'one' correct answer.
In general, most of the mobile antennas you find now-a-days are about the same 'electrically', only different in 'looks' and how much you pay for them. If you install and tune the antenna correctly, any of the commonly found antennas should work okay. Also in general, the shorter the antenna the worse the signal (sort of).
This doesn't answer your question directly but it should help a little bit.
- 'Doc

1859. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 05:45:07 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9sqc13$21bh$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 154912

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>Spam is what us Brits began to recieve from the USA in 1942 for
>which we are still very grateful. In return we presented the USA
>with the 3000 megacycle cavity magnetron and Loran.

Then you'll be happy to know that the use of the word in the
current context was adopted to honour a more recent example of
British production, that being the Monty Python skit where all
the meals come with Spam.

Dennis Ferguson

1860. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 06:01:47 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <fH2l7.19609$XJ4.12961003@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154913

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9sq58a$7rm$2@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Spam is what us Brits began to recieve from the USA in 1942 for
> which we are still very grateful. In return we presented the USA
> with the 3000 megacycle cavity magnetron and Loran.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>
The Brits have given us Yanks a lot more than that, and we also remain
grateful.

73, Roger, W7WKB

1861. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 07:28:42 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0111122328.fd07bcf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154914

Yep...you are absolutely right. The power divides directly proportionally, NOT according to squares. And, certainly, it WARMS the antenna, nearby objects and ground. Sorry, I was a bit too tired when I wrote my post.

BR from Ivan

1862. Interaction between galvanized mast and feeder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 08:32:29 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BF0DA91.6A6D1D7A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154915

I am putting up a tuned doublet this weekend. It will be supported, at 45' atop a guyed 20' galvanized steel mast, 1.5" diameter, mounted to my chimney. I am feeding the antenna with 1" 18 ga. ladder line, and am concerned that the line, and especially the center connector (one of those "ladder-grabber" devices) will contact the mast, or just come too near it, and cause tuning and other problems. I need ideas how I can mechanically insure that the center connector does not come in direct contact with the metal mast, and how best to secure and route the line away from the feedpoint (it needs to drop 25', cross 10-12' of roof, then down another 7' and in the wood window (luckily the house is almost metal free in construction) to my HB link-coupled tuner.

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

1863. ARNewsline 1265 - Nov 9 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 09:23:01 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011113042301.23572.00002829@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 154916

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1265 – NOV. 9, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1265 with a release date of Friday, November 9th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Ham radio leads the way at the New York City Marathon. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1265 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO AND SPORTS: - THE NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

Ham radio was once again at the start and finish -- and all along the route of this years 32nd running of the New York City Marathon. This years event was held Sunday November 4th and was dedicated to victims of September 11th terrorist attacks. Its theme -- “United We Run.”

The starting line was at the Staten Island Side of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge. According to Stew Seit, WA2JNF, who was assigned there, it was a moment of total patriotism:

--

WA2JNF: “On the bridge waiting for the cannon to go off, everyone began singing patriotic songs. It would brng a tear to your eye. There were 30,000 people singing. It was something to be seen.”
--

But Seit and almost 500 other hams were there to provide communications for the event. And according to WA2JNF, even though there were lots of cellular phones, it was ham radio that was the communications backbone once again:

--
WA2JNF: “Everyone was running around with digital radios, Nextel’s, cellular phones. But when the need came to get the message through they turned to us hams. Regardless of how many cell-phones or trunked radios they have tied around their necks, when the message was of priority nature, and they wanted to make sure it got through, they spoke to one of the hams who was handling the communications and we got the message through”
--

The crowd lining the route was estimated at more than two million. Many were waving small American flags in memory of the thousands killed in the terrorist attacks.

ARRL Hudson Division Vice Director Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, heads up the the ham radio communications for the Marathon. In fact, he has been organizing the ham radio effort ever since Amateur Radio became a part of the event many years ago. He says that for him, for the group of Amateur Radio volunteer communicators and for the people of the Big Apple, this years New York City Marathon was like none ever before:

--
W2ML: ”It was truly a celebration of life. It was a way of saying to the terrorists: ‘look -- we are going on with our lives. You didn’t stop us. On the contrary, you united us.’ “
--

Tesfaye Jifar of Ethiopia set a record in winning the mens catagory. He ran the 26.2 mile course in 2 hours, 7 minutes, 43 seconds. The old record of 2 hours, 8 minutes and 1 second was set in 1989. And as Jifar broke the record it was a corps of ham radio operators that guided him -- and the 30,000 other competitors in the New York City Marathon -- to a safe completion of this years run.

More on the Marathon is on the web at www.nyrrc.org. Our complete interview with Steve Mendelsohn W2ML can be downloaded from our FTP page by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the www.arnewsline.org home page. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO AND SPORTS: THE SANTA CLARITA MARATHON

Sunday November 4th also saw another Marathon where ham radio played an important role. This one took place in Amateur Radio Newslines’s own back yard. It was the Santa Clarita 5 K Marathon and featured ham radio as it primary communications. Take a listen:

--
Audio Here
--

About three dozen hams from the Los Angeles County Disaster Communications Service and the Santa Clarita Valley Amateur Radio Club provided this years communications support. Most of it was on two meter F-M using the 146.79 MHz W6JW club repeater.

--
Audio here
--

The Santa Clarita Marathon may take place in a Los Angeles suburb, but it is by no means a small event. Several thousand runners take part and its course is USA Track and Field certified. In fact, this event is a qualifying race for the famed Boston Marathon.

More information on the event is at www.scmarathon.org. The Santa Clarita Amateur Radio club’s home in cyberspace is www.w6jw.org. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

TECHNOLOGY AND RADIO RULES: FCC PUTS KENWOOD "SKY COMMAND" PETITION ON PUBLIC NOTICE

Turning to regulatory matters, the FCC has put a rulemaking petition from Kenwood Communications Corporation requesting that the government relax restrictions on Amateur Radio auxiliary station operation on public notice. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant K6PZW has the details:

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The FCC assigned the rulemaking number RM-10313 to the petition in which Kenwood asks the government to permit hams to use control methods like its own Sky Command radio remote system.

According to the ARRL Letter, Kenwood’s Sky Command lets a user control a fixed location High Frequency station using a pair of dual-band VHf/UHF transceivers on frequencies in the 70-cm and 2 meter bands. Kenwood wants a change in Part 97 rules that would expand permission to operate an auxiliary station on all 2-meter frequencies above 144.5 Mhz, except on 145.8 to 146.0 MHz.

And while not mentioning Sky Command by name, Kenwood says that the proposed rule change would allow the development and use by amateurs of new technology devices and increase the utility of the limited amateur allocations. Current FCC rules limit auxiliary operation to certain frequencies above 222.15 MHz.

In July 2000, the FCC declared that use of the Sky Command did not comply with Amateur Service rules--specifically Section 97.201(b). It also declined to grant a waiver make it legal. The ARRL commented in opposition to Kenwood's earlier efforts to have the system eclared to be in compliance, and it refused to permit Sky Command advertisements to be published in its QST magazine.

In its Petition for Rule Making, Kenwood asserts that auxiliary operation is poorly defined and significantly overregulated in the FCC rules. Kenwood also argues that present limitations on auxiliary operation no longer are appropriate in today's amateur environment and should be withdrawn.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

--

Again, the Commission has assigned the rulemaking number RM-10313 to the petition from Kenwood. Those interested may view and comment on it via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the New Orleans VHF Amateur Radio Club Net on the W5MCC 146.85 repeater serving my home town -- New Orleans, Louisiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

TECHNOLOGY AND RADIO RULES: DIGITAL WIRELINE REMOTE BASE OPERATION BEING TRIED IN THE UK

A British ham radio operator has been granted permission to experiment with a digital wireline multi-band remote-base system. The experimental station was made possible by combining a popular H-F transceiver, the support of the national ham radio society and a cooperative government regulatory agency. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K:

--

Dave Gould, G3UEG, has received a Notice of Variation as a Special Research Permit to set up an HF station that is remotely controlled over the telephone network. This has come after 16 months effort liaising with the RSGB Licensing Advisory Committee and the Radiocommunications Agency and has been finally approved after a site inspection. The system is based on a Kachina 505DSP transceiver and Kachina's own specially-designed remote control system. The audio is digitised and then multiplexed with the control signals. The resulting single data stream is encoded and then passed over the telephone network using standard modems. At the remote end the data is decoded and the audio is split from the control signals and passed to the transceiver. The system will operate at a line speed of 28K or better and includes strong security, failsafe and shut-down measures.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

While we in North America take wireline and radio remote-base operations for granted its new to many other parts of the world. Anyone interested in receiving further information or with ideas to assist Dave Gould, G3UEG, may contact him by e-mail at david.gould@btinternet.com (RSGB)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: COMANDO SOLO DOES NOT WANT RECEPTION REPORTS NOW

If you are an SWL or ham who listens to shortwave -- and -- if you are planning to send a confirmation card to Radio Solo, the word right now is -- dont! This as the United States forces 193rd Special Operations Wing asks that reception reports and cassette tapes of its Commando Solo flying radio station broadcasts over Afghanistan not mailed to them at this time.

According to the Media Network e-newsletter there are two reasons. Obviously, they are involved in operations over a theater of war and need to lessen their peripheral workload. Also, due to the Anthrax scare in the United States, the U.S. mail system is overloaded with new safety procedures. In other words, your report may be indefinitely delayed or never opened. (Media Network E-Newsletter)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: NYC TELEVISION SEEKS NEW HOME

Seven weeks after a terrorist attack caused the collapse of the World Trade Center, hundreds of thousands of homes in the New York City area remain unable to receive more than four television stations. Because the main antennas atop the north tower came down, all the local stations, except Channels 2 and 41, which had backup antennas on the Empire State Building, had lost a significant part of their audiences. The situation improved last week when two more of the stations that lost their main transmitters began broadcasting from the Empire State Building site. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg has more:

--
On Thursday morninng, October 31st, Tribune-owned WPIX-TV channel 11 switched on a transmitter giving it an over-the-air signal said to be similar to what it was prior to the terrorist attacks. WNBC-TV channel 4 -- which in the late 1940's was the first to broadcast from the Empire site -- made a triumphant return later the same day when it flipped the switch on its new Empire located transmitter.

As an interim step to get back on the air, most local broadcasters had opted to use the old Armstrong Tower located in Alpine New Jersey. But the Alpine tower is not high enough and is to far away from the majority of the New York City demographic audience to provide clear reception throughout the metropolitan region.

The Empire State Building was the home to almost all New York City television broadcasters before the World Trade Center was built. Many broadcasters want to return to it but the New York Times says that Empire has to little space and not enough electrical power to accommodate the demands of all the stations. So a coalition of 11 broadcasters in and around New York are exploring options that include sharing management of a broadcast tower built to their specifications and needs.

The Times says that the long-term situation may be the construction of an enormous stand-alone broadcast tower. One that is perhaps 2,000 feet high and preferably be somewhere near the World Trade Center twin towers site.

But broadcasters will face a large number of issues if they persue the stand alone tower idea. Chief among them are the wants and desires of the residents of New York City. Many of them have made it clear that the area where the twin towers once stood be rebuilt a both a new trade center and also as a lasting monument to those who died in the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001.

Not far from the Armostrong Tower in Alpine New Jersey, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Aside from the political issues mentioned in Henry's report there will be numerous other technical roadblocks. First is that of protecting the Philadelphia and Boston demographic television markets from interference. And if such a project is approved by the city at a different location, the Federal Aviation Administration will likely demand that it be built where it will avoid established flight patterns for local airports. And there are not very many of those in and around the metro New York City area. (ARNewsline(tm) from various published news reports.)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: VERTEX STANDARD / YAESU DONATES GEAR

According to a recent story in the ARRL Letter, Vertex Standard, which manufacturers Yaesu brand gear, has donated several pieces of equipment to Virginia ARES. The manufacturer had arranged to loan an FT-7100 transceiver and three of it's VX-5 hand-held's during the response to assist the Salvation Army at the Pentagon terrorist attack site. When the work concluded, Virginia Section Emergency Coordinator Tom Gregory, N4NW, e-mailed to thank the company and to inquire about returning the equipment. Vertex Standard Executive Vice President Mikio Maruya, WA6F told him that Virginia ARES was welcome to keep it on hand for future emergencies. The Woodbridge, Virginia, Ham Radio Outlet store cooperated in providing the Virginia ARES team with the needed equipment on September 13th. (ARRL)

**

REPEATER COORDINATION NEWS: NFCB AND NFCC ELECTION RESULTS

The National Frequency Coordination Council -- or NFCC -- has elected Nels Harvey, WA9JOB as its new President. Harvey replaces Owen Wormser, K6LEW. Wormser had served as Chairman of the original drafting group that resulted in creation of the NFCC back in mid 1990's and as several terms as President.

Also elected to office are Dave Baughn, K4XI as NFCC Vice President, Dick Isely, W9GIG as Secretary and Clay Freinwald, K7CR as the organizations Treasurer. Meantime, Clay Freinwald, K7CR, and Nels Harvey, WA9JOB, have also been elected for two year terms on the National Frequency Coordinators' Board of Directors. Both ran unopposed. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

REPEATER COORDINATION NEWS: SERA DROPS UNKNOWN CATEGORY

The South Eastern Repeater Association says that it has dropped use of the term 'unknown' for listing repeaters that it has little or no information on. According to the organizations publication Repeater Journal, the listing of about 150 repeaters as 'unknown' was intended to prod their owners to file delinquent updates or help clear the groups records of repeaters that are no longer on the air.

It did neither, but it did cause confusion for ham radio enforcement efforts. This occurred earlier this year when FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth cited the South Eastern Repeater Association's Unknown Repeater List as grounds for dismissing a complaint against an uncoordinated West Virginia repeater that had been accused of interfering with a coordinated system in Kentucky. The coordination counsel's FCC Liaison is reportedly working with Hollingsworth's office to clear up the confusion. (SERA Repeater Journal)

**

HANDI-HAMS: WINTER RADIO CAMP IN MALIBU IN MARCH 2002

The next Handiham Radio Camp session will take place the first week of March, 2002, at Camp Joan Mier in Malibu, California. That camp will be offering classes in Technician, General, Extra, Operating Skills, and JAWS computing.

There is no tuition charge for West Coast or D-X members aside from the $45 registration and insurance fee. If you want to receive a camp application packet, please e-mail handiham@courage.org or call 1-866-426-3442 -- days -- Central Standard Time. The most current camp information is available on the Handiham website located in cyberspace at www.mtn.org/handiham. (Handihams)

**

INTERNATIONAL – BAHAMAS: FEES GOING UP

The annual fee for those holding a Bahamian Amateur Radio license has increased to $25. According to the ARRL news, The new fee applies for licenses renewed after August 1. The cost to "catch up" on past renewal fees prior to 2002 is $6 per year. Some US amateurs with Bahamian tickets were surprised to get letters requesting the back renewal fees and threatening fines and revocation. According to Dick Long, C6AKE, the Bahamian Public Utilities Commission--which handles licensing there--collects $6 a year for the years your license has been expired--this has always been its policy, he says. If you don't plan to use your license anytime soon, Long advises returning it to the P-U-C or sending a letter stating that you won't be using it again. "If, at some future time, you want to return to the Bahamas, you can always apply for a new license," he added. The P-U-C e-mail address is puc@batelnet.bs. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL - BELGIUM: A BLESSED EVENT

Hams in Belgium are getting to take part in a truly blessed event. This, as John Devoldere ON4UN who is the President of the Belgian national Amateur Radio society announces that nations radio amateurs can use the special prefix OQ instead of their usual ON or OT prefixes.

According to Devoldere, Belgian telecom authorities issued this special prefix on the occasion of the birth of Princess Elisabeth. The permission to use the OQ prefix began on October 26th, runs until December 31st. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: THE NATIONS HAM-STATS

The New Zealand Ministry of Economic Development reports that as of November 1st that nation has 3,295 General Class license holders, 1717 Limited license class, 24 Limited Novice and 25 Novice class operators. These hams share 205 voice repeaters, 19 television repeaters, 29 digipeters, and 42 beacon operations. Mix in two fixed licenses and the grand total is 5358 licenses issued. (NZART)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS TALKS TO NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL

Ten elementary school students from New York City had some very specific questions about current events for International Space Station Commander Frank Culbertson. To the question, "What did it look like in New York on September 11," Culbertson responded that he could see the smoke rising from the World Trade Center site and drifting south.

--
Culbertson: “On September 11th we happened to be coming over a few hours after the attack and I could see a large column of smoke coming out of the World Trade Center and floating off to the South and a kind of a fog of smoke all over the Southern part of the city.”
--

Culbertson went on to explain that he took pictures of the tragedy from space. He further related that he found out about the event while talking to his doctor during a scheduled medical conference.

Another youngster wanted to know, "What does Afghanistan look like from space?" Culbertson answered that it appeared to be very desolate and rugged.

The questions could be expected. The children are students at P.S. 234, with its regular campus only two blocks from the site of the World Trade Center.

On September 11, all 650 students at the school and their teachers evacuated their building without a single casualty. The school community has stayed together despite the turmoil, and is now housed in temporary quarters elsewhere in Manhattan. Culbertson told the students that he admired them for their courage, and told them to continue to study.

--
Culbertson: “ I want you to know that the whole world is very proud of you. Its to bad that you had to move from school to school, but we are very proud that you are continuing to work and take your education seriously. Things will be alright. Don’t worry.”
--

The students asked a total of twenty questions during the ten-minute contact. Some thirty teachers and parents and reporters were also on hand as were reporters from the New York Post and New York Daily News newspapers.

The ham radio contact was made through the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station project, an international coalition and was carried live by MSNBC on its website. Former NBC science editor and Newsline anchorman Roy Neal, K6DUE, moderated the event. Communication was handled through W6SRJ, a club station at Santa Rosa Community College in California, with Herb Sullivan at the controls.

P.S. 234 has its own website. Its in cyberspace at www.ps234.org/about.html (ARISS via K5YFL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT-OSCAR 40 UPDATE

AMSAT's Peter Guezlow, DB2OS, reports magnetorquing of the OSCAR 40 ham radio satellite is again in progress. Guezlow also says that operational periods for the RUDAK system have been extended recently. This, to allow downloading of several important RUDAK G-P-S files.

AO-40 is currently in a long period during which the Earth eclipses the sun near the satellite's perigee. This actually began about August 28th, and will rapidly increase in length. The eclipses will continue well into June 2002. (AMSAT-NA)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: A LOT OF BIRDS UP THERE

SpaceDaily reports a new survey by the Teal Group has identified some 600 active satellites in Earth orbit or in deep space. The survey factored in all satellites launched since 1980, and, after a process of elimination, arrived at an estimate of 600 to 610 for satellites that remain active today. (AMSAT-NA)

**

DX

In D-X, you may recall that shortly after the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon, the government of Kuwait permitted its ham radio operators to the call sign 9K2USA. Now Bob Furzer, 9K2ZZ, reports a very positive response to the use of 9K2USA.

9K2USA was used by all Kuwaiti hams through September 30th as a token of the sympathy and support for the people of the United States from the citizens of Kuwait. It was also meant to be a statement of deep condolence.

Furzer now tells the Ohio Penn D-X Newsletter that the Kuwait Amateur Radio Society wants to thank all of those radio amateurs who e-mailed their support of the use of this special call. 9K2ZZ also says that the design of an official commemorative 9K2USA Q-S-L card has been finalized and is now posted on the website at www.k4cy.com. (OPDX)

From the U-K comes word of a new microwave D-X record. At least a new record for that nation. On Sunday October 21st the UK distance record for the 47 GHz band was raised from 163 to 203 kilometres. This happened when G7MRF and G0HNW, from Cambret Hill in grid I-O-74 had a two-way CW contact with G0IVA in gridsquare I-O-73 in North Wales. This distance comfortably exceeds the former record of 161 kilometres set in September 1999 by the same group. Reports of RST 519 and 419 were exchanged. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A MESSAGE TO REPEATER OWNERS FROM THE FCC

And finally this week, a word about repeater communications responsibility. It comes from the FCC's chief ham radio rules enforcer Riley Hollingsworth, and was included in a recent RAIN Enforcement Log Question and Answer session. If you own and operate a repeater, the next few minutes will be very important to you:

--

First of all, no licensee is required by the [FCC] rules to set up a repeater. When you do so, you do have certain responsibilities.

First, assuming that you have applied for and received coordination from your local repeater coordinating body -- if there is one -- and in a lot of areas there are not and in which case you would skip that step. As long as you are not interfering with a coordinated repeater, everything is all-right.

Once you start a repeater, you have to keep a few things in mind. First of all, if it is using your call sign -- it is your station -- and you are responsible for it. You do have a few alternatives as far as controlling it, but essentially it is your station and your responsibility.

The rule that states that you are not responsible for inadvertent transmissions I am afraid is often misunderstood. It only applies to inadvertent transmissions. [These are] transmissions that you let through on the repeater -- and I think it was designed for [modes like] packet anyway that you let through on the repeater before you realized what was happening.

Now, rules violations that occur by your users on a day-in and day-out basis or rule violations that go on for several hours are your responsibility as well as that of the users that are committing the violations. No dictionary in the world would define those types of situations as "inadvertent," and I am afraid that a lot of people just do not understand that.

If you put a repeater on [the air] you are responsible for its proper operation. Now, if you can't do that, or you do not have the time or the inclination [to properly control it], then your choice is to shut if off and to do something else. This is very important in these times because Amateurs are being listened to more than ever before.

Everyone seems to be buying scanners and short-wave radios. Very often a repeater is new person's first exposure to Amateur Radio -- and a potential recruit -- I might add. And, very often, it is the news media's first exposure to Amateur Radio.

If your repeater is an embarrassment to Amateur Radio, then you should shut it down and seriously examine your motives for wanting a repeater. You will be held responsible for regularly occurring rules violations, as well as the people committing the violations.

I would hope that more and more Amateurs would understand this. I think that the rule that you are not responsible for inadvertent transmissions has been misinterpreted by a number of people.

--

What Hollingsworth really seems to be saying is that your repeater is kind of like your house and your surrounding property. Yes, you have responsibility to make your home secure for you and your family. You also have a responsibility to keep it and its surroundings neat and clean so that your neighbors will also enjoy the view. (FCC, RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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1864. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 11:43:16 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <26B9128AB2A2034A.64F4EAF9C7335BBE.72735F91FC99F2BC@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154917

On Wed, 7 Nov 2001 20:42:07 -0000, "cpemma"
<cpemma@.delete.mexbro.co.uk> wrote:

>I can't think off-hand of any pure liquids that conduct (except mercury ;)

Well...my lucky[1] CRC doesn't mention much along those lines, but i
suspect that several other metals will still conduct in liquid form.
Not as well, since they'll have to be pretty hot to melt them in the
first place, but surely there's not *that* much increase in
resistivity.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

[1] lucky because the first digit of the price on the tag didn't
print, and the clerk at Half Price Books didn't care...I got
it for $9.95 :)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

1865. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 12:41:20 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9sr4dd$h9r$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154918

Reg:

Nice work.

Let's all agree that...

> Q = 1.29*(Ln(lambda/2/d) - 1)

should be henceforth called "Edward's Q Formula".

And... 1.29 shall be known as Edward's Constant!

Tee... heee....

--Peter K1PO

1866. Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 12:42:53 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154819

I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole. Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.

What is the real procedure for doing this?

For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been able to get your antenna?

Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of projectile and lead line should I use?

Thanks...

1867. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 15:14:59 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BF138F3.AFD2C4AB@yahoo.com>
Source record: 154820

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...

Any wrist rocket that uses surgical tubing works well. I use a zebco 202 fishing reel with 10# test and a 1oz bell weight. Ive gotten mine as high as 70-80 feet CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION going that height you MUST find clear enough behind it else you may be far into your neighbors abode and possibly windows.

What I do is aim above my target as you need to allow for droppage, once you get it over I pull it back till its now dangling verticaly then let it drop down through the tree (Multiple pulling up and dropping to get past them nasty points) when the weight reaches the bottom I then remove the weight and tie a small sized nylon rope to it and reel it back till the rope reaches me.

Then I tie the larger rope I need and pull it back (tape over the ties to make it through tight spots) once I reach the end then I tie a Pulley with a nylon rope ran through it and carefully pull it into place. Work from there.

Rick KF7QZ

1868. W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 16:16:10 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3BF1474A.DD579802@iquest.net>
Source record: 154821

Have obtained a fresh batch of this excellent handbook. Its the latest 23rd
edition, the hardbound bible of builders and superb classic reference for all areas of interest to hams.

Bill/W6SAI lives on via his many gifts of articles and books. His writing methods allow all levels of technical backgrounds to understand and learn from his expertise.

The Handbook normally sells for $52.95. We're selling them for $39.95 plus a flat $5 shipping within the US 48. You can order online or call, fax, email. Follow this link for more information: http://www.websitea.com/mai/Books/books.htm

Now is a good time to get a friend a copy for Christmas as well as one for your library.

1869. Re: "Actual" Radiated Power ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 16:17:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16730-3BF147AD-35@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154822

Ivan wrote:
"Sorry, I was a little too tired when I wrote my post."

Bravo! Ivan is a gentleman and a scholar. I make the same type mistakes.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1870. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 17:43:19 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9srm0n$2ks$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154824

I have used a wrist rocket to shoot lines OUT of a tree that I climbed.

I have also used a pneumatic Canon to pull lines into a tree. I took a sock
and put a few ounces of sand in it, then tied a rope to the sock. Put it
down the barrell of
a 2" air cannon, and used 80 psi to launch. Although the sock can come down
hard, it seem much less damaging then fishing wieghts.

SOME towns consider this king size pea shooter to be a gun. Don't fire it
at a window!
KA9CAR

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com...
>
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...
>

1871. Re: Interaction between galvanized mast and feeder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 17:44:57 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0111130944.4e90ada7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154823

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote in message news:<3BF0DA91.6A6D1D7A@earthlink.net>...
> I am putting up a tuned doublet this weekend. It will be supported, at
> 45' atop a guyed 20' galvanized steel mast, 1.5" diameter, mounted to my
> chimney. I am feeding the antenna with 1" 18 ga. ladder line, and am
> concerned that the line, and especially the center connector (one of
> those "ladder-grabber" devices) will contact the mast, or just come too
> near it, and cause tuning and other problems. I need ideas how I can
> mechanically insure that the center connector does not come in direct
> contact with the metal mast, and how best to secure and route the line
> away from the feedpoint (it needs to drop 25', cross 10-12' of roof,
> then down another 7' and in the wood window (luckily the house is almost
> metal free in construction) to my HB link-coupled tuner.

You used to be able to buy stand-off holders for TV twin lead. I
think they may still be available---not sure---but they might be too
small for your 1" line. There are some available for holding TV coax,
too.

You certaintly want to keep the ladder line several inches away from
all objects, metal or non-metal. Perhaps you can go to a place that
sells TV antennas and cable, and get some of the stand-offs. Use them
to hold just one side of the ladderline if it is too small to hold the
whole thing.

Jim
N8EE

1872. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 17:57:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12201-3BF15F0E-33@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154825

Reg Edwards wrote:
"In return (for USA Spam) we (Brits) presented the USA with the 3000 megacycle cavity magnetron and loran."

USA got the best of that trade! Location and ranging would not have been the same without radar, magnetrons, and loran.

Development of klystrons might not have come soon enough for success in WW-2.

Stanford University and the University of California have now collaborated to develop multi-megawatt pulsed klystrons for 2 to 12 GHz. They have also developed CW klystrons for megawatt levels in the UHF band.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1873. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 18:19:58 UTC
From: jwalkermi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011113131958.16909.00002766@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 154826

I purchased a slingshot at K-Mart (in their gun department), some fishing line and some fishing line lead weights for this purpose and it works well. It does take a few tries to get it right where you want it. I have mine up about 50 feet.

Jack

1874. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 19:00:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10179-3BF16DE0-71@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154828

Reg Edwards wrote:
"Terman was by no means amongst the first to point out that rather obvious (at least to engineers) fact."

Terman verbatim claimed:
"For further information, including particularly a derivation of the basic relations, see F.E. Terman, Resonant Lines in Radio Circuits, Elec. Eng., vol 53, p. 1046, July 1934. In this paper it was demonstrated for the first time that the resonance curve of a transmission line has the same shape as the resonance curve of a circuit with a coil and capacitor, and so can be described by specifying a Q."

Perhaps I didn`t capture the intent or inflection accurately by paraphrasing the exact words for brevity. Terman nearly always bests me for brevity, clarity, and content. Sorry I didn`t give Terman`s exact words the first time.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1875. Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 19:09:30 UTC
From: Charlie C <cc@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <Kdel7.18305$KD2.6778800@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 154827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked. In original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it..... (valued at 169 with work)

If interested email me at chascent@epix.net

Charlie C

1876. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 19:27:05 UTC
From: mwestcott5@home.com
Message-ID: <3bf17267.32154939@news.bartlett1.ga.home.com>
Source record: 154829

The directions for using the Zebco reel are right on. I just did the exact same thing (except the reel was a 404) the other day and it really works. Got the line up nearly 100 feet to the top of a pine tree on the first try.

The wrist rocket costs $5 and the reel $10. The 2 small hose clamps to attach the reel to the slingshot were about 50 cents each. I've seen commercially made outfits like this sell for as much as $80!

CUL

On Tue, 13 Nov 2001 15:14:59 GMT, "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com> wrote:

>vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>>
>> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
>> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
>> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
>> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>>
>> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>>
>> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
>> able to get your antenna?
>>
>> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
>> projectile and lead line should I use?
>>
>> Thanks...
>
> Any wrist rocket that uses surgical tubing works well. I use a zebco
>202 fishing reel with 10# test and a 1oz bell weight. Ive gotten mine
>as high as 70-80 feet CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION going that height you
>MUST find clear enough behind it else you may be far into your
>neighbors abode and possibly windows.
>
> What I do is aim above my target as you need to allow for droppage,
>once you get it over I pull it back till its now dangling verticaly then
>let it drop down through the tree (Multiple pulling up and dropping to
>get past them nasty points) when the weight reaches the bottom I then
>remove the weight and tie a small sized nylon rope to it and reel it
>back till the rope reaches me.
>
> Then I tie the larger rope I need and pull it back (tape over the ties
>to make it through tight spots) once I reach the end then I tie a Pulley

>with a nylon rope ran through it and carefully pull it into place. Work
>from there.
>
>
>Rick KF7QZ

1877. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 19:59:36 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111131159.279c1efc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154830

johnber <johnber@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:<9hg0vts6ob41jpuf0gesbgu899oco5ieqn@4ax.com>...

...

> Still no specific prg or set of equation to make the "perfect match"
> according to frequency.

So...I think you're asking too much. First of all, don't be so hung up on the "perfect match." Then be willing to get in there and do a bit of tweaking, assuming you have some basic test equipment to see what the match looks like. It's a really safe bet that the feedpoint impedance will depend not only on the radiator but also on the rest of the environment the antenna is in...especially the counterpoise against which it is fed. If you design it for nominally the conditions you have, but have the ability to tweak on it, you can get it as "perfect" as you wish, or at least as "perfect" as your test equipment allows.

If you want to play with models, you might also have a look at www.eznec.com for a free demo version that will let you get a feel for the effects of changing various parameters. You can use any of the various "Smith chart" matching programs or just put it in a spreadsheet to see what sort of coil/capacitor might be appropriate for matching the feedpoint impedance of the antenna to your transmission line. ("L" matching networks are generally straightforward to implement, especially when you have a pretty good idea of what you are trying to match.)

Cheers,
Tom

1878. Re: Interaction between galvanized mast and feeder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 20:06:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF17D49.4D1100A5@att.net>
Source record: 154831

I just pull my two ladderlines off to opposite sides and fasten them to the edge of the roof about 4 foot apart keeping a little tension on the lines. That prevents the lines from getting too close to the metal mast or each other.

This is, of course, for a mast mounted such that it touches the edge of the roof and is secured there for stability.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

JLB wrote:

> You used to be able to buy stand-off holders for TV twin lead. I
> think they may still be available---not sure---but they might be too
> small for your 1" line. There are some available for holding TV coax,
> too.
>
> You certaintly want to keep the ladder line several inches away from
> all objects, metal or non-metal. Perhaps you can go to a place that
> sells TV antennas and cable, and get some of the stand-offs. Use them
> to hold just one side of the ladderline if it is too small to hold the
> whole thing.

1879. Re: open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 20:19:44 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF18048.4E3BD293@icok.net>
Source record: 154832

Capra,
Yes, they will resonate just like being fed with coax. 'Best' bet
is to use
a tuner capable of balanced line output. I doubt if the difference in
the 'look'
of open-wire feedline and coax will make any difference at all, but who
knows.
'Doc

1880. Re: ISotron antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 20:37:01 UTC
From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3bf185ad$0$30964$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 154833

Chris, I have 5 of them. 10, 15, 20, 40, and 80 meters. Living in a second floor condo with no outside antennas allowed I had little other choice. I have mine mounted on tripods in my dining room and guest bathroom and they work well. The 40 meter one works particularly well for my weekly schedule with WA9QNN in Grantsburg about 300 miles to the north. I have worked Alaska and Puerto Rico many times. I set them up with an MFJ antenna analyzer and use an MFJ 949C antenna tuner. I consistently get below 2.0 swr on all but 10 meters.
80 meters= 1.5 (very narrow requires tuning for any change)
40 meters= 1.3
20 meters= 1.1
15 meters= 1.7
10 meters= 2.5 (this one is in the bathroom, lots of pipes)

I ran the analyzer through the tuner to each antenna and wrote down the settings that gave me the lowest swr on each frequency I wanted to work.
80m= 2J4 on the tuner
40 m= 8D6
20m= 6B3.5
15 m= 6A4.5
10m= 6L6
These are set for the middle of the phone band.
80 meters is narrow but I just re tune by receiver noise, works great. Yes you would get better signals out from a full size dipole but I can't run one. I am very happy with my Isotrons. I was getting pretty tired of working only 2 and 10 meters.

Hope this helps. 73 Gary N9ZSV

On Tue, 06 Nov 2001 11:08:06 -0500, CF <ni4l@charter.net> wrote:

>anyone use these and if so ever tried it in a attic say the 40 meter
>version?
>thanks chris ni4l

1881. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 21:19:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111131319.5c42bede@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154834

"robert fanfant" <robertfa@microsoft.com> wrote in message
news:<3bf04669@news.microsoft.com>...
> GOAL:
> I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @
> 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with the
> bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can used
> to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto
> tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground
> lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner output
> to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to
> the auto-tuner ground lug.

Why 36 ft tall? That height is going to cause problems on the upper
bands as it's too tall. Take 10m for instance. Your takeoff angle will
be about 45 degrees. No bueno...
>
> Question #1:
> Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each of
> my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave length
> for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m,
> another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each
> radial being 36 feet long?

I've seen bundled radials being used before. I've never tried them
myself. The 36 ft radials would likely only be good for 40m. The
radials need to be resonant on an elevated vertical. Your antenna will
act like a different design on each band. IE: on 40m, it's an appx 1/4
wave. On 20m, it's two half waves in phase with a high Z feed.
Actually, it's a bit longer than that... etc, etc. I see lots of
problems cropping up with this design.
>
> Question #2:
> Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent
> currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?

Not really needed on a 1/4 GP with resonant radials. But on the other
bands it could help I guess. Hard to say really. I've never tried
anything like this.
>
> Question #3:
> Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the
> vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of the
> balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the
> input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?

I doubt it. Overall, this antenna is not a good design. I don't really recommmend. The problem is you are trying to get too many bands from a single elevated vertical. The 36 ft, is too tall for the higher bands. The operation of each band is totally different. In general you can only get two or maybe 3 bands at the most with an elevated antenna if you want it to function normally. When I had an elevated 40m GP up, I also used it on 17m as a 5/8 GP. I had a relay to switch in the matching coil for 17m. That antenna could function properly on only two bands. It could be used on 15m ok, but that was about it. It was too tall for 10m, the feed was too high Z to use on 20m without a remote matching unit. My appx 33 ft radials only functioned decently on 40 and 17. You can try this, but I wouldn't expect the greatest results. If you want good 10m performance, I would limit the vertical to 20-22 ft tall. Of course, then you need a coil to load 40m. Maybe the tuner can do this, but I don't know about the efficiency. You would be much better off feeding a balanced dipole with the tuner for 40-10 use I think. Normally, you can't multiband an elevated antenna unless you have a method of band changing such as traps, etc if you want "normal" performance. I see lots of problems cropping up on your design. Some pattern related, others common mode related, rf in the shack, etc, etc. I'd think of something else, or limit it to fewer bands so it can function properly on the bands used. MK

1882. Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 21:28:58 UTC
From: robert fanfant <robertfa@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <3bf190c1@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 154835

GOAL:
I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @ 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with the bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can used to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner output to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to the auto-tuner ground lug.

Question #1:
Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each of my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave length for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m, another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each radial being 36 feet long?

Question #2:
Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?

Question #3:
Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of the balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?

-rob N7QT

1883. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 21:40:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111131340.560dc798@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154836

johnber <johnber@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> i suppose grounded mean the coil has one end to ground and is tapped
> somewhere along the length to have a match !

Yes.
>
> and that the ungrounded can't be tuned short of modifying i's physical
> characteristics ?

Yes again.

> what do you favor there !

Either will work ok. It depends...if you have loads of lightning
around, I would probably use the grounded coil. The problem with a
grounded coil is you can't use the antenna on it's 1/4 wl frequency.
IE: a 10m 5/8 gp can be used on 30m as an appx 1/4 wl GP if you use an
ungrounded coil. This won't work with a grounded coil. On the designed
freq, I'm not sure which is best as far as performance. Should be
little difference, but the ungrounded sounds a little "hotter" to me
on receive. But that may be my imagination.
>
> >Go to here: http://www.g4fgq.com/ to get a solenoid.exe program to
> >convert the mh into coil dimensions.
>
> got it..
>
>
> >> Approx distance from bottom to feed point.
>
> >Bottom of what?
>
> bottom of coil (grounded version I guess)

Not real critical as long as it's at the bottom somewhere. I usually
use a mount that has a bolt that the center conductor is connected to.
I attach one end to that bolt and clamp the upper end to the bottom of
the radiator with a hose clamp or whatever. "ungrounded coil". If the
coil was grounded at the grounded base, you would run a tap from the
center conductor to the coil and tap for best match. I usually use an
ungrounded coil most of the time. About the only time I use a grounded
coil is on a 5/8 mobile antenna. IE: 2m..I've used a 10m 5/8 gp on
30m, and I've used a 17m 5/8 gp on 40m, but that requires an
ungrounded coil. On the 40/17 version I used a 24 v relay to bypass
the coil for 40m use so I could get a good match in the fone band. MK

1884. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 22:16:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BF19BD9.5B0EAD23@eznec.com>
Source record: 154843

I've been doing this for many years for Field Day. I recommend getting a cheap Zebco rod/reel set. The Wrist Rocket slingshot is a good slingshot to use. The basic procedure is to tie a weight to the fishing line and shoot it over a tree. Then you remove the weight, tie twine to the line, and pull the twine back over with the line. If you need heavier rope, then tie the rope to the twine and pull it over with the twine.

I can put a line up about 100 feet using this method.

A few tips:
1. If you're working in the woods, paint the weight with fluorescent paint. Fluorescent fishing line is also helpful in leading you to where the weight fell.
2. I like about 8 lb. test line. It's heavy enough to not easily break, is limp enough to come off the reel without much friction, and you can get a decent amount of it onto a cheap reel. Fill the reel nearly full to minimize friction and maximize range. A tip I once got but haven't tried is to spray the reel bell with silicone spray.
3. Use at least one section of the rod, so you have at least one guide eye for the line. If you're alone, you can put it on the ground behind you.
4. For weights, I like to use 2 - 3 oz. Go toward the heavier end if foliage is thick, since lighter weights might not fall through. Large trees here are mostly Douglas Fir -- different weight might be better for deciduous trees. I use kind of teardrop shaped fishing weights, having the hole near the smaller end. Pyramid and spherical sinkers hang up when getting pulled over branches.
5. For nylon twine, I've recently begun using the woven line I've found in the tool department being sold as chalk or construction line. The common twisted twine turns as it's pulled over the branches, aggravating tangles. It's useable, though.
6. I use a fixed loop at the end of the fishing line. Put the loop through the hole in the weight, then put the weight through the loop. This lets you get it on and off easily. To tie the twine to the line, use a sheet bend knot. (A web search for "sheet bend" will get you a picture.) This knot is the least likely to hang up when you pull the twine over with the line.
7. Don't use this method for long term installations. The line cuts into the branch and pretty quickly gets stuck, and the tree grows over it. If it's up for very long at all, you'll never get it back down. You might have more time with hardwood trees, but not much at all with pitchy conifers.
8. If you're using this method in town, be aware that the weight can go a LONG way, and do considerable damage to whatever it hits.
9. There's a knack to it, with one of the critical issues being

placement of the weight in the slingshot pouch. Practice. And if you're away from home, take along a spare slingshot elastic or two. The line can cut the elastic on a fumbled shot.

I recently got a reel-slingshot combination designed just for this use. I've only used it a couple of times so far, but it works ok. It's a little heavier to pack than the separate slingshot and reel, but it's more compact.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...

1885. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 22:26:55 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9ss6kf$hi4$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154838

Don't use the balun on the output side of the tuner!
A few beads on the coax would be a good idea.
Remember to run a real ground line from the tuner to the ground at the base
of the tree
KA9CAR

robert fanfant <robertfa@microsoft.com> wrote in message
news:3bf190c1@news.microsoft.com...
> GOAL:
> I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @
> 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with
the
> bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can
used
> to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto
> tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground
> lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner
output
> to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to
> the auto-tuner ground lug.
>
> Question #1:
> Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each
of
> my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave
length
> for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m,
> another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each
> radial being 36 feet long?
>
> Question #2:
> Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent
> currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?
>
> Question #3:
> Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the
> vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of
the
> balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the
> input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?
>
> -rob N7QT
>
>

>

1886. Re: Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 22:55:34 UTC
From: NOexray@coqui.net
Message-ID: <3bf1a447.16292266@news.coqui.net>
Source record: 154844

It is a mismatch at the resonant frequency. The combination of dipole
+ twin-lead is best utilized for off-resonant applications (thru a
tuner) where the dipole may be closer to matching 600 ohm feed that
the normal 75 ohm feeder and the open-wire will have far less loss.
-Bill

On Tue, 13 Nov 2001 15:20:30 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:

>Can I feed a center fed dipole with open wire?
>
>I thought dipoles had a Z of 75 ohms. And that open wire
>had a Z of 600 ohms. Isn't that too much of a mismatch?
>
>

1887. MFJ 989c ATU for sale ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 23:15:06 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3BF1A97F.F9E8C48E@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 154839

Hi All,

I have surplus to requirements an MFJ 989c 3kw ATU for sale.
I'm asking UKï¿½180.00 for it prefer buyer collects but will send via
snail mail if you are willing to pay the cost of postage.

Anyone interested please email me direct.

Cheers!

MikeT...
M0AWS
miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk

--
MikeT
http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/

1888. Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 23:20:30 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF1AABD.4E222A9A@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154837

Can I feed a center fed dipole with open wire?

I thought dipoles had a Z of 75 ohms. And that open wire
had a Z of 600 ohms. Isn't that too much of a mismatch?

1889. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 23:27:58 UTC
From: cpemma
Message-ID: <9ssag9bhj1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 154840

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:26B9128AB2A2034A.64F4EAF9C7335BBE.72735F91FC99F2BC@lp.airnews.net...
> On Wed, 7 Nov 2001 20:42:07 -0000, "cpemma"
> <cpemma@.delete.mexbro.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I can't think off-hand of any pure liquids that conduct (except mercury
;)
>
> Well...my lucky[1] CRC doesn't mention much along those lines, but i
> suspect that several other metals will still conduct in liquid form.
> Not as well, since they'll have to be pretty hot to melt them in the
> first place, but surely there's not *that* much increase in
> resistivity.
>
I should have added the qualifier "at room temps". And you're right, all
metals are decent conductors, solid or molten.

1890. Re: Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-13 23:36:51 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xlaqJ0CT6a87EwSw@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154841

In article <3BF1AABD.4E222A9A@spiritone.com>, capra
<bhyuu@spiritone.com> writes
>Can I feed a center fed dipole with open wire?
>
>I thought dipoles had a Z of 75 ohms. And that open wire
>had a Z of 600 ohms. Isn't that too much of a mismatch?
>
>
Well yes, it's just that open wire or a particular geometry has a Z of
600 ohms. You can create it with an impedance of what you want by
varying the geometry. The diameter to spacing ratio should be about 1.2
(very approx) according to an old chart that I have. This'll give you
about 75 ohm.

1891. Re: Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 00:08:23 UTC
From: Nixo Villie <nixo_villie@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XBiI7.131446$IR4.42328862@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 154842

Yeah, but the loss of the open wire, at HF freqs,
will be minimal. Use a "tuner" to match the radio
to
the feed line and forget it.
Bonus!!!! You get the capability to work other HF
bands with this set up. Do a search on:
"center fed zepp".

Nixo

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF1AABD.4E222A9A@spiritone.com...
: Can I feed a center fed dipole with open wire?
:
: I thought dipoles had a Z of 75 ohms. And that
open wire
: had a Z of 600 ohms. Isn't that too much of a
mismatch?
:
:

1892. Re: Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 01:07:15 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011113200715.23352.00002095@mb-ck.aol.com>
Source record: 154845

Invalid email address...

1893. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 01:29:31 UTC
From: Jobst <jvandrey@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <%NjI7.39820$hZ.3713472@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 154846

I too have been looking at vertical dipoles for 20 meters. However, my quick and dirty attempts at modeling this antenna suggest that the best takeoff angle is when the feedpoint is 1/4 wavelength above ground.

This leads me to use the resonant feedline dipole as described in QST and the ARRL handbook by James Taylor- just oriented vertically instead of the horizontal orientation suggested by the author.

In this setup, there will be a 6 inch coil with about 8 turns of RG58 at the base of the antenna (about one foot off the ground). The antenna functions with the coax carrying separate currents on the inside and outside of the shield - the coil then serves as an RF choke and it's position sets the "length" of one side of the antenna. The result is that the transmission line will be buried to the base of the antenna and the top of the antenna suspended from a tree branch at about 30 feet.

The models show a relatively low takeoff angle and a uniform azmiuth over all ground types from poor to perfect . If the base (coil position) is elevated, the zenith plot begins to develop additional lobes at higher angles.

So far this is all theory - I'll build the antenna shortly unless someone here can give me a reason as to why this one can't work.

Jobst
KC0HKM

1894. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 01:40:29 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <hYjI7.23380$XJ4.14531340@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154847

One thing to add. In some states (New Jersey is one), slingshots are
illegal.
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BF19BD9.5B0EAD23@eznec.com...
> I've been doing this for many years for Field Day. I recommend getting a
> cheap Zebco rod/reel set. The Wrist Rocket slingshot is a good slingshot
> to use. The basic procedure is to tie a weight to the fishing line and
> shoot it over a tree. Then you remove the weight, tie twine to the line,
> and pull the twine back over with the line. If you need heavier rope,
> then tie the rope to the twine and pull it over with the twine.
>
> I can put a line up about 100 feet using this method.
>
> A few tips:
> 1. If you're working in the woods, paint the weight with fluorescent
> paint. Fluorescent fishing line is also helpful in leading you to where
> the weight fell.
> 2. I like about 8 lb. test line. It's heavy enough to not easily break,
> is limp enough to come off the reel without much friction, and you can
> get a decent amount of it onto a cheap reel. Fill the reel nearly full
> to minimize friction and maximize range. A tip I once got but haven't
> tried is to spray the reel bell with silicone spray.
> 3. Use at least one section of the rod, so you have at least one guide
> eye for the line. If you're alone, you can put it on the ground behind
> you.
> 4. For weights, I like to use 2 - 3 oz. Go toward the heavier end if
> foliage is thick, since lighter weights might not fall through. Large
> trees here are mostly Douglas Fir -- different weight might be better
> for deciduous trees. I use kind of teardrop shaped fishing weights,
> having the hole near the smaller end. Pyramid and spherical sinkers hang
> up when getting pulled over branches.
> 5. For nylon twine, I've recently begun using the woven line I've found
> in the tool department being sold as chalk or construction line. The
> common twisted twine turns as it's pulled over the branches, aggravating
> tangles. It's useable, though.
> 6. I use a fixed loop at the end of the fishing line. Put the loop
> through the hole in the weight, then put the weight through the loop.
> This lets you get it on and off easily. To tie the twine to the line,
> use a sheet bend knot. (A web search for "sheet bend" will get you a
> picture.) This knot is the least likely to hang up when you pull the
> twine over with the line.
> 7. Don't use this method for long term installations. The line cuts into
> the branch and pretty quickly gets stuck, and the tree grows over it. If
> it's up for very long at all, you'll never get it back down. You might

> have more time with hardwood trees, but not much at all with pitchy
> conifers.
> 8. If you're using this method in town, be aware that the weight can go
> a LONG way, and do considerable damage to whatever it hits.
> 9. There's a knack to it, with one of the critical issues being
> placement of the weight in the slingshot pouch. Practice. And if you're
> away from home, take along a spare slingshot elastic or two. The line
> can cut the elastic on a fumbled shot.
>
> I recently got a reel-slingshot combination designed just for this use.
> I've only used it a couple of times so far, but it works ok. It's a
> little heavier to pack than the separate slingshot and reel, but it's
> more compact.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> > Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> > leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> > enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
> >
> > What is the real procedure for doing this?
> >
> > For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> > able to get your antenna?
> >
> > Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> > projectile and lead line should I use?
> >
> > Thanks...

1895. Gear for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 02:41:48 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <INkI7.10467$va4.2111959@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154848

Radio Shack HTX-202 2m HT excellent condx, both battery cases (AA & rechargeable nicads), speaker mic, manual,

Radio Shack HTX-242 2m mobile, some case scratches from being mobile, front panel is mint though. includes mic, power cord, mounting bracket & manual.

Open to interesting trades on both pieces. Looking for MFJ or Isoloop antennas, Yaesu desk mics, 10m SSB gear or whatever. Make an offer.

ve3tmt@rac.ca

1896. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 02:52:14 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF1DC42.57D02F38@icok.net>
Source record: 154849

robert,
Since you want an 'all-band' antenna, which won't be resonant on most bands,
I'd forget about the varying lengths for radials. Instead, I'd add more radials
of
the same (longest) length, 6 probably won't be enough. Forget the balun, no
need for one. Ferrite 'beads' on the radio side of the tuner are not all that
effective
unless you have quite a few of them (as in 5 gallon bucket). A 'coaxial-choke'
may provide 'better' isolation, but considering the frequency range on which
you'll be using the antenna, nothing is going to be completely effective. Take
what you can get though...
'Doc

1897. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 02:55:52 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF1DD20.AEAAC704@icok.net>
Source record: 154850

vtail,
A 'sling-shot'/'wrist-rocket' works just fine. I personally prefer
a 'potatoe-cannon'. Much better range. Safety is more important
than technique!
'Doc

1898. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 03:25:39 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bf1e6e7_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154851

I use a bow with a reel....very accurate and a lot more altitutde/range....

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com...
>
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...
>

1899. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 03:40:15 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <zIII7.66166$9f4.8819359@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154852

Since you are doing some modeling, add three more quarter wave radials set out at 45 degrees (total now of 4 radials) and run the model. I expect it will look better.

Bill, W4WNT

Jobst <jvandrey@geocities.com> wrote in message news:%NjI7.39820$hZ.3713472@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I too have been looking at vertical dipoles for 20 meters. However, my
> quick and dirty attempts at modeling this antenna suggest that the best
> takeoff angle is when the feedpoint is 1/4 wavelength above ground.
>
> This leads me to use the resonant feedline dipole as described in QST and
> the ARRL handbook by James Taylor- just oriented vertically instead of the
> horizontal orientation suggested by the author.
>
> In this setup, there will be a 6 inch coil with about 8 turns of RG58 at the
> base of the antenna (about one foot off the ground). The antenna functions
> with the coax carrying separate currents on the inside and outside of the
> shield - the coil then serves as an RF choke and it's position sets the
> "length" of one side of the antenna. The result is that the transmission
> line will be buried to the base of the antenna and the top of the antenna
> suspended from a tree branch at about 30 feet.
>
> The models show a relatively low takeoff angle and a uniform azmiuth over
> all ground types from poor to perfect . If the base (coil position) is
> elevated, the zenith plot begins to develop additional lobes at higher
> angles.
>
> So far this is all theory - I'll build the antenna shortly unless someone
> here can give me a reason as to why this one can't work.
>
> Jobst
> KC0HKM
>
>

1900. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 03:43:27 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <zLII7.66194$9f4.8828631@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154853

I've used a Bill Orr, W6SAI, design for three bands, 10, 15 and 20m with separate vertical radiators and rotator "cable" cut as described in question 1, ie one lead for each band. Works very well.

Good Luck,

Bill, W4WNT

robert fanfant <robertfa@microsoft.com> wrote in message news:3bf190c1@news.microsoft.com...
> GOAL:
> I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @
> 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with the
> bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can used
> to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto
> tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground
> lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner output
> to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to
> the auto-tuner ground lug.
>
> Question #1:
> Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each of
> my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave length
> for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m,
> another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each
> radial being 36 feet long?
>
> Question #2:
> Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent
> currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?
>
> Question #3:
> Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the
> vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of the
> balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the
> input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?
>
> -rob N7QT
>

>
>

1901. Re: Antenna Static Follow Up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 03:50:00 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <IRII7.66254$9f4.8848619@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154854

One of our local repeaters had a problem which sounds like yours. Upon opening the antenna, they found that the wiring harness was not soldered, just crimped together (not very well!). I'd suggest starting with the wiring harness.

Bill, W4WNT

Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in message news:3BF06977.76D34E34@erols.com...
> 1.) About a month ago I posted a message that discussed antenna static
> on a Cell Wave commercial vertical dipole antenna for 2 meters,
> mounted in the center and just above the center top of a cone shaped
> water tank. The static occurred only on windy days and could be heard on
> weak to moderate incoming signals to the Club repeater.
>
> 2.) On Saturday, November 10th, the tank was climbed, the antenna
> removed and laid down on top of the tank. A thorough inspection of the
> "trombone" dipole elements and their connections to it's support
> mast showed no signs of deterioration, or loose connections. All four
> elements were very solid. (Photographs were taken for future reference
> and discussions with the Company.)
>
> 3.) Some continuity checks were also made however the phasing harness is
> located inside of its tubular mast and is totally inaccessible. So if
> there were any loose connection inside it could not be determined. The
> bracket mount that supported the antenna was thoroughly cleaned of paint
> and sanded to a shine along with associated parts. (Note: The tank was
> painted about 2-3 years after the antenna was installed and about the
> time the static began. We thought for certain that was the problem.)
> Additionally an extra ground wire was installed although the antenna is
> DC grounded. The antenna was then remounted.
>
> 4.) The wind picked up just about that time and while the static was
> reduced it was not eliminated. Discussions will be held with Cell Wave
> representatives although previous discussions provided nothing concrete.
>
> 5.) What is frustrating is that we could produce the static by shaking
> the antenna mast which sort of points to the harness since the elements
> were absolutely tight. But not having access to the inside of the
> mast where the harness is located makes it impossible to confirm.
>
> 6.) Just an update since we received some excellent replies to the
> problem. Something has to have deteriorated because for the first 3
> years of operation, there was no static problem. Ironically, an
> identical antenna on a sister repeater located about 10 miles away has

> no problems. In this case, the antenna is mounted to the side of a water
> tank. Both antennas were installed around the same date; perhaps a
> month apart.
>
> 73, Murray, K3BEQ

1902. Re: W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 04:07:07 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bf1ed33_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 154855

While I encourage anyone who doesn't have a recent edition to buy one, I went in to check my bookshelf since I can't remember the numbers, and noticed the 23rd printed by Sams sure doesn't look as prestigious as the previous bindings by Editors and Engineers. Just a passing observation. Buy the books, guys, it's a good price! I paid retail for all of mine. Still looking for the first 6 editions.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1903. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 06:01:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9stqfvggr1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154857

> Spam is what us Brits began to recieve from the USA in 1942 for
> which we are still very grateful. In return we presented the USA
> with the 3000 megacycle cavity magnetron and Loran.
==========

Just to tidy up the story about Loran and a bit more. The navigation system set up for RAF bombers over Europe around 1941/2 was at VHF. At the time it was more Top Secret than the atom bomb. The RAF equipment codename was GEE. In extreme conditions and a lot of luck it was possible to blind-land on return-to-base in thick fog after a bombing mission. But the main problem over enemy territory when under anti-aircraft fire or attack from nightfighters was the time needed for checking hyperbolic navigation charts in the heat of the battle.

When the USA arrived on the scene they shifted to lower radio frequencies for longer distance navigation. The Atlantic and Pacific systems were set up. The USA changed the name to LORAN = LOong RAnge Navigation. But the airborne equipment was contained in exactly the same size cases and was interchangeable between RAF and USAF aircraft. Only the operating frequency and navigation charts were the essential differences. There were of course engineering differences in valves/tubes. The Brits used pentodes, VR65's and EF50's. The Yanks used double triodes, 6SN7's 6SL7's, because of the lower frequencies involved, including CRT time base. The number of different types of tubes for mainenance purposes was very much reduced.

I worked with both airborne RAF GEE and USAF LORAN equipments. When in the Far East, in the Pacific Ocean region, I remember the problem with the lower freqency LORAN was multiple reception of the transmitted pulses due to multi-hop transmission paths via the E and F ionospheric layers. The navigating officer's problem was choosing the correct pulse out of the many pulses received randomly distributed milli-seconds apart. Remember there were at least 3 pulse transmitters, one master and two slave stations, on every system. Shipborne navigation officers had more time to think about it before advising the ship's captain which course to take. But I have myself been severely reprimanded by the aircraft commander for the agonising length of time taken to tell him whereabouts in the China sea lay the target. (But that was not Loran). It hurts !

It must be added, at the time the German and Japanese radar systems were quite advanced. The GEE system was prone to German jamming and it was easy for an aicraft to get lost - specially when the crew

had forgotten how to navigate by sextant and the stars. On one poor-weather night in 1943, clouds all over Western Europe, when there were 1000 RAF bombers in the air, all of which were depending on GEE for navigation, the Germans switched on the jammers and 110 aircraft never returned to their bases. Most crashed running out of petrol. Others landed in Sweden, Russia and North Africa.

A prolonged loss of more than 10 percent of the bomber force every night, due to air battles or just getting lost, was intolerable. The aircraft factories in Birmingham, Coventry and Manchester could not possibly turn them out fast enough. The loss of trained aircrews was equally intolerable.

It was not until the 10 and 3 centimeter cavity magnetron radars came fully into use in 1944 were navigation and target-finding problems solved and the enormous losses of shipping due to submarine attack in the North Atlantic were reduced to acceptable proportions. The merchant shipping losses at sea had sometimes amounted to more than 15,000 tons every day, including the terrible loss of complete ships' crews.

When in a N.Atlantic convoy, to heave-to to pick up out of the water the crew of yet another sunken ship was to commit suicide. So nobody stopped. Indeed the British merchant navy crews, who were civilians and whose wives and children received no military pensions, suffered more deaths than any other of the British armed services. These 110,000 unsung Hero's were first belatedly represented at the National Remembrance Day Cenotaph ceremony, Whitehall, London, only last year, 55 years too late.

As a tribute to the ordinary British working man and woman in the shipyards it should be said that when WW2 began the British Merchant Fleet was 20 million tons - the world's largest. 20 million tons was sunk, mostly in the North Atlantic. At the end of the war the British Merchant Fleet was still 20 million tons. There had been some assistance from Henry Kaiser's USA Liberty ships.

The other Hero's who have watery graves at the bottom of the North Atlantic are German submarine crews who in the last 9 months of the war were well aware they were on Kamikazi missions. What a stupid war ! Only one country benefitted.

1904. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 07:57:34 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0111132357.948291b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154856

Thanks for all your answers

I have been offered another idea wich is to put up a rigid dipole for 10-40 (Cushcraft D4) on a small mast with rotor. Not quite clear: I don't know how will one of this work at low height (3~4 m = 10~15 ft) over the roof.

In any case thanks again for your opinions.

Toni

1905. end feed with ladder line question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 13:09:41 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <p2uI7.185989$W8.6665878@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154858

i would like to discuss "end fed antennas" with someone who read Lew McCoy's article in the jan 2000 issue of cq magazine.

1906. Re: Zo formula for line in thin dielectric??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 15:22:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25258-3BF28C49-7@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154859

Ed Laport, in "Radio Antenna Engineering" promotes wehat he calls the "Logarithmic-Potential Theory" as a simplified method of determining Zo.

Ed notes that I=vQ where I is the current in a wire, v is the wave velocity, and Q is the charge per unit length.

When v is a constant, I is proportional to charge, and charge ratios become current ratios.

Ed notes that in almost all practical r-f transmission lines, Zo=sqrt L/C, and since v=1/sqrtLC, Zo=1/vC.

Ed derives Zo formulas for one wire above the earth, a 2-wire balanced line, multi-wire lines with some wires grounded, and lines with noncylindrical conductors.

Ed says Zo can be found for lines with conductors of any arbitrary shape by using successive steps. He gives examples.

Everybody needs a copy of Ed`s 1952 McGraw-Hill book.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1907. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 16:44:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20749-3BF29F57-15@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154860

Reg wrote:
"Just to tidy up the story about Loran and a bit more."

Reg was obviously the electronics operator aboard a WW-2 RAF bomber. Three cheers for him. They won.

I recall listening to those medium-wave swept-frequency pulses just above the AM broadcast band that Loran used.

I was rated and served the U.S. Navy as a diesel engine mechanic in WW-2. On my ship in the Pacific, I was also the only electronics repairman. We had an electronic fire control computer, friend or foe identification gear, FM and AM communications, and a Raytheon SO-2 navigational radar (thanks in no small part to British ingenuity). Our spare magnetron was considered secret and kept in the ship`s safe.

I was given the electronics work because I was the only one aboard who could do it. I had taken an NRI correspondence course and had a lot of experience fixing radios before joining the navy. My most important work in the eyes of the ship`s company was keeping the movie projector going, come hell or high-water. Forget the fire-control computer. We had a terrible AAA record with or without the electronics. My GQ station was on a duplex 40mm gun.

Post-war, thanks to government subsidized veterans education (GI Bill) I got an EE degree.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1908. Re: open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 17:23:13 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf2a7d7.104392663@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154861

On Tue, 06 Nov 2001 18:29:09 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>capra wrote:
>> I'm going to put up 40 and 80 meter dipoles.
>> Can I feed them with open wire feedline and
>> get it to resonate like it will with 50 ohm coax?
>
>Yes, if and only if you make the open-wire feedline
>exactly 1/2 wavelength or a multiple thereof. On 80m,
>that's about 120 feet.

Good afternoon, CAM.

What about if you're running ladder line to a Nye Viking type tuner
(in the shack) and coax from there to the transceiver? Do you still
need to make sure that the feeder is 1/2 wavelength or multiple?

Thanks...

Rick

1909. Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 17:45:03 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf2a9bd.104878744@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154862

I am considering installing a Butternut HF2V 80 & 40 meter vertical, up about 30 feet at the base, with at least two (preferably three or four) quarter wave radials on each band of interest.

(Can't do a ground mount with a gazillion buried radials; must do above-ground mount.)

My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?

Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?

I will also have a 160-meter inverted V fed with open wire feeders, up about 50 feet at the apex, and plan to use it with another (Nye Viking) antenna tuner for 160-10. My plan is to use the inverted V for shorter-range skywave stuff and the vertical for longer-range DX on 80 and 40, the expectation being that the vertical should have a considerably lower angle of radiation on 80 and 40 than will the inverted V. Does that sound reasonable?

(I don't anticipate a big difference in performance on 20-10 between the inverted V and the vertical at most distances, the idea being to switch between them on a case by case basis and use whichever one gives the stronger received signal.)

Thanks...

Rick

1910. WTB: M-Squared 6M-HO loop antenna or other small SSB antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 18:11:25 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0111141011.dd5641a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm looking for a small antenna that I could put up with only one support, like an M-Squared 6 meter square loop antenna. Does anyone have one in good condition that they'd like to sell? If so, how much?

Or, are there other good performing 6 meter horizontally polarized antennas that only require one support and don't take up a lot of space?

Thanks for any help in advance.

Jim
KG4NEL

1911. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 19:22:03 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20084-3BF2C45B-38@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154864

Reg wrote:
"What a stupid war! Only one country benefitted."

Which country would that be?

It certainly wasn`t the U.S.A.. The U.S. aided and abetted the Allies bercause it saw the Axis as aggressors which were clear dangers to the U.S.. The Japanese on December 7, 1941 showed the U.S. correct in its concern.

The U.S. had been turning-off Japan`s oil to reduce Japan`s military capabily which had already tortured much of Asia while sloganizing with "Asia for the Asians". Of course, by Asians Japan meant Japan. On December 7, 1941 the U.S. was at peace with the world and trying to stay at peace.

Admiral Yamamoto who lead the Pearl Harbor attack is quoted as saying on 12-7-41, "I think we have awakened a sleeping giant". The attack on 9-11-01 was very similar in that respect.

The WW-2 military victory did not benefit the U.S.. Graves of fallen GI`s around the world exhibit the worst loss of the U.S.A.. My own brother is still in his submarine at the bottom of the Pacific. The U.S. emptied its treasury and assumed a huge debt so Ford could for example roll B-24s off its assembly lines every few minutes as if they were automobiles, and other war materials could be produced in similar abundance.

The Pacific Fleet on the bottom at Pearl Harbor was no benefit to the U.S..

The U.S. brought back no spoils of war. It instead went to work producing relief for countries devastated by war, friend and foe alike, only to find itself struggling with yet another oppressive regime determined to spread its domination.

Ever since WW-2 the U.S. has spent its blood and treasure to preserve freedom. Korea, Viet Nam, Bosnia, etc.. Like Afghanistan, none of these places has any great importance. The expulsion of Iraq from Kuwait was in the U.S. economic interest because Iraq threatened Saudi Arabia which is the world`s major oil producer. Iraq`s invasion of Kuwait was so blatant and Iraq was such a bad actor for its own population and neighbors, that most of the world either joined the U.S. in its cause or cheered it on.

The U.S. often feels victimized by British policy. There was (Arthur) Neville Chamberlain who said it would be OK for Hitler to take the

Sudatenland. That sharpened Hitler`s appetite for territory. Then, during the conflagration that was triggered, Winston Churchill promised jews a homeland if they would cooperate in WW-2. Who were they going to support? Hitler?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1912. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 19:33:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20085-3BF2C6F5-11@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154865

After reading Reg`s posting again, he may have been the bombardier, navagator, or both. Hooray for Reg, whatever he did in the RAF. They were winners!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1913. Recommended Separation between A3WS and Tribander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 20:23:14 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011114152314.16983.00002603@mb-fa.aol.com>
Source record: 154866

Hello!

I am contemplating putting up a Cushcraft X7 tribander and an A3WS 12/17m yagi. Obviously, the more spacing the better. But what would you say should be the minimum?

The grand scheme is to have three yagis on one mast:

Using a 22' mast, I would put a 3 ele 40m yagi at the bottom, X7 8' above that, and the A3WS 8' above that...Thoughts?

73,
Ed

1914. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 21:58:04 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BF2E8EC.4CF19C4E@qwest.net>
Source record: 154867

Rick, I own an SGC239 autotuner for my random wire. Their manual shows it also being used with a flagpole with at least three counterpoise wires equal in length to the height of the flagpole. Instead of the Butternut, maybe some plain old aluminum tubing?????? As far as the tuner; it seems to work great with my 60 foot random length. It loads up on practically any band I've tried.

73
Karl
WB0VZZ

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

> I am considering installing a Butternut HF2V 80 & 40 meter vertical,
> up about 30 feet at the base, with at least two (preferably three or
> four) quarter wave radials on each band of interest.
>
> (Can't do a ground mount with a gazillion buried radials; must do
> above-ground mount.)
>
> My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna
> coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical
> with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then
> use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?
>
> Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?
>
> I will also have a 160-meter inverted V fed with open wire feeders, up
> about 50 feet at the apex, and plan to use it with another (Nye
> Viking) antenna tuner for 160-10. My plan is to use the inverted V
> for shorter-range skywave stuff and the vertical for longer-range DX
> on 80 and 40, the expectation being that the vertical should have a
> considerably lower angle of radiation on 80 and 40 than will the
> inverted V. Does that sound reasonable?
>
> (I don't anticipate a big difference in performance on 20-10 between
> the inverted V and the vertical at most distances, the idea being to
> switch between them on a case by case basis and use whichever one
> gives the stronger received signal.)
>
> Thanks...
>
> Rick

1915. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 21:59:09 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tv5q9pluj84gc9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154769

I find a bow and arrow more accurate.

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com...
>
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...
>

1916. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 22:02:41 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BF2EA01.A01A8CF8@qwest.net>
Source record: 154868

Referring to your questions:
#1 Same length radials -- this per your SGC manual
#2 A coaxial choke is a good idea
#3 Forget the balun -- again SGC doesn't indicate their use at all in their manual.

Karl WB0VZZ

robert fanfant wrote:

> GOAL:
> I'm building an elevated vertical to be used on all bands 40 - 10 meters @
> 100 Watts. The vertical portion of the wire antenna is 36 feet long with the
> bottom of the wire about 20 feet above ground. I have supports that can used
> to support 6 elevated radials at @ 20 feet high. I also have an SGC auto
> tuner that has a 50 ohm coax input, a single output lug and also a ground
> lug. I would elevate the auto-tuner at 20 feet and use the auto tuner output
> to tune the vertical portion of the antenna with the radials connected to
> the auto-tuner ground lug.
>
> Question #1:
> Does it make sense to bundle multiple lengths of insulated wire for each of
> my radials? Each wire in the bundle would be cut to the quarter wave length
> for a band of interest(i.e. each radial would consist of a wire for 40m,
> another for 30m,etc...? Or should I just have put up 6 radials with each
> radial being 36 feet long?
>
> Question #2:
> Should I have isolator/choke at the input to the auto-tuner to prevent
> currents flowing down the outside of the coax to my rig?
>
> Question #3:
> Another possible configuration is to use a balun. I would connect the
> vertical wire to one lug of a balun and the radials to the other lug of the
> balun. I would then connect the output of the auto-tuner directly to the
> input of the balun. Would this antenna work any better?
>
> -rob N7QT

1917. Re: Elevated Feed Vertical Experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 22:07:37 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111141407.2c067986@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154770

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message On 20m, it's two half waves in phase with a high Z feed.
> Actually, it's a bit longer than that... etc, etc. I see lots of
> problems cropping up with this design.

Hummm, on 20m I should have said it would be a half wave with a hi Z feed. Not two of them in phase...I must have had a vapor lock. But the end results still the same... MK

1918. MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:07:04 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <sOCI7.22851$lH3.3122504856@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154771

Is there a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A meter or something?

1919. Re: Recommended Separation between A3WS and Tribander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:22:25 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9suucdlnb1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154772

The 40 meter yagi needs the most height. If you can put it on top, do it.
Do you already own the Cushcraft X7 tribander and an A3WS 12/17m yagi?
If you do, split the separation by as much as your tower and mast will
allow. If you don't you might consider another antenna that gives you all
the 20 M - 10 M bands, like a TH-11. There are way too many variables here
to give a simple answer to a very complex solution.
73, KQ9W, David Ornee, KQ9W
"Ai de hua" <aidehua@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011114152314.16983.00002603@mb-fa.aol.com...
> Hello!
>
> I am contemplating putting up a Cushcraft X7 tribander and an A3WS 12/17m
yagi.
> Obviously, the more spacing the better. But what would you say should be
the
> minimum?
>
> The grand scheme is to have three yagis on one mast:
>
> Using a 22' mast, I would put a 3 ele 40m yagi at the bottom, X7 8' above
that,
> and the A3WS 8' above that...Thoughts?
>
> 73,
> Ed

1920. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:28:13 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bf2fe0b$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154773

One can use an antenna analyzer like the MFJ-259B or comparable. It's output is in the milliwatts or maybe even microwatts range and causes no consequential on-the-air emissions.....

Here is the URL for MFJ products....
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/index.php

Is there a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A meter or something?

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1921. Anyone using the new SteppIR Tuneable yagi Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:37:48 UTC
From: Stuart Cole <sacole@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <tv6016m9e3b08c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154774

Any info on how this antenna performs would be appreciated.

--
----Stuart A. Cole, N5LBZ/AAT4KY/MS
----n5lbz@arrl.net

1922. Re: WTB: M-Squared 6M-HO loop antenna or other small SSB antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:42:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111141542.9e8cf7c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0111141011.dd5641a@posting.google.com>...
> I'm looking for a small antenna that I could put up with only one
> support, like an M-Squared 6 meter square loop antenna. Does anyone
> have one in good condition that they'd like to sell? If so, how much?
>
> Or, are there other good performing 6 meter horizontally polarized
> antennas that only require one support and don't take up a lot of
> space?
>
> Thanks for any help in advance.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

I use a 3 el yagi. It doesn't take too much space. About a 10 ft wide
area or so. 8 ft boom and the longest element under 10 ft. MK

1923. Re: W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-14 23:46:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111141546.3e991c0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154776

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3bf1ed33_3@news3.prserv.net>...
> While I encourage anyone who doesn't have a recent edition to buy one, I
> went in to check my bookshelf since I can't remember the numbers, and
> noticed the 23rd printed by Sams sure doesn't look as prestigious as the
> previous bindings by Editors and Engineers. Just a passing observation.
> Buy the books, guys, it's a good price! I paid retail for all of mine.
> Still looking for the first 6 editions.

I have a copy of the 22nd edition. 1981 first printing. Good book.
Lots of good general info on most subjects. The one I have is about
1200 pages. Pretty fat. MK

1924. Re: Recommended Separation between A3WS and Tribander?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 01:22:40 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011114202240.22586.00003395@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 154777

Thank you. That is an excellent recommendation. I've heard good things about the TH-11. 73,
Ed

1925. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 01:52:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20084-3BF31FD1-81@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154778

Reg wrote:
"But I have myself been severely reprimanded by the aircraft commander for the agonising length of time taken to tell him whereabouts in the China sea lay the target."

After U.S. Admirals stopped fighting WW-1, they agreed convoys made sense. My ship was often part of a convoy. The bridge watch was drowsy like everyone when we were underway in a war zone. We had scheduled watches, dawn and dusk General Quarters, and a regular turn-to work schedule during daylight hours. There was little if any time scheduled for sleep.

In convoy, someone on the bridge would awaken from a cat-nap and realize we were about to ram the ship ahead of us. He would scream through the voice tube to the radar operator for a distance to the ship ahead. Sea return made short-distance measurements impossible. So, the operator would arise from the Plan Position Indicator (PPI) tube and go poke his head out a porthole, then return to the voice tube, to scream his best estimate of the distance, back to the bridge. I swear this was the usual procedure.

The radarman answered not because he knew, but because he was asked. In the navy there was only one acceptable answer, "Aye, aye, sir".

Best regards, Ricjhard Harrison, KB5WZI

1926. Re: W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 02:32:27 UTC
From: Jim <NoSpAmk5ik@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <lp66vt4dkt74ri0ufmajjhivirf7tbaki3@4ax.com>
Source record: 154779

Bill Orr's (RIP) "Radio Handbook" is for me the definitive reference
and teaching aid for the science of basic electronics/mathematics as
applied to amateur radio. My twentieth edition (1975) is a well worn
treasure if only for the characteristic curves of vacuum tubes; but of
course it is much more. Many thanks to Bill and all who assisted.

Make room in your library for this "Editors and Engineers" (HW SAMS
Co.) volume if you can find it through web-based 'used' book dealers
or your local swap meet. For the bibliophiles out there, the ISBN of
my volume is 0-672-24032-7.

Thank you, Bill.

On 14 Nov 2001 15:46:46 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3bf1ed33_3@news3.prserv.net>...
>> While I encourage anyone who doesn't have a recent edition to buy one, I
>> went in to check my bookshelf since I can't remember the numbers, and
>> noticed the 23rd printed by Sams sure doesn't look as prestigious as the
>> previous bindings by Editors and Engineers. Just a passing observation.
>> Buy the books, guys, it's a good price! I paid retail for all of mine.
>> Still looking for the first 6 editions.
>
>I have a copy of the 22nd edition. 1981 first printing. Good book.
>Lots of good general info on most subjects. The one I have is about
>1200 pages. Pretty fat. MK

Jim

1927. Tuning Circuit for Screwdriver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 02:44:12 UTC
From: Bo Henderson <Bo.Henderson@home.com>
Message-ID: <0_FI7.42317$GD.11466822@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 154780

I need the circuit which automatically inserts a capacitor at the base of an antenna when it is used on 40 or 80 meters. Any idea where I can find it??

Regards Bo

1928. Cell Phone Building Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 02:55:40 UTC
From: Tom Line <tline@shell1.iglou.com>
Message-ID: <3bf32eac_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 154781

Would it be practical to provide antennas inside a building to enhance
cellular frequencies transception?

--
POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IS DEAD!!
Tom Line
tline@iglou.com

1929. Re: Tuning Circuit for Screwdriver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 03:07:20 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BF331C1.788D5CC0@home.com>
Source record: 154782

I thought that was an inductor in parallel?

Les, AA4F

Bo Henderson wrote:
>
> I need the circuit which automatically inserts a capacitor at the base of an
> antenna when it is used on 40 or 80 meters. Any idea where I can find it??
>
> Regards Bo

1930. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 04:07:28 UTC
From: macve3gro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011114230728.23402.00002152@mb-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 154783

Hi, Rob. I use am elevated vertical dipole of sorts: aluminium whip 26-feet long (a wire hung from a tree would work just as well) with a single 26-foot radial pulled away at a slight angle from the open wire feedline. Works fine all bands 80-10 metres.. Tune it with a Johnson Matchbox (doesn't quite do 1:1 SWR on 75-80, so I go through a Drake MN-2000 tuner and then through the Johnson Matchbox on this band). Run 100 watts from a Drake TX4-C. First QSO was with a bunch of Gs on 75-metre phone in the early evening. Might be an idea to stop worrying about exact matching to 50-ohm coax and go the open-wire feedline route. Much easier! 73. Harry, VE3GRO
Harry MacLean, VE3GRO
500 Riverside Drive, London, ON N6H 2R7
(519) 473-1668

1931. Re: Cell Phone Building Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 04:07:38 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BF33F8A.9F2481ED@coqui.net>
Source record: 154787

Tom Line wrote:
>
> Would it be practical to provide antennas inside a building to enhance
> cellular frequencies transception?
>
> --
> POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IS DEAD!!
> Tom Line
> tline@iglou.com

Yes, its often done in airports, major bldgs, etc.
-Bill

1932. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 04:39:34 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf345ca.144833362@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154785

On Wed, 14 Nov 2001 15:58:04 -0600, uptown277@qwest.net wrote:

>Rick, I own an SGC239 autotuner for my random wire. Their manual shows it
>also being used with a flagpole with at least three counterpoise wires
>equal in length to the height of the flagpole. Instead of the Butternut,
>maybe some plain old aluminum tubing?????? As far as the tuner; it seems
>to work great with my 60 foot random length. It loads up on practically
>any band I've tried.

Good evening, Karl.

Well, a couple of reasons for using the Butternut instead of a length
of aluminum tubing.

First, I already have the Butternut.

More importantly, though, a quarter wave vertical for 80 meters is 63
feet high, more or less. The Butternut is 32 feet or thereabouts.

Of course I could just put up a 32-foot length of tube and feed it via
the SGC and have an antenna the same height. But, the Butternut is
already resonant on 80 and 40 and so the SGC tuner would only be used
to extend 1.5:1 SWR to the band edges without a lot of coax losses.
The performance will be what it is, probably the same as any quarter
wave vertical on 40 and a bit less than a full quarter wave
performance on 80.

It's 20-10 I'm mainly wondering about ... can I expect good
performance on these bands?

Of course, the other question is, the Butternut vertical is made to be
fed directly with coax ... if I stick a coupler in there will that
screw up some design feature of the Butternut?

Rick

1933. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:01:04 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf34791.145288758@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154789

"Ron" wrote:

> No. You can't beat the physics but you can fool yourself regarding
> swr etc. The tuner will make things look better, but the radiation of the
> antenna system may look like a dummy load is in the line rather than
> your antenna. The counterpoise is the thing to work on, and if you
> can route lots of wire in as many directions as possible your efforts
> may bear fruit

Good evening, Ron.

I'm going to have to work on making my posts to these newsgroups more clear, I think.

There are NO plans to skimp on the counterpoise.

However, EVERY text I've read on vertical and ground plane antenna design, including the ARRL Antenna Book, has made the point that a ground plane antenna whose base is more than a quarter wavelength above actual ground gives performance with four quarter wave radials that is as good, for all practical purposes, as a ground-mounted vertical with all those 120 buried radials everyone seems to recommend.

My installation won't be a quarter wave above ground for 80 meters, but will be more than that at 40 meters and beyond.

I may put up four radials for each band, sloped downward to make the feedpoint impedance more nearly 50 ohms. I haven't decided that yet. My bet is that three radials for each band will yield performance that is negligibly different from that with four radials per band. But, if the experience of anyone here is different, I'd appreciate hearing about it.

My objective, though, is to be able to use this 80 and 40 meter vertical on 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10. Hence, the SGC coupler ... which I would mount at the antenna feedpoint, per SGC's recommendation, so that I don't just tune out a high SWR on the feedline which still results in a lot of feedline loss.

My questions are, is there some design aspect of the Butternut that I'd screw up by installing the SGC coupler at its base? ... and, can I expect reasonably good performance at 30 meters and beyond with this setup?

Rick

1934. Re: Impedance of a dipole??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:14:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF34F2A.465D0102@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154786

> capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> writes
> >Can I feed a center fed dipole with open wire?
> >
> >I thought dipoles had a Z of 75 ohms. And that open wire
> >had a Z of 600 ohms. Isn't that too much of a mismatch?

Nope, it's not "too much of a mismatch". That SWR is 8:1.
On the lower HF frequencies, an SWR of 8:1 on 100 ft. of
open-wire transmission line results in negligible losses due
to SWR. In fact, an SWR of 8:1 on open-wire line will result
in lower total losses than an SWR of 1:1 on many types of coax.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1935. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:22:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF3510E.A2B05D16@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154788

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna
> coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical
> with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then
> use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?
>
> Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?

When a vertical "monopole" is much more than 5/8WL long, it
develops high angles of radiation which is generally the
opposite of what you want on the higher HF bands. For instance,
a 33ft vertical monopole that is resonant on 40m is generally
useful up through about 18MHz but no higher. If you take the
resonant frequency of a 1/4WL monopole and multiply it by about
2.5, you will get the upper frequency limit, i.e. 5/8 divided
by 1/4.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1936. Re: Tuning Circuit for Screwdriver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:27:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF3524D.5FA83795@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154790

Bo Henderson wrote:
> I need the circuit which automatically inserts a capacitor at the base of an
> antenna when it is used on 40 or 80 meters. Any idea where I can find it??

If you use a parallel coil instead of a parallel capacitor, you usually
won't have to switch it in and out because the impedance of the coil
increases with frequency. For normal QSOs, you won't be able to tell
the difference in performance between using a matching cap or a matching
coil.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1937. Re: Tuning Circuit for Screwdriver Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:30:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF352F2.ACE1B3EF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154791

Leland Cox wrote:
> I thought that was an inductor in parallel?

Either method will work. The base capacitor causes the screwdriver to use
slightly more coil. The base inductor causes the screwdriver to use
slightly less coil.

> Bo Henderson wrote:
> > I need the circuit which automatically inserts a capacitor at the base of an
> > antenna when it is used on 40 or 80 meters. Any idea where I can find it??

--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1938. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:32:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF35366.1513CB92@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154792

capra wrote:
>
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?

Take a look at the No-Tuner All-HF-Band Antenna on my web page.
It works well with internal autotuners.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1939. I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 05:39:40 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154784

If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
to it?

Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?

Will it perform any worse?

I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
and autotune it with a 756pro?
Will this perform well?
Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?

Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?

Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
autotune an antenna like this.

It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
to and work well.

1940. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 06:28:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BF360A2.479BD6A6@eznec.com>
Source record: 154795

A TDR is a poor instrument to use for measuring impedance or SWR of an antenna system. Both are functions of frequency, and you don't get this information directly from a TDR. In some cases, it's possible to derive SWR and impedance with the use of software, but this is practical only with a TDR system having an output that can be digitized. Even then the results are likely to be less accurate than other methods.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Val wrote:
>
> Using a TDR (Time Domain Reflectometer).
> And, You will also be able to locate
> errors in Your cable.
> But it's rather expensive. Perhaps available as
> surplus?
>
> // V
>
> new general wrote:
> >
> > Is fhere a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A
> > meter or something?

1941. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 06:55:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111142255.7379af95@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154793

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bf2a9bd.104878744@news.netis.com>...
> I am considering installing a Butternut HF2V 80 & 40 meter vertical,
> up about 30 feet at the base, with at least two (preferably three or
> four) quarter wave radials on each band of interest.
>
> (Can't do a ground mount with a gazillion buried radials; must do
> above-ground mount.)
>
> My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna
> coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical
> with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then
> use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?
>
> Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?
>
> I will also have a 160-meter inverted V fed with open wire feeders, up
> about 50 feet at the apex, and plan to use it with another (Nye
> Viking) antenna tuner for 160-10. My plan is to use the inverted V
> for shorter-range skywave stuff and the vertical for longer-range DX
> on 80 and 40, the expectation being that the vertical should have a
> considerably lower angle of radiation on 80 and 40 than will the
> inverted V. Does that sound reasonable?
>
> (I don't anticipate a big difference in performance on 20-10 between
> the inverted V and the vertical at most distances, the idea being to
> switch between them on a case by case basis and use whichever one
> gives the stronger received signal.)
>
> Thanks...
>
> Rick

This is about the same scenario as the 36 ft elevated vertical in
another post.
It can work, but that antenna is too tall for 12-10 meters to have a
good low angle takeoff. It would be about 40 degrees. Now, if this
wasn't a problem, I guess it could be ok, but it kinda defeats the
purpose of a vertical. That 32 ft antenna would work well up to 17m,
and ok on 15m. On 20m the feed will be high Z at the base, and the
results will depend on the efficiency of the tuner at handling hi Z
loads. BTW, that antenna at 30 ft will work pretty well on 40m with 4
radials. Decent on 80m. You have to remember that 80m would need 8
radials to equal the 4 radials used for 40m if all are at the same
height. So if you use only 4 on 80m, the performance on 80m will be

less than 40m. On 20m as a halfwave, you really don't require radials to function, but you may need to consider line decoupling. On 17m , you would have a 5/8 gp, and would need radials. On 15m, it's about 3/4 wave, and also needs radials. 40m radials can double for 17/15 meters fairly well. I'd forget about 12/10 meters. it will be lousy. In fact, I tried it once on a 32 ft 40m GP at 36 ft with a tuner , and it was lousy. MK

1942. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 07:26:40 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@seaside.se>
Message-ID: <3BF36E30.E7D20F74@seaside.se>
Source record: 154794

Using a TDR (Time Domain Reflectometer).
And, You will also be able to locate
errors in Your cable.
But it's rather expensive. Perhaps available as
surplus?

// V

new general wrote:
>
> Is fhere a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A
> meter or something?

1943. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 08:49:58 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <blLI7.1$JR5.106@interramp>
Source record: 154796

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com...
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?

Not unless the impedance seen at the rig is around 3:1 or better.

>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>

It will tune easier, as it's impedance will be around 75 ohms, which is no
problem for an autotuner.

> Will it perform any worse?
>

Depending on feedline losses, maybe.

> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?

The "pro autuner has a tuning range of about 3:1. See previous comments.

>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>

Sure can. That's exactly how I designed my multiband dipole. It is feed
with a length of 300 ohm ladder line, through a balun, to LMR 400 coax. My
Pro tunes all bands fine on this antenna however it is not a typical half
wave dipole. I designed it so that any one band would be within a 3:1
match. To do this took a lot of experimenting with the combination of
dipole and ladder line lengths.

There are a lot of good programs on the web for doing the basic
calculations, the one I used was called DIPOLE1 by G4FGQ. You can get this,
and many other useful programs at
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html#S301 .

> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>

They tune fine within their design limits. However, you do lose about 10% of your power in the tuner, and possibly more depending on the feedline losses and actual SWR at the antenna.

> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.
>

Yep, it sure is :>)

73 de W6DKN

>

1944. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 09:31:36 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111150131.5d9fc395@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154797

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com>...
> I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
>
> What is the real procedure for doing this?
>
> For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> able to get your antenna?
>
> Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> projectile and lead line should I use?
>
> Thanks...
>
>
I tried several variations on the slingshot/spinning reel theme and
could never get usable results despite the fact that others have
apparently been successful with this approach. I ran into two primary
problems: Monofilament fresh-water fishing line has "memory" and I
found has a distinct tendency to coil and tangle itself in tree
foilage. The other problem I ran into is that fishing weights in the
ounces category do not have enough weight to the pull (self-tangled)
monofilament line back down to ground level after the shot. It's a
simple friction vs. weight Newtonian mechanics issue. There are still
some large number of my fishing weights still "decorating" trees
hereabouts which attest to my failed atempts to get the slingshot
thing to work.
>
>
As a related aside, there is some guy out there advertising a wrist
rocket antenna launcher in the ham mags for around fifty bucks. The
same slingshot is available at any K-Mart for $7. A K-Mart spinning
reel is another $7. Plus another $4 bucks for some monofilament line,
weights, an "angle iron" corner bracket and the four hose clamps which
attach the reel to the slingshot.
>
>
I got tired of decorating trees and decided to go into brute force
mode. I popped $125 for a used 60 pound pull compound hunting bow.
Some bow hunters hunt for fish. Bow fishing reels are out there for
(once again) $7, they screw right into hunting bows. I filled the reel
with a hundred yards of 80 pound test braided (no memory)offshore

leader line. Sticking with the bow fishing concept I bought a couple blank (no arrowheads) fishing arrows for five bucks a pop. These are different from the usual light hollow deer hunting arrows, they're heavy solid fiberglass. I attach the line to the arrows via the holes in the arrows which are right behind the fletches. I wound balls of 3M rubber electrical around the front end of my missles for safety's sake and to get the weight up. I painted the arrows flourescent orange per another post in this thread. I ran into some glitches which I resolved, if you're interested in pursuing the details we can take it offline kelly@dvol.com.
>
>
The bottom line is that this this rig can blast thru or over any tree we have here in the Northeast including any of our monster leafy old hardwoods. With ease and I get an 80 pound test line back down on the ground every time where I can get my mitts on it. Typically 100 feet on the other side of the tree.
>
>
There is of course The Mother of All Aerial Launching Slingshots floating around here. I dunno who he is and I've never seen his legendary monstrosity but somebody in this area has some kinda monster two-man slingshot or some such. He shows up on Field Day and fires wire all over the county with the bloody thing.
>
>
And by the way I really like the potato gun concept, gotta try that! Izzit type accepted yet?
>
>
w3rv

1945. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 09:55:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9t0caccdm1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154799

Richard Harrison wrote
> Reg wrote:
> "But I have myself been severely reprimanded by the aircraft
commander
> for the agonising length of time taken to tell him whereabouts in
the
> China sea lay the target."
>
> After U.S. Admirals stopped fighting WW-1, they agreed convoys
made
> sense. My ship was often part of a convoy. The bridge watch was
drowsy
> like everyone when we were underway in a war zone. We had
scheduled
> watches, dawn and dusk General Quarters, and a regular turn-to
work
> schedule during daylight hours. There was little if any time
scheduled
> for sleep.
>
> In convoy, someone on the bridge would awaken from a cat-nap and
realize
> we were about to ram the ship ahead of us. He would scream
through the
> voice tube to the radar operator for a distance to the ship
ahead. Sea
> return made short-distance measurements impossible. So, the
operator
> would arise from the Plan Position Indicator (PPI) tube and go
poke his
> head out a porthole, then return to the voice tube, to scream his
best
> estimate of the distance, back to the bridge. I swear this was
the usual
> procedure.
>
> The radarman answered not because he knew, but because he was
asked. In
> the navy there was only one acceptable answer, "Aye, aye, sir".
==========

Yes Ric, looking back, it's so funny to remember how voice tubes and magnetrons worked so well together. At the time, of course, it was often deadly serious.

Just a minor correction - I was not a bomber crew member, I was radar maintenance. But I did a fair amount of flying - always in flying boats, first twin engined Catalinas and then 4-engined Sunderlands. Took my turn in the radar cabin. Never even saw a parachute - there was never one on board - so a little uncomfortable when flying over mountains on automatic pilot and the flight deck deserted. ;o)

Reg

1946. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting? -rope on limb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 11:15:38 UTC
From: WN9V@ARRL.net
Message-ID: <917975c6.0111150315.27ed3684@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154798

The slingshot line is used to haul up a braided mason's line or a
skinny Kevlar line which then can haul up the line number 2 which
supports the pulley, as detailed below.

Describing one end of a proposed antenna suspension system, starting
at the antenna wire:
Antenna wire, then insulator, then braided support line number one
which passes through the pulley. Secure other end of braided support
line number one to a counter weight or use one of the other
arrangements described in ARRL Antenna Book. Or, as Alan suggests,
make line number one a loop for easier servicing. Line number one
should be braided so it behaves well when running through the pulley.

The pulley (called a "block" at the ship fitter's store) is tied on
the end of line number 2 (either braided or twisted) that passes over
a branch or fork in the tree then proceeds down to where it is secured
to a screw eye. Line number 2, where it passes over the tree branch
or fork, is run inside a 4 foot length of liquid tight flexible metal
conduit. If the tree grows tight around the flex conduit, no great
problem, as line number 2 moves freely inside the conduit, allowing
adjustment or pulling a replacement line into position. The screw eye
where line number 2 is secured is a long stainless steel screw eye
driven into the tree trunk 10 ft above grade. Inspect the screw eye
every year and back out the screw eye a little at a time if necessary
to compensate for the tree growing in diameter.

--Don WN9V

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BF00152.88C04D5@spiritone.com>...
> How do you mount the pulley in the tree when using a slingshot
> to get it up there?
>
>
>
> Alan Biocca wrote:
>
> > Even when using slingshot/arrow you might consider pulling a pulley up
> > for longterm antenna installation. Put a large loop of line throught the
> > pulley so the antenna can be raised and lowered, and of course a
> > weight can be used to maintain antenna tension while the pulley
> > provides low-friction. Use a good pulley so it will last.
> >
> > -- Alan WB6ZQZ
> >
> > On 15-Oct-2001, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:

> >
> > > Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only way
> > > I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the trees,
> > > so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the tree
> > > branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
> > > in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the branches
> > > wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
> > > rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I
> > > could
> > > haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up.
> > > The
> > > damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through one
> > > season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas broke.
> > >
> > > So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(

1947. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 13:27:17 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf3c207.6193919@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154800

On Wed, 14 Nov 2001 23:22:22 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>When a vertical "monopole" is much more than 5/8WL long, it
>develops high angles of radiation which is generally the
>opposite of what you want on the higher HF bands. For instance,
>a 33ft vertical monopole that is resonant on 40m is generally
>useful up through about 18MHz but no higher. If you take the
>resonant frequency of a 1/4WL monopole and multiply it by about
>2.5, you will get the upper frequency limit, i.e. 5/8 divided
>by 1/4.

Good morning, CAM.

Well, I guess it doesn't make much sense for me to spend $400+ on an
SGC antenna coupler just so I can use the Butternut on, say, 30 meters
and maybe 20.

OK, thanks to you and to all the rest of you for your usual array of
good advice.

Rick

1948. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 13:27:20 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@seaside.se>
Message-ID: <3BF3C2B8.6E5D3BF@seaside.se>
Source record: 154801

OK Roy.
Everything You say is of course correct!!

I personally do NOT want to measure SWR this way. But this
guy wants to measure it without going "on air". With 0 pW RF.
What is the "nearest eqivalent method" of doing a SWR
measurement without emitting (=zero, or as small as possibe)
RF?

:-0

73 de Val.

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> A TDR is a poor instrument to use for measuring impedance or SWR of an
> antenna system. Both are functions of frequency, and you don't get this
> information directly from a TDR. In some cases, it's possible to derive
> SWR and impedance with the use of software, but this is practical only
> with a TDR system having an output that can be digitized. Even then the
> results are likely to be less accurate than other methods.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Val wrote:
> >
> > Using a TDR (Time Domain Reflectometer).
> > And, You will also be able to locate
> > errors in Your cable.
> > But it's rather expensive. Perhaps available as
> > surplus?
> >
> > // V
> >
> > new general wrote:
> > >
> > > Is fhere a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A
> > > meter or something?

1949. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 14:42:51 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF3D461.F5F6CC6C@icok.net>
Source record: 154802

capra,
Your autotuner probably won't tune the dipole fed with an open-wire feed line. The input impedance of the antenna isn't going to be anywhere close to 50 ohms with the open-wire feedline (probably), and most autotuners just won't handle impedances very far from 50 ohms. That's the 'short' answer.
There are ways of making it work, though. Those ways are not simple, like hooking up coax, punching the tune button, and talking.
If your not wanting an 'all-band' antenna, but just want to change the 'looks' of your antenna, there's no real benifit to using the open-wire feedline.
'Doc

capra wrote:

> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>
> Will it perform any worse?
>
> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>
> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>
> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.

1950. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 14:51:17 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF3D65F.6BDABF79@icok.net>
Source record: 154803

Jerry,
The short answer is, no, there's no way of conveniently measuring
SWR with out transmitting ~some~ power. There are ways of keeping
that power to a very small (negligible) amount. One way is to turn
the output power of your radio down to a very small amount. Another
is to use one of the antenna analizers, which usually only use milliwatts
of output power. Measuring SWR doesn't require much power output,
but it ~does~ require some power.
'Doc

1951. Racal ATU circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 15:02:04 UTC
From: "owen.home" <owen.home@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <eUQI7.10219$cj.1375071@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154804

Help
I'm trying to fathom out the circuit of an ATU made by Racal Positioning Systems, it's a type 90516 and I believe it was intended for a mobile positioning/navigation system on 1.7-3.4MHz (DGPS/Deltafix etc).
The unit consists of a large central inductor 65 x 112mm, 35 turns with rotary switches selecting taps at each end through concentric shafts, the input seems to select a small number of turns at the earthy end of the coil and the output selects larger bits at the output end of the coil to which is connected a vacuum variable capacitor (8-650pF) to earth, a second vacuum variable can be put in parallel with the first via a reed relay and the unit seems to be dual frequency because there's some switching marked F1/F2 on the front panel and the two variable capacitors are marked F1 & F2. I'm assuming that the system is used to tune a "short" vertical, the unit is enclosed within a tightly screened box inside a fully gasketed outer case and is wired in 30Kv HT cable, the RF inputs and outputs are coaxial LEMO (Swiss) connectors.

I'm having difficulty drawing out the circuit because most of the links to the rotary switches run inside the inductor and continuity checks don't help, can anyone suggest what circuit configuration the unit may have?, I'd like to put it to use as a general HF ATU but I'd like to avoid making too many changes.
The ATU also has an electronic RF ammeter and came with a type 90512 PA, I'd be grateful of any information or pointers to circuits/specifications etc.

Thanks

John

1952. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 15:19:39 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LoCQgTAL0987EwnW@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154807

snip

>In extreme conditions and a
>lot of luck it was possible to blind-land on return-to-base in
>thick fog after a bombing mission.

snip
>
>I worked with both airborne RAF GEE

So did I, and GIII was never accurate enough to blind land in fog, not
even if you had FIDO.

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

1953. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 15:21:58 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <I41QUWAW2987Ewne@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154806

snip

>Then,
>during the conflagration that was triggered, Winston Churchill promised
>jews a homeland if they would cooperate in WW-2.

Not confusing this with the Balfour agreement are you?

> Who were they going to
>support? Hitler?

Well, even before the war ended, and afterwards, they were killing us.

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

1954. Antenna Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 16:50:10 UTC
From: Gordon Keeton <gordonk@csufresno.edu>
Message-ID: <6nSI7.623$sm4.41102@nntp.csufresno.edu>
Source record: 154805

I need an antenna for my wifes new/used 1999 Caravan. The van has tinted windows. I understand some tinting will not allow the use of through window antennas. I would like to keep the profile as low as posable. A Mag mount at RS is to tall for going into garages. I need to know what will work and what will not.

Thanks

Gordon KQ6TG 73

--

1955. Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 17:21:08 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9t0ti8$2he$07$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 154809

Hi OMs
I want to build a GP for 2m with my old Diamond mobile antenna.I plan to use 3 radials in a 45ï¿½ angle.I know that the radial length should be 1/4 WL,but what's the real length ? AFAIK,it depends on the diameter of the radials.Has anybody some expirience value pairs (diameter/length) ? Any help would be appreciated

73
Tom

1956. Re: WTB: M-Squared 6M-HO loop antenna or other small SSB antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 17:58:55 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0111150958.5504e5d9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

> I use a 3 el yagi. It doesn't take too much space. About a 10 ft wide
> area or so. 8 ft boom and the longest element under 10 ft. MK

So do I. Right now, it's sitting in the basement, unbuilt. I've just
moved, and don't have the room to put it up, so I'm looking for a
small antenna I can use for six meters SSB for a couple of months
until I get the beam on the roof.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1957. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 18:07:54 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9t1071$8b1$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154811

If you are not concerned about the "windows" ordinary television lead in line works fine. I use it for my 100 watt radio, and have been using it for 25 years.

The window style, which is very close to Ladder line is sold by most of the "wire" vendors on the internet. (such as http://www.cablexperts.com/) It is essentially the solid dielectric tv line with holes punched in it. I used some this year for field day because I could order it by the foot and get a 150 foot piece. At Radio shack the longest piece they sell is 100 feet of the foam core stuff, which is what I usually use.

KA9CAR

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF4075E.64C9703@spiritone.com...
> ..
>
>

1958. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting? -rope on limb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 18:12:17 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9t10f8$8f9$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154812

I do a very similar thing, but instead of the ship fitters store, I went to the hardware store and bought garage door pulleys and springs and galvanized wire rope.

The first one I put up I used regular rope, and it failed after a couple of years. This one is with the wire rope, both holding the pulley, and tensioning the antenna.

I use a "70 pound" garage door spring and two pulleys instead of a wieght, and end up with 7 feet of travel and 35 pounds of tension on the antenna.

Don <WN9V@ARRL.net> wrote in message
news:917975c6.0111150315.27ed3684@posting.google.com...
> The slingshot line is used to haul up a braided mason's line or a
> skinny Kevlar line which then can haul up the line number 2 which
> supports the pulley, as detailed below.
>
> Describing one end of a proposed antenna suspension system, starting
> at the antenna wire:
> Antenna wire, then insulator, then braided support line number one
> which passes through the pulley. Secure other end of braided support
> line number one to a counter weight or use one of the other
> arrangements described in ARRL Antenna Book. Or, as Alan suggests,
> make line number one a loop for easier servicing. Line number one
> should be braided so it behaves well when running through the pulley.
>
> The pulley (called a "block" at the ship fitter's store) is tied on
> the end of line number 2 (either braided or twisted) that passes over
> a branch or fork in the tree then proceeds down to where it is secured
> to a screw eye. Line number 2, where it passes over the tree branch
> or fork, is run inside a 4 foot length of liquid tight flexible metal
> conduit. If the tree grows tight around the flex conduit, no great
> problem, as line number 2 moves freely inside the conduit, allowing
> adjustment or pulling a replacement line into position. The screw eye
> where line number 2 is secured is a long stainless steel screw eye
> driven into the tree trunk 10 ft above grade. Inspect the screw eye
> every year and back out the screw eye a little at a time if necessary
> to compensate for the tree growing in diameter.
>
> --Don WN9V
>
> capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:<3BF00152.88C04D5@spiritone.com>...
> > How do you mount the pulley in the tree when using a slingshot
> > to get it up there?

> >
> >
> >
> > Alan Biocca wrote:
> >
> > > Even when using slingshot/arrow you might consider pulling a pulley up
> > > for longterm antenna installation. Put a large loop of line throught
the
> > > pulley so the antenna can be raised and lowered, and of course a
> > > weight can be used to maintain antenna tension while the pulley
> > > provides low-friction. Use a good pulley so it will last.
> > >
> > > -- Alan WB6ZQZ
> > >
> > > On 15-Oct-2001, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
> > >
> > > > Here's my story: I had a couple of 6 meter dipoles up. The only
way
> > > > I can get them up here is with a slingshot or arrow through the
trees,
> > > > so there are no pulleys. I used the 3/16" dacron. Naturally, the
tree
> > > > branches eventually grew around the ropes - not a good thing. Well,
> > > > in my "infinite wisdom" I figured I'd use bigger rope so the
branches
> > > > wouldn't grow around them. I spent almost $200 on *fat* non-dacron
> > > > rope at Home Depot, and a lot of time with the slingshot, until I
> > > > could
> > > > haul that stuff up where I wanted it. The rope is 3/4". Got it up.
> > > > The
> > > > damn stuff could probably support an elephant. It lasted through
one
> > > > season, the branches welded them selves to it and the antennas
broke.
> > > >
> > > > So much for my "infinite wisdom". :-(

1959. Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 18:20:14 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF4075E.64C9703@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154808

. .

1960. vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 18:49:33 UTC
From: "I. Municipalidad de Chanco" <imchanco@entelchile.net>
Message-ID: <sbUI7.14$ka.50@jagger.tie.cl>
Source record: 154813

donde habr&#65533;n modelos para hacer antenas vhf para 2mts

--
Fernando Seguy A.

1961. Site updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 18:59:30 UTC
From: F5LCY <f5lcy@online.fr>
Message-ID: <3bf41250$0$32583$626a54ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 154814

```
Amateur radio ressources links site has been updated today !
Tree language site
New links to vist !
http://f6keh.free.fr/index_r
```

1962. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 19:41:13 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111151141.6660152f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154815

"new general" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:<sOCI7.22851$lH3.3122504856@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> Is fhere a way to measure SWR,impedance, etc without going on the air? A
> meter or something?

Guess I'd say, "yes, with some qualifications" to the first question.
I'd assume for SWR that you the know the Zo of the line you want to
know the SWR on, and that the thing you want to measure is a "linear
system" and it is the source of some power...for example a received
signal. In theory, if you adjust the load (your instrument) to
maximize the power it receives, then it's impedance will be the
complex conjugate of the load impedance. And the load impedance
combined with the line Zo will tell you the SWR. In practice, if it
were really important to do this, I'd probably look at ways to
accurately measure the power while quickly switching among some small
set of load impedances, to be able to make sure the received signal
strength wasn't changing too rapidly. You WOULD be at the mercy of
having some reasonably stable power to look at, though.

But it would be a lot easier to do by sending some power down the
line. It doesn't take much power; you can use a sensitive receiver as
the detector. In fact, the old noise bridges use this to advantage:
use a noise source (or could be a very low-power CW source), and
adjust the bridge for a null in the receiver. A narrow receiver could
presumably detect a few nanovolts with no trouble, so your source
could be as little as a microvolt and still get 40dB directivity, not
too shabby. I don't think I'd call transmitting a microvolt exactly
"going on the air" though someone next door listening on just the
right frequency might be able to hear it! Network analyzers, which do
this sort of thing nicely, have calibrated receivers that aren't
generally terribly sensitive, but still don't require much power
(generally adjustable from a few milliwatts on down to perhaps
nanowatts) to be sent to the load in order to get accurate impedance
measurements of the load.

Cheers,
Tom

1963. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 19:59:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21071-3BF41E8B-147@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154816

Mike Powell wrote:
"Not confusing this with the Balfour agreement are you?"

I believe Churchill`s promise was a WW-2 resurrection of the Balfour Declaration.

The Balfour Declaration was addressed on 2-November-1917 and promised British assistance in establishing a Jewish National Home in Eretz-Israel, but stipulated that civil and religious rights of non-Jews be protected.

Britain wanted sole supervision rather than joint supervision with the French as had been previously planned. That prompted the Balfour Declaration. Britain had too speed release of the Balfour Declaration because the Germans were about to declare their own support of Zionism. Maybe American support for the Balfour Declaration doomed it. Woodrow Wilson was a big supporter.

Today, the American position must in favor of a strictly secular state in Israel as in everywhere. The U.S.A. must be categorically opposed to any religious state beyond something like the Vatican. The American Constitution is founded upon strict separation of church and state. U.S. money is imprinted with:"In God we trust.", but relations between government and churches are almost hostile. The American Constitution insists on equal rights and equality under the law for all, including atheists, as it must for true equality and freedom.

The theocracy that Israel wants to maintain must be as odious to Americans as a government by mullahs in Iran or in Afghaniistan.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1964. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 20:41:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7467-3BF42873-127@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154817

Mike Powell wrote:
"So did I, and GIII was never accurate enough to blind land in fog, not even if you had Fido."

Today must be different. We`ve sent unmanned landers and rovers to heavenly bodies which survived and brought back samples.

Pilots will argue that they are indispensable. Why they want in wartime to be in harms way when they might be piloting by remote control is in comprehensible to me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1965. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 21:33:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BF4349A.11CB19E6@eznec.com>
Source record: 154725

I don't know whether you mean that everything I said about TDR is correct (I believe it is) or everything I say, period, is correct (it certainly isn't). If you do a search of my postings with Deja, it shouldn't take long to see that I say plenty of things that aren't correct. The really great thing about this form of communication is that when I do, it's easy for people who do know the right information to post a response to set things straight. And they often do. Because of my background, TDR is a topic I do know quite a bit about. But there are still a lot of things I don't know about it, and always welcome corrections to what I post.

As an answer to the poster's original question, I agree with what Doc and others posted -- you've got to create some signal to measure impedance and SWR, but analyzers and bridges use small enough signals that they're not likely to generate interference.

Incidentally, a TDR also generates a signal. A high speed TDR having a rep rate of 1 MHz (they typically run from tens of kHz to a few MHz) puts out a signal every MHz, extending to as high as 50 GHz or more. Because it's so spread out, there's not much at any one frequency, but the signal is there.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Val wrote:
>
> OK Roy.
> Everything You say is of course correct!!
>
> I personally do NOT want to measure SWR this way. But this
> guy wants to measure it without going "on air". With 0 pW RF.
> What is the "nearest eqivalent method" of doing a SWR
> measurement without emitting (=zero, or as small as possibe)
> RF?
>
> :-0
>
> 73 de Val.

1966. California (SF Bay Area) Antenna/Tower Restrictions - Where to Buy a House?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 21:34:47 UTC
From: rmckni8527@aol.com
Message-ID: <66adc931.0111151334.309d5d73@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154818

I have heard many rumors about California having some of the most harsh zoning restrictions for antennas and towers. I am considering taking a job with a company in the lower Bay Area, and plan on buying a house. Realizing the high cost and lack of suitable properties in the Palo Alto area, my search area includes all the way south to Watsonville and mostly all of Santa Clara County. In other places I have lived, you generally don't have restrictions unless you are located within a city/town municipal boundary. Outside town in unincorporated areas of the county all you need do is satisfy the building code. Are there any areas within reasonable distance to Palo Alto (let's say 60 mile commute) where I can have a nice tower and erect antennas to my hearts content? (I have 120 ft now and would like to put all of it up, but of course I need a lot big enough, so land cost is a big factor!) It's generally my belief that I won't make a town rich collecting my taxes if I don't have reasonable right to pursue my hobby, so if it's too restrictive I'll go somewhere that isn't, regardless of how much money I can make in Silicon Valley!

73's
Ray - WB3ABN
Kingston, WA

1967. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 22:41:06 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tBhJaTACSE97Ew4i@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154723

In article <21071-3BF41E8B-147@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> writes
>Mike Powell wrote:
>"Not confusing this with the Balfour agreement are you?"
>
>I believe Churchill`s promise was a WW-2 resurrection of the Balfour
>Declaration.
>
>The Balfour Declaration was addressed on 2-November-1917 and promised
>British assistance in establishing a Jewish National Home in
>Eretz-Israel, but stipulated that civil and religious rights of non-Jews
>be protected.
>
>Britain wanted sole supervision rather than joint supervision with the
>French as had been previously planned. That prompted the Balfour
>Declaration. Britain had too speed release of the Balfour Declaration
>because the Germans were about to declare their own support of Zionism.
>Maybe American support for the Balfour Declaration doomed it. Woodrow
>Wilson was a big supporter.
>
>Today, the American position must in favor of a strictly secular state
>in Israel as in everywhere. The U.S.A. must be categorically opposed to
>any religious state beyond something like the Vatican. The American
>Constitution is founded upon strict separation of church and state. U.S.
>money is imprinted with:"In God we trust.",

It's also imprinted with Masonic symbols too, I believe. Any reason for
this?

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

1968. Re: Antenna Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 22:59:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF448D0.3B8FA403@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154719

gordon
a 1/4 wave mag mount will work its only 20 inches long you can mag mount that
or get the diamond trunklip mount and mount it on the back hatch
good luck

Gordon Keeton wrote:

> I need an antenna for my wifes new/used 1999 Caravan. The van has tinted
> windows. I understand some tinting will not allow the use of through
> window antennas. I would like to keep the profile as low as posable. A Mag
> mount at RS is to tall for going into garages. I need to know what will
> work and what will not.
>
> Thanks
>
> Gordon KQ6TG 73
>
> --

1969. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:01:53 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF4495A.80484E0C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154729

tom
4 3.5mm diam 20 inch long radials will do fine and bend them at a 45 degree angle

DL7JSK wrote:

> Hi OMs
> I want to build a GP for 2m with my old Diamond mobile antenna.I plan to use
> 3 radials in a 45ï¿½ angle.I know that the radial length should be 1/4 WL,but
> what's the real length ? AFAIK,it depends on the diameter of the radials.Has
> anybody some expirience value pairs (diameter/length) ? Any help would be
> appreciated
>
> 73
> Tom

1970. Re: W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:03:15 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011115180315.25283.00000067@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 154720

>Bill Orr's (RIP) "Radio Handbook" is for me the definitive reference and teaching aid for the science of basic electronics/mathematics as applied to amateur radio.<

Eloquently stated!

Rick K1BQT

1971. Re: vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:06:32 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3BF44B57.E1AD1896@swbell.net>
Source record: 154721

http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

larry
kd5foy

"I. Municipalidad de Chanco" wrote:

> donde habrï¿½n modelos para hacer antenas vhf para 2mts
>
> --
> Fernando Seguy A.

1972. Re: vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:09:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20749-3BF44B34-137@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154722

Fernando asks where models exist (on the web) to construct 2m antennas.
Any URLs?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1973. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:20:19 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c2i8vtssh2avu94u7h7djicprtik3v2h3k@4ax.com>
Source record: 154724

>
>So...I think you're asking too much. First of all, don't be so hung
>up on the "perfect match." Then be willing to get in there and do a
>bit of tweaking,

> you can get it as "perfect" as you wish,

>If you want to play with models, you might also have a look at
>www.eznec.com for a free demo version that will let you get a feel for
>the effects of changing various parameters. You can use any of the
>various "Smith chart" matching programs or just put it in a
>spreadsheet to see what sort of coil/capacitor might be appropriate
>for matching the feedpoint impedance of the antenna to your
>transmission line. ("L" matching networks are generally
>straightforward to implement, especially when you have a pretty good
>idea of what you are trying to match.)
>
>Cheers,
>Tom

Thanks Tom for your input.

I do agree with you about various interaction when antennas are concerned..
Maybe my choice of word wasn't the best "Optimum match" would have been
more like it.
See..What I had in mind when I asked the question about 5/8th wasn't so
much just for me.. as a ham, if I'm forced to do it!
I can do some calculations.;-)
But from a newbie point of view even though there is countless design or
pages even prgs. for dipole yagis and the likes.
5/8 "with its matching coil calculation" seems a bit forgotten..
That's all.
Sure as G4FGQ pointed out (about it's prg) in a private email.
(Which i still have to answer)
coil design such as length, diameter, etc.. Is your problem.
I thought that for a new ham having a specific prg for 5/8th which would
require only frequency.
and then spit out "radiating element length and "optimal" coil
characteristics
still letting you input variable if necessary "Would be Cool"
That's all..
Wish i had kept on going playing with basic after the commodore 64 ;-)
Could have done it myself.

All the best
john VK2FAH

1974. Re: Prg or Eq to calculate optimum 5/8 th antennas coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:33:59 UTC
From: johnber <johnber@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <s2k8vtcjq2u53gdl0iv5rkpn3c5toqbiqi@4ax.com>
Source record: 154726

Well lightning is definitely of concerned here.
So I'll probably go that way.
thanks
John VK2FAH

> On 13 Nov 2001 13:40:00 -0800 , nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>> what do you favor there !
>
>Either will work ok. It depends...if you have loads of lightning
>around, I would probably use the grounded coil. The problem with a
>grounded coil is you can't use the antenna on it's 1/4 wl frequency.
>IE: a 10m 5/8 gp can be used on 30m as an appx 1/4 wl GP if you use an
>ungrounded coil. This won't work with a grounded coil. On the designed
>freq, I'm not sure which is best as far as performance. Should be
>little difference, but the ungrounded sounds a little "hotter" to me
>on receive. But that may be my imagination.

1975. TS-440SAT tuner not working on 40M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:48:39 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bf45741_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154727

My Kenwood TS-440SAT autotuner works great on 10/15/20, but for some reason doesn't work on 40M. Any suggestions? The antennas tested with it were a Butternut Vertical with about 3:1 SWR and a Mosley TA-33 with 40M kit with about 2:1 SWR. The tuner goes full scale peg on SWR.......

1976. Any freeware antenna design software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-15 23:57:05 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bf4593b_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154728

Where can I get it? Is it good?

David KB5YLG

1977. TOWER MOUNTING FIXTURES RQD..OTTAWA CANADA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:26:34 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3bf45b89.353599362@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 154730

Anyone in this area have some Delhi Tower base mounting hardware? Id prefer the fold over tower mounts for a 48 foot Delhi Self Supporting Tower that I want to get up before it snows. 73 Earl VE3AB

1978. Note to the NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:36:07 UTC
From: Cathexis@yourhaterols.com
Message-ID: <3bf45f4e.1200940646@news.erols.com>
Source record: 154731

Greetings,

Well, the family has decided that rather than spend my week of
Annual Leave watching me do Ham Radio and surf the web, they would
rather all of us go to Disney World to spend a week with the Giant Rat
of Mechandising. (Such a waste, sigh). But,...Noblesse Oblige for a Dad.
I'm just posting this info because I've asked some questions recently that
I thought got great replies and thought if any asked me questions while I
was gone you might get insulted at no reply. So no worries !

See ya after Turkey-Day,

Andrew/ KG4JBM

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

1979. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:48:08 UTC
From: Wayne & Louise <the-irwins@home.com>
Message-ID: <cnZI7.37726$Y6.3692109@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154733

Hi Tom,

Generally if you are using 3 or 4 radials, and if they are at a 45 degree angle, the antenna will perform well if the radials are about 5% longer than the radiating element.

With a "DL' call sign, I suspect that you may only have access to the 144 to 146 segment of the 2-meter band (The USA 2-meter band is 144 to 148 MHz). That being the case, your radiating element should be, in metric measurement, about 48.8 cm (19.24 inches).

The radials would be, in metric measurement, about 51.25 cm (20.2 inches).

Assuming the antenna to be truly resonant at its design frequency, you can make some adjustment to the radiation resistance by changing the angle of the radials, though it should work quite well without this "tweak."

73,

Wayne, W1KI

"DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:9t0ti8$2he$07$1@news.t-online.com...
> Hi OMs
> I want to build a GP for 2m with my old Diamond mobile antenna.I plan to use
> 3 radials in a 45° angle.I know that the radial length should be 1/4 WL,but
> what's the real length ? AFAIK,it depends on the diameter of the radials.Has
> anybody some expirience value pairs (diameter/length) ? Any help would be
> appreciated
>
> 73
> Tom
>
>
>

1980. Re: TOWER MOUNTING FIXTURES RQD..OTTAWA CANADA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:48:56 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AIZI7.20147$cG3.3183402@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154732

"Earl Andrews" wrote:
> Anyone in this area have some Delhi Tower base
> mounting hardware? I'd prefer the fold over tower
> mounts for a 48 foot Delhi Self Supporting
> Tower that I want to get up *before it snows*.
> 73 Earl VE3AB

Let's be honest - it has already snowed (twice?) in Ottawa. First time was
October 8th. Trivial amounts.
:-)

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

1981. Re: TS-440SAT tuner not working on 40M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:51:13 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <5qZI7.37732$Y6.3693242@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154734

Did you try it with a known good dummy load?

My TS-450S/AT has an "auto-tune" button which, when pressed, initiates a tuning cycle. If your 440 has one, and when you're on 40m and press it, do the tuning motors make any sound at all? If it's making no attempt, that's one problem. If it tries but never gets down to 1:1, then there's something open (probably) in the tuner board.

Are you sure you're within the 40m band, because it won't tune or transmit outside of the legal limits unless you or a previous owner have modified the rig.

If you have access to a service manual, there may be a mode you can set the rig in that will let you adjust the tuner manually. I can do that to a limited degree with my 450.

There are lots of small relays all over the tuner board that switch coils and capacitors in and out as you change bands. A failure of any of these will keep the unit from tuning properly, although I'd at least expect it to try. You should hear the relays clicking as you change bands, but because several usually turn on and off for each band, you won't necessarily notice if one isn't working.

Any further diagnosis would require a service manual. This is why I bought mine when I got the rig 10 years ago.

If all of the above fail, I guess you just have to get it fixed, because it's broken.

Helpful, ain't I. Sorry, but since the whole thing is controlled by the microprocessor, a repair could be expensive.

Bob M.
======
"DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3bf45741_4@news1.prserv.net...
> My Kenwood TS-440SAT autotuner works great on 10/15/20, but for some
reason
> doesn't work on 40M. Any suggestions? The antennas tested with it were a
> Butternut Vertical with about 3:1 SWR and a Mosley TA-33 with 40M kit with
> about 2:1 SWR. The tuner goes full scale peg on SWR.......
>
>

1982. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 00:55:01 UTC
From: lousherry@lanset.com
Message-ID: <3BF463E5.6E3AEF46@lanset.com>
Source record: 154735

If you have a tuner go the Antron 99 route. Its a stick. I use it from 10 meters(6 with luck) to 40 meters with a tuner. The same antenna has been up since 1988 or so)
Without a tuner use a GAP Titan. The Titan does have a counter poise have both in operation. I started with the Antron and when I upgraded to General got the Titan(Good from 80 to 6 meters) I have used it on 160 meters and understand one ham in the area uses it on 2 meters(I cant). No turner required or sugested.(I have had it up and in use since 1990 or so)

Toni wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I want to install a HF vertical on my (flat building) roof and would
> like some counseil from you.
>
> The main problem is that I can't install any radial, AT ALL. Just a
> not very high pole (or even a tower, but, again, without wind guys or
> radials). The building is 5 flat tall plus roof.
>
> I have been looking at the Butternut HF-6V but that antenna seems
> definitely designed to be used with radials.
>
> Another possibility is the Hy-Gain AF-640, wich is designed for this
> type of mount, but I don't know if the performance will be much lower.
>
> As a last resort I have also been looking at the Diamond GP6 (of which
> I haven't seen much info in the group archives). This is the prefered
> one of the members in my club, but most of them have never had any
> other vertical, so I think their opinion is to be taken with care.
>
> Another question is about grounding.
>
> The question is that I can (with the oposition of all neighbours) run
> a wire from the antenna to a rod in the ground, or even from antenna
> to line entry in my flat and then to ground, but I don't think this
> may be a very good idea as it would make a second ground system
> isolated from the building ground. The building ground is completely
> inaccessible (apart from the ground contact at the wall mains sockets)
> and probably consists of the bare minimum rod required by law.
>
> Please giveme your opinions on possible solutions to the antenna,
> ground or both questions.
>

> Thanks in advance
>
> Toni

1983. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 01:09:19 UTC
From: "Robert E. Johnson, P.E." <wb4jcm-1@amiga.hos.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <3BF4673F.6C1F312D@amiga.hos.ufl.edu>
Source record: 154736

capra wrote:
>
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>
> Will it perform any worse?
>

That depends on the frequency. If you are using it on
80 meters, 50 ohm coax will give a better match: i.e. it
will tune more easily. The actual impedance of a dipole
is usually somewhere between 25 and 100 ohms depending
on how far above ground it is, so 50 ohm coax may give an
excellent match.

A folded dipole will have an impedance that more closely
matches an open wire feedline. In either case, the open
wire line will have less loss, which may be important if
you operate it on frequencies that produce a high SWR.

> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>

Yes, but the balun must be designed to handle the high
reactance it is likely to see, i.e. it will be seeing
high current and/or high voltage. It would probably
be wise to use a balun designed for much higher power
levels than you are actually using, unless it is
actually specified for your power level when handling
high SWR. Again, how high the SWR is depends on what
frequency you use it on, so you might be able to ignore
this. The most important factor (I think) is that the
core must be large enough to not saturate at the highest
currents it will be handling. Even with an air-core
balun (which can't saturate) the wire sizes used must
take the potential high currents into account.

> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>

They usually can't handle more than 3:1 SWR, so you need
to design your antenna system so the impedance presented
to the radio is within that range. I don't know how lossy
they are, but since the tuners are small, they probably have
significant loss.

> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.

For that, the G5RV should be a good start. See
http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm for more details than
you may want, but the second half or so of the
article includes construction details. You might get
better results if you use a 4:1 balun between the twinlead
and the coax, but it will need to be a heavy duty balun as
mentioned above. Also, I don't agree with the statement
that the impedance of the matching section doesn't matter.
It's true that it won't much affect the performance of the
antenna, but it should change the impedance your transmitter
sees, so a little experimentation might be in order if you
don't mind building your own open-wire matching sections of
various impedances (change the impedance by changing the
spacing between the wires). Adds to the fun, right?

- Bob
WB4JCM

1984. High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 01:23:22 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <eUZI7.55$gx4.14214401@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154737

I have a 40 meter dipole fed by 50 feet of RG 8x coax. Appear to be no shorts and coax is new. Is supposedly resonant at 7.116 mhz. Transmit at 7.116

I get an infinite swr. According to Reg Edwards dipole 1 program I should have ca 1.45 swr. (swr v 50 ohms due to Zin 1.32 to 1. VSWR on feeder 1.45 to 1. efficiency 60.3%) Am I reading this wrong?

With use of a tuner I can get it down to 1.25 to 1

What could cause this very high swr? open line?

1985. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 01:32:10 UTC
From: Wayne & Louise <the-irwins@home.com>
Message-ID: <u0_I7.37929$Y6.3704997@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154738

I like the "potato-cannon," (sometimes called a Spud Gun) idea too. Do a search on the web using one of the search engines such as AltaVista, and you will get lots of ideas. For me at least, it works better than anything else I ever tried. I'm getting too old to fool around climbing those damned trees anyway! A good search will give you plenty of ideas on how to build one. Should be able to build one that will work just fine for less than $25.00 if all the parts are purchsed new - much less if you're a scrounge like me.

Just be careful...

1) Although ATF doesn't consider a Spud Gun to be a weapon, some jurisdictions might frown on their use, or simply outlaw them altogether.

2) Though not considered a weapon, you should exercise at least as much care (firearm safety and common sense rules) as if it were a weapon. One day I shot mine just as a demonstration to a fellow ham where I work (ARRL VEC). With no messenger line attached to the potato, it went sailing at least a couple hundred feet into the air and traveled perhaps 500 or 600 feet before landing!

3) Don't get carried away with the Spud Gun. You might have more fun with it that you will putting up the antenna.

73, BE CAREFUL, and enjoy,

Wayne, W1KI

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BF1DD20.AEAAC704@icok.net...
>
>
> vtail,
> A 'sling-shot'/'wrist-rocket' works just fine. I personally prefer
> a 'potatoe-cannon'. Much better range. Safety is more important
> than technique!
> 'Doc
>
>

1986. Re: Interaction between galvanized mast and feeder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 02:58:12 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <tv905ghjim8m6a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154739

Hi Jim: I fabricated "stand-offs" from UV resistant plastic conduit. Cut
off a two inch high piece - drill two holes in a side and two more in the
facing side - use UV resistant cable ties to attach the piece to a tower leg
and another tie to attach the twinlead to the piece.
Worked for me. 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com
"JLB" <jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com> wrote in message
news:8d5ec8a2.0111130944.4e90ada7@posting.google.com...
> googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote in message
news:<3BF0DA91.6A6D1D7A@earthlink.net>...
> > I am putting up a tuned doublet this weekend. It will be supported, at
> > 45' atop a guyed 20' galvanized steel mast, 1.5" diameter, mounted to my
> > chimney. I am feeding the antenna with 1" 18 ga. ladder line, and am
> > concerned that the line, and especially the center connector (one of
> > those "ladder-grabber" devices) will contact the mast, or just come too
> > near it, and cause tuning and other problems. I need ideas how I can
> > mechanically insure that the center connector does not come in direct
> > contact with the metal mast, and how best to secure and route the line
> > away from the feedpoint (it needs to drop 25', cross 10-12' of roof,
> > then down another 7' and in the wood window (luckily the house is almost
> > metal free in construction) to my HB link-coupled tuner.
>
>
> You used to be able to buy stand-off holders for TV twin lead. I
> think they may still be available---not sure---but they might be too
> small for your 1" line. There are some available for holding TV coax,
> too.
>
> You certaintly want to keep the ladder line several inches away from
> all objects, metal or non-metal. Perhaps you can go to a place that
> sells TV antennas and cable, and get some of the stand-offs. Use them
> to hold just one side of the ladderline if it is too small to hold the
> whole thing.
>
> Jim
> N8EE

1987. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 03:27:40 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <MI%I7.120$0Q4.26475@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 154740

I use a potato cannon use PCV pipe, end cap , hairspray, cigarette lighter
pizo.
Lots of good fun !

Wayne & Louise wrote in message ...
>I like the "potato-cannon," (sometimes called a Spud Gun) idea too. Do a
>search on the web using one of the search engines such as AltaVista, and
you
>will get lots of ideas. For me at least, it works better than anything
else
>I ever tried. I'm getting too old to fool around climbing those damned
>trees anyway! A good search will give you plenty of ideas on how to build
>one. Should be able to build one that will work just fine for less than
>$25.00 if all the parts are purchsed new - much less if you're a scrounge
>like me.
>
>Just be careful...
>
>1) Although ATF doesn't consider a Spud Gun to be a weapon, some
>jurisdictions might frown on their use, or simply outlaw them altogether.
>
>2) Though not considered a weapon, you should exercise at least as much
>care (firearm safety and common sense rules) as if it were a weapon. One
>day I shot mine just as a demonstration to a fellow ham where I work (ARRL
>VEC). With no messenger line attached to the potato, it went sailing at
>least a couple hundred feet into the air and traveled perhaps 500 or 600
>feet before landing!
>
>3) Don't get carried away with the Spud Gun. You might have more fun with
>it that you will putting up the antenna.
>
>73, BE CAREFUL, and enjoy,
>
>Wayne, W1KI
>
>
>"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BF1DD20.AEAAC704@icok.net...
>>
>>
>> vtail,
>> A 'sling-shot'/'wrist-rocket' works just fine. I personally prefer
>> a 'potatoe-cannon'. Much better range. Safety is more important
>> than technique!
>> 'Doc

>>
>>
>
>

1988. Millen GDO accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 03:32:07 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bf48c49_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 154741
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Slowly, I am assembling the complete set of accessories for my Millen 90651 GDO. Now I am especially looking for the 90751 Tone Modulator. Small 1-5/16" square box 2-3/4" tall with a 1/4" phone plug sticking out of one end.

Two other items on my want list are the Millen Balun #46672, and the 90671 SWR bridge. Any and all leads appreciated.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
munsch at attglobal dot net

1989. Re: California (SF Bay Area) Antenna/Tower Restrictions - Where to Buy a House?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 03:39:24 UTC
From: Erich <erich@ridgenet.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.165e2a4a19256de2989695@news.ridgenet.net>
Source record: 154742

Ray,

Generally if you buy a tract home put up in the last 20 years, you will have some kind of antenna restriction. These are not ordinances, but Covenants, Codes and Restrictions (CC&Rs) that run with the properties. Doesn't matter if the area is incorporated or not. The big factor in the commute is time, not distance; 60 miles might take four hours. You might be able to find somewhere out in the Central Valley that would meet your requirements. I hear they run a train into San Jose area from there now.

Erich
KA6AMD

In article <66adc931.0111151334.309d5d73@posting.google.com>,
rmckni8527@aol.com says...
> I have heard many rumors about California having some of the most
> harsh zoning restrictions for antennas and towers. I am considering
> taking a job with a company in the lower Bay Area, and plan on buying
> a house. Realizing the high cost and lack of suitable properties in
> the Palo Alto area, my search area includes all the way south to
> Watsonville and mostly all of Santa Clara County. In other places I
> have lived, you generally don't have restrictions unless you are
> located within a city/town municipal boundary. Outside town in
> unincorporated areas of the county all you need do is satisfy the
> building code. Are there any areas within reasonable distance to Palo
> Alto (let's say 60 mile commute) where I can have a nice tower and
> erect antennas to my hearts content? (I have 120 ft now and would like
> to put all of it up, but of course I need a lot big enough, so land
> cost is a big factor!) It's generally my belief that I won't make a
> town rich collecting my taxes if I don't have reasonable right to
> pursue my hobby, so if it's too restrictive I'll go somewhere that
> isn't, regardless of how much money I can make in Silicon Valley!
>
> 73's
> Ray - WB3ABN
> Kingston, WA
>

1990. Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 04:01:27 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3d0J7.37225$wd1.2868784@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154743

Living in an apartment complex certainly has it's drawbacks. No outside antennas are permitted at all, even my satellite dish had to come down. I have tried using small loops for HF, and hamsticks, but I can't put them outside, and my shack is in the basement. I had an idea and was looking for comments. There is a long hedge that runs the length of the backyards (including mine) that I can reach with coax. Would it be practical to hide a random length of wire in the hedge and feed it with coax buried just below the ground. Although the hedges shed their leaves in winter, I think it will still be hard to spot. I could use clear insulated 12 or 14 gauge speaker wire. I would like to operate 40-10m, and some of 75 if possible. My FT900 has a built in tuner, so I am wondering the following:

1. Is there a magical length of wire I should use for the radiator to get those bands?
2. What is the best method of feeding the antenna? Should I use a balun or choke?
3. What about a counterpoise? I really can't run the wire in both directions (such as a dipole), so my ground may consist of a length of wire dangling at the feedpoint. Or is a ground rod better?
4. I realize at about 4 feet above ground it won't be even a good antenna, but it will get me on the air, what type of RFI complaints should I expect? I do have a low pass filter in line.
5. Is there one coax better than another for underground installation?

I have tried all kinds of other setups, and none really seem to work out. Please don't suggest moving!! If I could I would. If this idea seems feasable, it may be a weekend project.

Thanks for all your ideas,

Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

1991. Re: TS-440SAT tuner not working on 40M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 04:18:46 UTC
From: mcduffie@xactcom.net
Message-ID: <ml49vtc1n3em3ke6vo0d8hqs6idr32fpb9@4ax.com>
Source record: 154744

On Thu, 15 Nov 2001 17:48:39 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

> My Kenwood TS-440SAT autotuner works great on 10/15/20, but for some reason
> doesn't work on 40M. Any suggestions? The antennas tested with it were a
> Butternut Vertical with about 3:1 SWR and a Mosley TA-33 with 40M kit with
> about 2:1 SWR. The tuner goes full scale peg on SWR.......

Speaking from experience, one of the coils in the tuner may be damaged.
I've overheated mine (several times, several years ago), and that's the
result. It doesn't have to smoke or char. Very slight discoloration of
the coil toroid means it is no good. Replace it if you find one.

gm
--
There is no x in my ISPs domain name.

1992. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 04:41:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7467-3BF49917-171@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154747

Mike Powell wrote:
"(U.S. money) It`s also imprinted with Masonic symbols too, I believe. Any reason for this?"

Yes and no. Many of the founding fathers were members of the masonic organization, but most of the symbols are found elsewhere, too.

The symbols you are probably referring to are are on the reverse side of the "Great Seal of the United States" and this appears on the reverse side of a dollar bill. There is a pyramid with an eye above it.

Sovereigns have from ancient times authenticated issues with the imprint of an official seal. Kings used their rings to make an impression in sealing wax. So, the U.S. during its formation decided it needed an official seal as one of its first acquisitions. A committee of prominent founders was appointed to pick a design for the seal. They in turn went out for bids from leading artists. These submitted designs, as a nice reward was promised the winner. The committee negotiated slight changes with the artist submitting the design they liked best and awarded him the prize. That original design with few subsequent changes is the same as that appearing on the dollar today.

The decoration of the Great Seal and the money it appears on is a result of "The tyranny of the first draft". Had anyone wanted to change those symbols, it would have and still will require an act of congress.

Significance of the symbols, just like the beauty of these decorations is probably in the eye of the beholder. The real significance is the denomination printed on the bill and the statement: "This note is legal tender for all debts, public and private.".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1993. Ducie Island UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 04:49:41 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bf49af0$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

snipped from The Daily DX - get a free two-week (10 issues) trial
subscription
at www.dailydx.com

<snip>
The much anticipated announcement of Pitcairn's induction into the
IARU was delayed. The vote will be tallied first thing today and an
announcement is expected. Meanwhile the VP6 Ducie Island team left
Mangareva, Gambier Islands shortly after sunrise yesterday. The team
was last heard operating maritime mobile around 1800Z on Thursday.
They have not shown up for any of their schedules, as of press time.
Tom Christian, VP6TC, reported there were several small earthquakes
felt on Pitcairn yesterday. In Fiji yesterday another earthquake was
reported at 0813Z measuring 4.6 on the Richter scale. The team is
expected at Pitcairn Island around sunrise local time. One station
reported working Mike, K9AJ/FO0MIC, who supposedly said the team would
be up and active on Sunday or Monday. Let's hope this is incorrect
and the team does show up around mid Saturday (Z) as was reported
yesterday.
<snip>

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

1994. Re: vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 04:54:52 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111152054.a3a4bc3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154746

"I. Municipalidad de Chanco" <imchanco@entelchile.net> wrote in message news:<sbUI7.14$ka.50@jagger.tie.cl>...
> donde habrï¿½n modelos para hacer antenas vhf para 2mts

http://www.boatsafe.com/nauticalknowhow/vhf.htm for US frequencies.
Also the fcc web site has more info. MK

1995. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 05:19:10 UTC
From: "Paul M. Lalli" <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF4A1CA.C25F6B5D@icok.net>
Source record: 154748

Max,
The quick and dirty answer would be to move. But, I guess tht's not
too practical. So...
1. Magic lengths. An end fed 1/2 wave is probably going to have too
high an impedance for your tuner. So try a 1/4 wave length, like a 1/4
wave vertical, but 'laying down'. Make it for 40 meters (80 meters if
you have the room).
2. Balun or choke? I think I'd try the choke, probably more effective
than a balun because the impedance won't be the same on all bands.
3. Counterpoise/ground rod. Or maybe radials? Several as long as the
radiator, buried (more is better). Ground rod in addition wouldn't hurt
either.
4. Will you have any RFI? Who knows? But the safe bet would be that
you will. Still no way of knowing how much without trying it. Use the
LP filter!
5. There are several types of coaxial cable jackets/insulations, a
number of them made for burial. I don't remember the designators off
hand, but check in a catalog or two, or with the 'Wire Man' on the
internet.
You already know that this won't make the 'best' antenna in the
world, so don't be too disapointed with how it might work. Although, it
might suprize you (and me too)...
'Doc

ve3tmt wrote:
>
> Living in an apartment complex certainly has it's drawbacks. No outside
> antennas are permitted at all, even my satellite dish had to come down. I
> have tried using small loops for HF, and hamsticks, but I can't put them
> outside, and my shack is in the basement. I had an idea and was looking for
> comments. There is a long hedge that runs the length of the backyards
> (including mine) that I can reach with coax. Would it be practical to hide
> a random length of wire in the hedge and feed it with coax buried just below
> the ground. Although the hedges shed their leaves in winter, I think it
> will still be hard to spot. I could use clear insulated 12 or 14 gauge
> speaker wire. I would like to operate 40-10m, and some of 75 if possible.
> My FT900 has a built in tuner, so I am wondering the following:
>
> 1. Is there a magical length of wire I should use for the radiator to get
> those bands?
> 2. What is the best method of feeding the antenna? Should I use a balun or
> choke?
> 3. What about a counterpoise? I really can't run the wire in both
> directions (such as a dipole), so my ground may consist

> of a length of wire dangling at the feedpoint. Or is a ground rod
> better?
> 4. I realize at about 4 feet above ground it won't be even a good antenna,
> but it will get me on the air, what type of RFI
> complaints should I expect? I do have a low pass filter in line.
> 5. Is there one coax better than another for underground installation?
>
> I have tried all kinds of other setups, and none really seem to work out.
> Please don't suggest moving!! If I could I would. If this idea seems
> feasable, it may be a weekend project.
>
> Thanks for all your ideas,
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

1996. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 05:20:04 UTC
From: "Paul M. Lalli" <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF4A203.8750B894@icok.net>
Source record: 154749

Oops! PS - use brown insulation on the wire... matches the 'wood'
color.

1997. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 05:27:46 UTC
From: "Paul M. Lalli" <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF4A3CD.EF1AB36@icok.net>
Source record: 154750

Jerry,
I don't think your reading it wrong, I think there's something else that's the problem. An infinite SWR just isn't reasonable for even a badly tuned dipole. I think I'd take another look at all the connections, PL-259's, and feed point. There's either an 'open' or a 'short' somewhere...
'Doc

1998. Re: TS-440SAT tuner not working on 40M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 05:30:50 UTC
From: "Paul M. Lalli" <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF4A489.579C966C@icok.net>
Source record: 154751

DJ,
Another 'quirk' of the '440' tuners was that if the SWR is fairly close to acceptible, the tuner just keeps cycling for ever. Not much help, but good to know.
'Doc

1999. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 06:29:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BF4B249.C4B2C8E7@eznec.com>
Source record: 154756

See http://www.ustreas.gov/opc/opc0085.html#eye and pyramid

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Mike Powell wrote:
> "(U.S. money) It`s also imprinted with Masonic symbols too, I believe.
> Any reason for this?"

2000. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 07:13:36 UTC
From: R D <svd_762@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9t2edm$2qg$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 154752

Doc is correct.

You must place -some- electrons in the circuit to see where it resonates, and what your return loss is (SWR, if you wish). The only difference is what you use to inject a signal into the antenna or feedline.

1. You can reduce the output power of your radio down to the operating threshold of your SWR meter, and service your antenna, tx line, etc that way. If your radio output can't be adjusted down, or has fixed incremental steps like modern tranceivers, you might have to get an attenuator or 'pad' to step down your power even further. Variable pads exist, but they're expensive and usually can't handle a lot of power. FYI pad specifications are usually in dB, so you'll need to know your radio's lowest output power, and the desired attenuated value beforehand (dB is a power ratio).
2. You can buy an antenna analyzer from MFJ or a similar device online. Since you aren't specifying where you intend to operate, I can't say whether anyone makes an antenna analyzer in the frequency range you'll be using. The antenna analyzer displays the dip point for you, and should automatically update as you change the resonance point of your antenna. I'm more familiar with the FDR meter (see below), so I can't speak from hands-on experience with MFJ's antenna analyzer. It looks like it should work.
3. If you have a lot of money, you can buy a Frequency Domain Reflectometer (used=$4500 and up). Anritsu makes a good one. This device will measure SWR, return loss (dB) or distance to fault (DTF) depending on how you set it up. It's the silver bullet you're looking for, unfortunately it's made of unobtainium. The primary advantage of an FDR meter is that it measures SWR over a band and displays the dip point, a major plus if you're tuning antennas. With an SWR meter, you'd have to take 2-3 measurements at different frequencies to estimate which way to tune, the FDR meter shows you the whole picture at once. One Anritsu model displays 5-1200 MHz at one shot, and can export the SWR measurement arrays to a PC through a data port. Nice. From my experience, you can -hear- the FDR meter, but it's a "blip" as it tunes past. It's such a low energy level that a few yards away and the signal's gone. Obviously the power level isn't harmful to us, and touching the device under test only changes the impedance. Warning-can hold you transfixed for hours playing around with random metallic objects as 'antennas'. Unfortunately, it'll be a while before we see FDR meters hanging in the checkout aisles in your local stuff-mart.

All these devices inject a small amount of RF into the circuit, albeit a tiny quantity.

Hope this answers your question.

'Doc wrote in message <3BF3D65F.6BDABF79@icok.net>...
>Jerry,

> The short answer is, no, there's no way of conveniently measuring
>SWR with out transmitting ~some~ power. There are ways of keeping
>that power to a very small (negligible) amount. One way is to turn
>the output power of your radio down to a very small amount. Another
>is to use one of the antenna analizers, which usually only use milliwatts
>of output power. Measuring SWR doesn't require much power output,
>but it ~does~ require some power.
> 'Doc
>
>
>
>

2001. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 07:20:33 UTC
From: R D <svd_762@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9t2eqk$3sb$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 154753

First, check the basics. Are you feeding it where you're supposed to?

Is it grounded properly? If center-fed, are you using a balun? Are the radiators isolated at the ends?

Did you do a quick DC/ohmmeter check of your transmission line to detect opens & shorts?

How does your SWR read with a 50 ohm resistor across the feedline in place of the antenna?

From your description of the symptom, a tuner probably won't help you.

new general wrote in message ...
>I have a 40 meter dipole fed by 50 feet of RG 8x coax. Appear to be no
>shorts and coax is new. Is supposedly resonant at 7.116 mhz. Transmit at
>7.116
>
>I get an infinite swr. According to Reg Edwards dipole 1 program I should
>have ca 1.45 swr. (swr v 50 ohms due to Zin 1.32 to 1. VSWR on feeder 1.45
>to 1. efficiency 60.3%) Am I reading this wrong?
>
>With use of a tuner I can get it down to 1.25 to 1
>
>What could cause this very high swr? open line?
>
>
>
>

2002. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 07:30:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111152330.17789666@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154754

"KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote in message news:<9t1071$8b1$1@news.tribune.com>...
> If you are not concerned about the "windows" ordinary television lead in
> line works fine. I use it for my 100 watt radio, and have been using it for
> 25 years.
>
> The window style, which is very close to Ladder line is sold by most of the
> "wire" vendors on the internet. (such as http://www.cablexperts.com/) It
> is essentially the solid dielectric tv line with holes punched in it. I
> used some this year for field day because I could order it by the foot and
> get a 150 foot piece. At Radio shack the longest piece they sell is 100
> feet of the foam core stuff, which is what I usually use.
>
> KA9CAR
>

300 ohm twin lead is fine as long as it stays dry. Look for the
fattest wire diameter. That means a lot more than the foam. Not all
are equal. Some use real thin wire, some are a bit better. I have two
versions at the moment. Ones a foam type with pretty thin wire, and
the other is the harder stuff that has a bit thicker wire. It's the
better of the two. I think it was "radio shack" heavy duty type . The
other thin wire stuff I got at home depot. I use 300 ohm line to feed
my attic 40m dipole. "all band 40-10". I'm on it right now, as I'm in
the storm mode waiting for rain to come though. All my outside
antennas are grounded out right now as I'm paranoid about lightning.
MK

2003. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 07:36:06 UTC
From: njsnyder <norman_snyder@revenue.state.ak.us>
Message-ID: <tv9gekai8e1p14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154755

I have a Yaesu FT-900 and a dipole that I built that will allow you to run 5 bands without any tuner other than the one built into your rig.

Antenna is 94' across the top, that's 47' each side of center. Its center fed with 41 feet of 450 ohm ladder line. At the end of the ladder line, connect it to a 1:1 balun, then 50 ohm coax to the rig. The one I'm currently running seems to do just fine without the balun. This antenna will not tune up on 21 MHZ. If you want to run that band, you'll have to run a small 1/4 wave piece of wire off of one side of the balun and it won't work very well. A better solution would be to do some experimenting with the 94' section. If that was also made from ladder line, maybe one strand of it could be shortened to a length that would work well on 21 mhz. This antenna works GREAT on 7.1, 14.2, 18.1, 24.9 and 28-29 Mhz where the swr is never more than 2:1 without any tuner. 3.56 mhz its about 7:1 so I don't use it much down there.

Let me know if you decide to try it and give us a report!

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com...
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>
> Will it perform any worse?
>
> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>
> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>
> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.
>
>

2004. FS Dentron 80-10 AT wire tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 11:46:30 UTC
From: JEP <jpeitsch@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3bf4fd68$0$37103$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 154758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Excellent condition, for single wire. Will handle 300 watts. $45 shipped to lower 48.
JEP

2005. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 11:52:24 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <B67J7.22164$cG3.3506582@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154757

I am in Canada Jack,

Landlord doesn't permit outside antennas of any kind.

2006. FS Dentron 80-10 AT wire tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 12:00:58 UTC
From: JEP <jpeitsch@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3bf500cb$0$37107$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 154759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Excellent condition, for single wire. Will handle 300 watts. $45 shipped to lower 48.
Check out pix.
JEP

Some tech data
http://www.geocities.com/peitsch/dentron8010atad.jpg

Picture of 80-10
http://www.geocities.com/peitsch/dentron8010at.jpg

2007. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 12:32:52 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B512F9E@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 154761

I've been using the Alpha Delta DXCC multiband dipole with excellent results. Its somewhere around 82' long and covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10. I considered adding more "legs" for the other bands, but instead I made a delta loop (51' of #14 wire in an equilateral triangle, flat side on top, with a 4:1 balun and that covers 17, 15 and even 12). The DSCC is only up about 40' and the bottom of the delta is about 25' up. Neither requires a huge lot and they're just strung between trees. I used the green flexweave wire for the delta and it is darn near invisible.

Both of these are tuned by the ICOM 775DSP internal tuner with no problems.

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com...
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>
> Will it perform any worse?
>
> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>
> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>
> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.
>

2008. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 12:53:10 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <A%7J7.22264$cG3.3528556@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154760

Another alternative I have is to form the radiating element in a rectangular pattern on my outside wall, using standoffs to keep it away from the brick. I can paint the standoffs to match the brick and use very thin wire for the antenna. This would be more proactical because I can start the square in the bottom corner where the coax exits the basement. Run it up the wall then down to the end of my unit, then back down again and secure it tight. I can manage 32' easily in this configuration. But again I have to feed it with coax. Ideas??

I appreciate all the advice I'm receiving and taking notes.

Thanks,

Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

Please reply direct so I can check e-mail at work!!

2009. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 13:16:56 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <cl8J7.188417$W8.6886817@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154763

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BF3D65F.6BDABF79@icok.net...
> Jerry,
> The short answer is, no, there's no way of conveniently measuring
> SWR with out transmitting ~some~ power. There are ways of keeping
> that power to a very small (negligible) amount. One way is to turn
> the output power of your radio down to a very small amount. Another
> is to use one of the antenna analizers, which usually only use milliwatts
> of output power. Measuring SWR doesn't require much power output,
> but it ~does~ require some power.
> 'Doc
>

Another problem that can arise when measuring impedance and SWR with a very low power source is interference from other in-band signals arriving at the antenna under test. Impedance and SWR information is basically determined from the ratio of the reflected signal arriving at the source to the source signal itself. In-band signals received by the antenna will be interpreted as reflected signals and can drastically affect the measurement. While this may not be a concern for most sites, it can be a real problem. When I used to measure impedance and SWR of HF antennas on-board Navy ships (at dockside) nearby active transmitters were always a problem. With a network analyzer (+20 dBm), you could watch the smith chart and SWR curves bounce all over the place.

Steve VE9SRB

2010. Justice AM Antenna-anybody got one yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 13:25:36 UTC
From: fan <fan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <161120010722536705%fan@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154762

CCrane has a new AM antenna called the Justice AM Antenna. I'm thinking of trying it. Does anyone have anything to report about it?

Thanks
fan

2011. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 13:31:59 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <URT1Owq0ua=RmTmzaiq7wnbmdyaJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 154764

"R D" <svd_762@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Doc is correct.
>
>You must place -some- electrons in the circuit to see where it resonates,
>and what your return loss is (SWR, if you wish). The only difference is what
>you use to inject a signal into the antenna or feedline.
>
...

>2. You can buy an antenna analyzer from MFJ or a similar device online.
>Since you aren't specifying where you intend to operate, I can't say whether
>anyone makes an antenna analyzer in the frequency range you'll be using. The
>antenna analyzer displays the dip point for you, and should automatically
>update as you change the resonance point of your antenna. I'm more familiar
>with the FDR meter (see below), so I can't speak from hands-on experience
>with MFJ's antenna analyzer. It looks like it should work.
>3. If you have a lot of money, you can buy a Frequency Domain Reflectometer
>(used=$4500 and up). ...

http://www.thewireman sells a noise bridge for $75. Could the swr be
extrapolated from the measurements of a bridge?

Bob
k5qwg
>
>All these devices inject a small amount of RF into the circuit, albeit a
>tiny quantity.
>
>Hope this answers your question.
>
>'Doc wrote in message <3BF3D65F.6BDABF79@icok.net>...
>>Jerry,
>> The short answer is, no, there's no way of conveniently measuring
>>SWR with out transmitting ~some~ power. There are ways of keeping
>>that power to a very small (negligible) amount. One way is to turn
>>the output power of your radio down to a very small amount. Another
>>is to use one of the antenna analizers, which usually only use milliwatts
>>of output power. Measuring SWR doesn't require much power output,
>>but it ~does~ require some power.
>> 'Doc
>>
>>
>>
>>

>

2012. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 13:46:56 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BF518D0.1DBCB0D@coqui.net>
Source record: 154765

ve3tmt wrote:
>
> I am in Canada Jack,
>
> Landlord doesn't permit outside antennas of any kind.

Would they permit a "flagpole"?
-WX4A

2013. Re: Any freeware antenna design software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:02:15 UTC
From: asdfd <asdf@sdf.com>
Message-ID: <3BF51C67.A43F8E83@sdf.com>
Source record: 154766

Yes EZNEC, just do a search, it's great for the beginner.

DJ wrote:

> Where can I get it? Is it good?
>
> David KB5YLG

2014. 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:08:43 UTC
From: asdfd <asdf@sdf.com>
Message-ID: <3BF51DEB.9B425816@sdf.com>
Source record: 154767

Hi,
I'm trying to design a four antenna phased array, this will allow me to send a signal in any direction. I'm new to antenna design, but I found EZNEC design software and found the phases which will point the array in 4 directions (good enough for me for now). The question then, how to set the phase ? One approach is to let the feed run through a switch which connects slightly different transmission lines, and the delay is related to distance. But then it was pointed out to me that a simple calculation of 1/4 wavelength doesn't work.
This is going to take some work to understand, so I'm trying this newsgroup. I could skip the theory if there were a design ready to go that I could duplicate. One problem, I'm working 433.92MHz.
The application is something like packet radio. And after this, I'm doing something called a convolutional code, which is complicated too :)

2015. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:17:33 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011116091733.15535.00000194@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 154768

You have a short or open feedline, or coax connector plug is short or open or the connection from the feed to the antenna is bad.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2016. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:24:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25258-3BF521A6-183@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154670

Jerry (new general) wrote:
"Is there a way to measure SWR, impedance, etc. without going on the air? A meter or something?"

An ohmmeter requires a battery to send a small current through a d-c resistance for measurement.

An r-f impedance bridge requires a small r-f signal through an impedance for measurement.

I would not consider applying a small signal generator to my r-f bridge "going on the air".

In-line ammeters, power meters, and bridges are designed to operate with "on the air" power.

Admittance and impedance bridges are designed to operate with a tiny signal input. A sensitive receiver used as a bridge detector enables measurement with a tiny signal.

Impedance of a load (the antenna) can fe measured. This can be done by using any number of 1/2-waves of transmission line to connect the bridge to the antenna. The impedance (Zo) of the transmission line can be found using the r-f bridge.

From measurements with the r-f bridge, the reflection coefficient and SWR can be calculated.

The answer to Jerry`s question is a qualified yes.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2017. Will swap full size Cushcraft A4S - 4el. 10-40 m beam for Cushcraft MA5B, R8, HYGAIN AV-640, T. G. M. MQ4 type antenna. (new QTH, new restrictions) Rick VE3LLL, Peterborough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:33:08 UTC
From: ve3rick@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116093308.03229.00000167@mb-fb.aol.com>
Source record: 154669

Will swap full size Cushcraft A4S - 4el. 10-40 m beam for Cushcraft MA5B, R8, HYGAIN AV-640, T. G. M. MQ4 type antenna. (new QTH, new restrictions)

Rick VE3LLL, Peterborough

2018. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:47:12 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011116094712.15535.00000195@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 154671

Neither the GAP nor the Cushcraft R8 or R6000 require radials. They do have a structure at the bottom of the antenna. The Gap Titan has a wire loop about 3 meters in diameter. The Cushcrafts have wire spokes about a meter long.

It is a good idea to run the coax straight down as far as you can before you turn it horizontal. That helps stop RF from getting on the coax and causing RFI. I had a lot of trrouble with that.

Neither antenna requires a ground. You only need a ground for lightning. protection. You ground the mast the antenna is mounted on. You can tape your coax to the ground wire for about a half meter just before the coax makes a turn. Then you "hope" the lightning jumps over to the ground wire before it travels down the coax to your shack. Not very scientific but it offers some protection.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

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2019. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 14:55:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27864-3BF528E3-247@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154672

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"When I used to measure impedance and SWR of HF antennas on-board Navy ships (at dockside) nearby active transmitters were always a problem."

Using a Wayne Kerr admittance bridge in a shortwave broadcast antenna farm with (4) ea. 100-KW, (8) ea. 50-KW, and an assortment of lower powered transmitters always on the air (almost 24/7), we found it was a matter of the receiver used as the bridge detector. A Collins 51-J was useless. A Hammarlund SP-600 worked like a champ.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2020. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:21:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27865-3BF52EDE-97@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154677

Bob, K5QWG wrote:
"Could the swr be extrapolated from the measurements of a bridge?"

A bridge can tell you the load impedance. Knowing Zo and the load impedance you can calculate swr.

H.L. Gibson, G2BUP, says in "Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur" that the level of noise used as a bridge signal is 100 microvolts in a noise bridge presented in his book. That`s hardly "on the air" in my opinion.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2021. Wich antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:28:49 UTC
From: Francesco <mazinga2_it@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <RgaJ7.106233$sq5.5063220@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 154673

Hello,
i am going to buy a new HF antenna.
I prefer
KLM KT-34A
FORCE12 C3
CUSHCRAFT X7
Who knows these models?
Tanks
Francesco IT9LGV

2022. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:32:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27865-3BF531A2-98@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154676

Jerry, (new general) wrote:
"What could cause this very high swr? Open line?"

Right. An infinite swr is caused by an open, a short, or a bad indicator.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2023. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:34:57 UTC
From: etagg <etagg@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <BmaJ7.162352$Ne.14230592@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 154674

ventenna looks like the vent pipe on your roof it just slips over it
39.99 in AES

2024. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:40:49 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BF53348.C4FAECA5@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154675

http://www.fcc.gov/csb/facts/otard.html

Would help if you were in the states.. Perhaps Canada has a similar
rule?

-SSB

ve3tmt wrote:
>
> Living in an apartment complex certainly has it's drawbacks. No outside
> antennas are permitted at all, even my satellite dish had to come down. I
> have tried using small loops for HF, and hamsticks, but I can't put them
> outside, and my shack is in the basement. I had an idea and was looking for
> comments. There is a long hedge that runs the length of the backyards
> (including mine) that I can reach with coax. Would it be practical to hide
> a random length of wire in the hedge and feed it with coax buried just below
> the ground. Although the hedges shed their leaves in winter, I think it
> will still be hard to spot. I could use clear insulated 12 or 14 gauge
> speaker wire. I would like to operate 40-10m, and some of 75 if possible.
> My FT900 has a built in tuner, so I am wondering the following:
>
> 1. Is there a magical length of wire I should use for the radiator to get
> those bands?
> 2. What is the best method of feeding the antenna? Should I use a balun or
> choke?
> 3. What about a counterpoise? I really can't run the wire in both
> directions (such as a dipole), so my ground may consist
> of a length of wire dangling at the feedpoint. Or is a ground rod
> better?
> 4. I realize at about 4 feet above ground it won't be even a good antenna,
> but it will get me on the air, what type of RFI
> complaints should I expect? I do have a low pass filter in line.
> 5. Is there one coax better than another for underground installation?
>
> I have tried all kinds of other setups, and none really seem to work out.
> Please don't suggest moving!! If I could I would. If this idea seems
> feasable, it may be a weekend project.
>
> Thanks for all your ideas,
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

2025. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:56:53 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <2DaJ7.23410$va4.3877113@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154679

"Your friend Bill" <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
wrote in message news:3BF518D0.1DBCB0D@coqui.net...
> ve3tmt wrote:
> >
> > I am in Canada Jack,
> >
> > Landlord doesn't permit outside antennas of any kind.
>
> Would they permit a "flagpole"?
> -WX4A

Knowing them, I would doubt it very much. I fought them on the satellite dish issue and they threatened me with eviction. They also made all the other tenants remove theirs. I wondered about the flag pole idea, how can they threaten me for flying a Canadian flag in my yard. I'm sure the newspapers would love to hear about that.

2026. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 15:58:36 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <EEaJ7.23425$va4.3877872@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154680

"etagg" <etagg@twcny.rr.com> wrote in message
news:BmaJ7.162352$Ne.14230592@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com...
> ventenna looks like the vent pipe on your roof it just slips over it
> 39.99 in AES
>

I'm not interested in VHF, only HF. I am on the ground floor of a 4 level apartment building. Basically a flat wall or yard to work with. They WILL NOT allow an antenna on the roof, I asked. No outside antennas of any kind permitted on the property, so I have to hide it.

2027. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:00:08 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <cKaJ7.188471$W8.6898785@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154678

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:27864-3BF528E3-247@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
> "When I used to measure impedance and SWR of HF antennas on-board Navy
> ships (at dockside) nearby active transmitters were always a problem."
>
> Using a Wayne Kerr admittance bridge in a shortwave broadcast antenna
> farm with (4) ea. 100-KW, (8) ea. 50-KW, and an assortment of lower
> powered transmitters always on the air (almost 24/7), we found it was a
> matter of the receiver used as the bridge detector. A Collins 51-J was
> useless. A Hammarlund SP-600 worked like a champ.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

Hi Richard:

For the work I was doing I had to measure over a full HF sub-band such as 2 - 6 MHz, 4 - 12 MHz or 10 - 30 MHz and record the impedance data for subsequent matching network design. With the analyzer it was easy to measure and record the data over the entire band. However, the front end of the analyzer was sweep sampling the entire band and the interfering signals were "measured" as well. Every measuring device has pros and cons.

Thanks,

Steve VE9SRB

2028. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:09:23 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF53A2E.B2533B52@icok.net>
Source record: 154681

Max,
I think the 'loop' would stand a better chance of working for you
than the 'hedge' antenna! For multi-band use a loop as large as you can
possibly make it is the way to go. The impedance/SWR isn't going to be
good on any band, so a tuner would be necessary. If you can use two
walls, making the total length even larger, you might get close to a
full wavelength on some band. Still not the 'best' by any means but
since it's higher than 4 feet it almost has to be better than the hedge
(LOL).
Now the 'down' side. Count on RFI, and maybe not just a little bit.
An antenna closer to the other electronic equipment in the house is
going to be more of a problem than an antenna further away. Distance
heals all RFI...
'Doc

2029. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:17:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF53BFD.1D27C8DA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154683

ve3tmt wrote:
> I'm not interested in VHF, only HF. I am on the ground floor of a 4 level
> apartment building. Basically a flat wall or yard to work with. They WILL
> NOT allow an antenna on the roof, I asked. No outside antennas of any kind
> permitted on the property, so I have to hide it.

A friend of mine in Arizona put his HF antenna/transceiver at his
parent's
house and remotely controlled it using his 70cm HT from his apartment.
It worked very well.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2030. Re: Antenna Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:17:19 UTC
From: Tina <Tina_on_gilligans_island@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3BF53C0B.C6EDE5E@nospam.net>
Source record: 154682

Hi, just like the other gent wrote or you can get one of the
Comet types that fold over so you can drive in the garage.

we ran the coax out from the back hatch area using one of the
rubber plugs in the lower side of the caravan and put some
sealer at the point it passed through.

73

Gordon wrote:

> I need an antenna for my wifes new/used 1999 Caravan. The van has tinted
> windows. I understand some tinting will not allow the use of through
> window antennas. I would like to keep the profile as low as posable. A Mag
> mount at RS is to tall for going into garages. I need to know what will
> work and what will not.
>
> Thanks
>
> Gordon KQ6TG 73
>
> --

2031. Re: Note to the NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:24:30 UTC
From: Tina <Tina_on_gilligans_island@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3BF53DBA.E1DB59C8@nospam.net>
Source record: 154684

Bring your radio with you! there are lots of repeaters in the area
and you can also monitor lots of disney stuff on the air.

YOu can always tell them you got lost if you have small hf rig or qrp
and are working a rere dx from one of the trams !

> Greetings,
>
> Well, the family has decided that rather than spend my week of
> Annual Leave watching me do Ham Radio and surf the web, they would
> rather all of us go to Disney World to spend a week with the Giant Rat
> of Mechandising. (Such a waste, sigh). But,...Noblesse Oblige for a Dad.
> I'm just posting this info because I've asked some questions recently that
> I thought got great replies and thought if any asked me questions while I
> was gone you might get insulted at no reply. So no worries !

2032. Re: spudgun/potato launcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:28:11 UTC
From: Tina <Tina_on_gilligans_island@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3BF53E98.F40D21E6@nospam.net>
Source record: 154685

Always use ear and eye protection and gloves when using this type of device.

Observe local rules so you do not get in trouble !

> I use a potato cannon use PCV pipe, end cap , hairspray, cigarette lighter
> pizo.
> Lots of good fun !
>
> Wayne & Louise wrote in message ...
> >I like the "potato-cannon," (sometimes called a Spud Gun) idea too. Do a
> >search on the web using one of the search engines such as AltaVista, and
> you
> >will get lots of ideas. For me at least, it works better than anything
> else
> >I ever tried. I'm getting too old to fool around climbing those damned
> >trees anyway! A good search will give you plenty of ideas on how to build
> >one. Should be able to build one that will work just fine for less than
> >$25.00 if all the parts are purchsed new - much less if you're a scrounge
> >like me.
> >
> >Just be careful...
> >
> >1) Although ATF doesn't consider a Spud Gun to be a weapon, some
> >jurisdictions might frown on their use, or simply outlaw them altogether.
> >
> >2) Though not considered a weapon, you should exercise at least as much
> >care (firearm safety and common sense rules) as if it were a weapon. One
> >day I shot mine just as a demonstration to a fellow ham where I work (ARRL
> >VEC). With no messenger line attached to the potato, it went sailing at
> >least a couple hundred feet into the air and traveled perhaps 500 or 600
> >feet before landing!
> >
> >3) Don't get carried away with the Spud Gun. You might have more fun with
> >it that you will putting up the antenna.
> >
> >73, BE CAREFUL, and enjoy,
> >
> >Wayne, W1KI
> >
> >
> >"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BF1DD20.AEAAC704@icok.net...
> >>
> >>
> >> vtail,
> >> A 'sling-shot'/'wrist-rocket' works just fine. I personally prefer

> >> a 'potatoe-cannon'. Much better range. Safety is more important
> >> than technique!
> >> 'Doc
> >>
> >>
> >
> >

2033. Re: vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:32:40 UTC
From: Tina <Tina_on_gilligans_island@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3BF53FA5.A001A21B@nospam.net>
Source record: 154686

hi

www.cebik.com

www.cebik.com/hs.html

for lots of antenna info and plans !

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Fernando asks where models exist (on the web) to construct 2m antennas.
> Any URLs?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2034. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:43:41 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9t3fo5vct05$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 154687

"Wayne & Louise" <the-irwins@home.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:cnZI7.37726$Y6.3692109@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Hi Tom,
>
> Generally if you are using 3 or 4 radials, and if they are at a 45 degree
> angle, the antenna will perform well if the radials are about 5% longer
than
> the radiating element.
>
> With a "DL' call sign, I suspect that you may only have access to the 144
to
> 146 segment of the 2-meter band (The USA 2-meter band is 144 to 148 MHz).
> That being the case, your radiating element should be, in metric
> measurement, about 48.8 cm (19.24 inches).
Just to clear things up: my radiating element is a Diamond mobile
antenna.But since I want to use it as a GP,I don't have the car roof as a
counterpoise,so I need the radial length amd diameter.But I assume the 51,25
cm will also work for the Diamond

Tom

2035. Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 16:57:06 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BF54563.51AC27B5@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154688

I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to stand up in anything more than a light wind.

I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid -- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good suggestion.

One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?

Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas or assistance you can render.

Irv VE6BP

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2036. WTB: Cushcraft R-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:02:41 UTC
From: n7bhc@arrl.net
Message-ID: <f748cb66.0111160902.e2b675d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154689

WTB: Cushcraft R-7000 vertical in good condition.

Dave N7BHC
(909) 389-1122 or (909) 794-1151

2037. Re: Note to the NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:04:32 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <C8F5EB9E65D6A7D7.F383667C27DDDC85.4499F0C59C06CC51@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154690

On Fri, 16 Nov 2001 00:36:07 GMT, Cathexis@yourhaterols.com
(Reticulum) wrote:

>Greetings,
>
> Well, the family has decided that rather than spend my week of
>Annual Leave watching me do Ham Radio and surf the web, they would
>rather all of us go to Disney World to spend a week with the Giant Rat
>of Mechandising. (Such a waste, sigh).

You don't want to be "KG4JBM/Space Mountain Mobile?"

:)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2038. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:15:51 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <0BAE3CA27201D443.6B4055C5B291F82D.53EEBD5BFE01996C@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154691

On Fri, 16 Nov 2001 17:43:41 +0100, "DL7JSK"
<truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Just to clear things up: my radiating element is a Diamond mobile
>antenna.But since I want to use it as a GP,I don't have the car roof as a
>counterpoise,so I need the radial length amd diameter.But I assume the 51,25
>cm will also work for the Diamond

It should be fine. My brass rod stock groundplane does great, and
I've noticed since finishing it that my four radials have at least
three different lengths - though within 2" of th right length.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2039. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:31:52 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9t3ifjrui1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154692

I hear you on the grounding!

My 300 ohm comes to a large open frame industrial relay (30 amp contacts).
When station power is "on" the relay connects the antenna to the tuner.
When station power is off the relay connects the antenna to a beefy ground
line run to my station ground.

From the relay to the tuner I use home made parallel line. #18 wire and
"plastic staples" meant for electric wire. Pull the nails out of the
staples, enlarge hole if need be, and thread conductors through nail holes.
It makes a nice flexible line, not 300 ohms but useful. It is NOT my idea,
I copied out of some antenna article.

Yes when buying 300 ohm line you do need to watch the wire gauge.

My feed line is almost all verticle, so I don't worry about increased loss
due to water on the line.

John
KA9CAR

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0111152330.17789666@posting.google.com...
> "KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote in message
news:<9t1071$8b1$1@news.tribune.com>...
> > If you are not concerned about the "windows" ordinary television lead in
> > line works fine. I use it for my 100 watt radio, and have been using it
for
> > 25 years.
> >
> > The window style, which is very close to Ladder line is sold by most of
the
> > "wire" vendors on the internet. (such as http://www.cablexperts.com/)
It
> > is essentially the solid dielectric tv line with holes punched in it. I
> > used some this year for field day because I could order it by the foot
and
> > get a 150 foot piece. At Radio shack the longest piece they sell is 100
> > feet of the foam core stuff, which is what I usually use.
> >
> > KA9CAR
> >
>
> 300 ohm twin lead is fine as long as it stays dry. Look for the
> fattest wire diameter. That means a lot more than the foam. Not all
> are equal. Some use real thin wire, some are a bit better. I have two

> versions at the moment. Ones a foam type with pretty thin wire, and
> the other is the harder stuff that has a bit thicker wire. It's the
> better of the two. I think it was "radio shack" heavy duty type . The
> other thin wire stuff I got at home depot. I use 300 ohm line to feed
> my attic 40m dipole. "all band 40-10". I'm on it right now, as I'm in
> the storm mode waiting for rain to come though. All my outside
> antennas are grounded out right now as I'm paranoid about lightning.
> MK

2040. pnuematic Cannon antenna launcher.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:38:22 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9t3irp$s87$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 154694

The air cannon that is simplest to build uses a valve available at the home and yard improvement store.

I think some one got wise to the use and risk as the current production of valves open too slowly to be used in an air cannon.

There is a simple fix for that that is posted on a ZL's page along with the theory. I also have the information on how to speed up the valve using slightly different materials.

http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/valve/

KA9CAR

2041. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:42:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20084-3BF54FED-214@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154696

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"Every measuring device has pros and cons."

Very true. We were always adjusting antenna tuning on a frequency different from any in use at the moment. We did have one swept-frequency application at the station. It was a back-scatter ionosphere sounder used with our directional antennas. We could determine the maximum usable frequency. This had little practical value for operations at the measurement time. Broadcast schedules had to be made and published a month in advance. H-F relay frequencies to deliver programs to the transmitters were just as well determined by trial and error at the instant. We used triple diversity reception (TDR) and were constantly selecting the best frequency by adding a frequency to replace a band or a frequency which was disappearing. We used an h-f order-wire transmitter to notify the sending end which bands to add or cancel in their repertoire. The "sky checker" was just for science.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2042. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 17:47:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ukiavt0ksf47me5oic484sc0s0o9clpu1f@4ax.com>
Source record: 154693

On Fri, 16 Nov 2001 09:21:02 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Bob, K5QWG wrote:
>"Could the swr be extrapolated from the measurements of a bridge?"
>
>A bridge can tell you the load impedance. Knowing Zo and the load
>impedance you can calculate swr.
>
>H.L. Gibson, G2BUP, says in "Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur" that
>the level of noise used as a bridge signal is 100 microvolts in a noise
>bridge presented in his book. That`s hardly "on the air" in my opinion.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

100 microvolts is barely a specification. Used in the bridge? Does that mean it splits evenly between load and reference? Is this 100 microvolts into an equivalent load of 50 Ohms? Other?

Is this 100 microvolts in a 1/SQRT(1Hz) bandwidth? Is this 100 microvolts wideband? The difference between these two is astronomical.

Anyway you look at it, the amount of power applied to the antenna for the purpose of determining SWR - by most means - must exceed that power already exciting the structure. As an antenna resides in the real world of saturated airwaves, finding 100 microvolts at some opportunistic frequency may well obscure this bridge's capacity to measure Z. Most noise bridges specify this proviso in the fine print in the appendices.

The quality of measurement is always found in the signal to noise ratio. 3:1 is considered the least useful except under the best of circumstances; and 10:1 is preferred.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2043. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:10:47 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <lFcJ7.22569$cG3.3663695@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154695

> Now the 'down' side. Count on RFI, and maybe not just a little bit.
> An antenna closer to the other electronic equipment in the house is
> going to be more of a problem than an antenna further away. Distance
> heals all RFI...
> 'Doc

Perhaps I should pursue the QRP aspect of the hobby!
I guess I could always run the coax out to the car, but I don't think they would appreciate me digging up the parking lot to bury the coax!

They are in the process of replacing all the upper patios around the building, and I have seen the finished work. There are a couple of new supports on the wall, perhaps I can string some patio lights up and "hide" the antenna wire in with them.
When opportunity knocks...

2044. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:13:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20084-3BF5573D-218@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154699

Irv, VE6BP wrote:
"I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid--"

Rigidity comes from fibers in the outside of a structure. Wide-flange beams and tubes are relatively stiff. It may be more rewarding to closely fit and attach something to the outside of an element than to insert something inside.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2045. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:31:32 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF55B7D.D6513DC2@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154703

use a heavier gauge wire and tell them its a support for xmas lights....grin

ve3tmt wrote:

> Another alternative I have is to form the radiating element in a
> rectangular pattern on my outside wall, using standoffs to keep it away from
> the brick. I can paint the standoffs to match the brick and use very thin
> wire for the antenna. This would be more proactical because I can start the
> square in the bottom corner where the coax exits the basement. Run it up
> the wall then down to the end of my unit, then back down again and secure it
> tight. I can manage 32' easily in this configuration. But again I have to
> feed it with coax. Ideas??
>
> I appreciate all the advice I'm receiving and taking notes.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca
>
> Please reply direct so I can check e-mail at work!!

2046. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:36:43 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF55CB5.7F34197F@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154697

i would suggest going to www.directivesystems.com they make power dividers
and stacking harnesses for many appications and can make custom built ones
to your needs
good luck

asdfd wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm trying to design a four antenna phased array, this will allow me to
> send a signal in any direction. I'm new to antenna design, but I found
> EZNEC design software and found the phases which will point the array in
> 4 directions (good enough for me for now). The question then, how to
> set the phase ? One approach is to let the feed run through a switch
> which connects slightly different transmission lines, and the delay is
> related to distance. But then it was pointed out to me that a simple
> calculation of 1/4 wavelength doesn't work.
> This is going to take some work to understand, so I'm trying this
> newsgroup. I could skip the theory if there were a design ready to go
> that I could duplicate. One problem, I'm working 433.92MHz.
> The application is something like packet radio. And after this, I'm
> doing something called a convolutional code, which is complicated too :)

2047. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:39:36 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF55D61.76286F07@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154698

irv
i dont think you have to much to worry about they have been tested and withstand a good deal of wind but you could always guy it using dacron rope
i wouldnt use bamboo cause it could suck up mosture and change the SWR of the antenna good luck

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> stand up in anything more than a light wind.
>
> I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
> -- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
> tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
> suggestion.
>
> One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
> foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
> where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
>
> Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
> or assistance you can render.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2048. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:43:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3555-3BF55E45-243@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154704

Richard Clark wrote:
"100 microvolts is barely a specification."

That`s right. It is only a small number. I took it to be the noise output measured with a wideband voltmeter of the "signal" applied across a noise bridge. As such, it splits equally between the aerial and a balancing load.

Since this 100 microvolts is composed of a wide band of frequencies, the signal at any particular frequency is small indeed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2049. Balun ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:53:11 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116135311.22552.00000324@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 154700

Someone gave me an old '40's-looking B&W balun. It consists of:

- 2x B&W 3975 ceramic-based coils;
- a B&W 3977 aluminum base, w/coax connector thru one end & 2 feedthrough terminals thru other; this mounts the abv coils parallel at 90 deg;
- coils are 2 1/2" dia, parallel-wound (double), 22 turns each (i.e., 44 single wire turns), spaced abt 1/16", abt #22 silvered wire, 4 9/16 long;
- each line leg is connected series thru both coil units to the other leg in one direction, and tapped through just one of them to the feed-throughs in the other direction.

My sense is that this is a 1:4 xmfr not good below 40M (due winding lengths? I read somewhere that the winding has to be abt 1/4 wavelength at the lowest band?), but I'd like a more knowledgeable assessment B4 I frig with it. I did clean it up and straighten the mashed windings (you know how it goes with this stuff).

Side observation: why is it that B&W used that horrid once-soft poly strip for coil supports that shrinks & breaks over time (rhetorical), and does anyone have a favorite repair method for this common problem? I have even seen this material break the ceramic base by shrinking with age (on other coils).

Thx in advance. :-)

2050. Re: Note to the NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 18:59:42 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9t3nk6$6fvo$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 154701

Andrew,

If you are going to Orlando (I think that's where World is, I can never keep 'em straight) a friend of mine highly recommends AES (Amateur Electronic Supply) down there. They have some good deals and you can walk in and play with the ham toys. When you get down there you can call 'em at 407-894-3238 for directions.

Have fun, 73's

Robert / N4IXT

"Reticulum" <Cathexis@yourhaterols.com> wrote in message news:3bf45f4e.1200940646@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Well, the family has decided that rather than spend my week of
> Annual Leave watching me do Ham Radio and surf the web, they would
> rather all of us go to Disney World to spend a week with the Giant Rat
> of Mechandising. (Such a waste, sigh). But,...Noblesse Oblige for a Dad.
> I'm just posting this info because I've asked some questions recently that
> I thought got great replies and thought if any asked me questions while I
> was gone you might get insulted at no reply. So no worries !
>
> See ya after Turkey-Day,
>
> Andrew/ KG4JBM
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

2051. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 19:02:07 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3BF562AF.517C264B@iquest.net>
Source record: 154702

Do a little research on Richard Fenwick and ESI. He did this in the sixties, marketed on HF in the seventies, military has it in use now for UHF.

Bob Alexander repeated Dick's work and wrote it up in one of the ARRL ANTENNA COMPENDIUM series books.

Hope you aren't supporting the RFID programs - you're playing in ham spectrum.
Hope you're aware the use is being challenged and unlicensed use is hopefully to be denied.

bests,

Patrick W9GTA

2052. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 19:02:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BF562D1.AAD94440@eznec.com>
Source record: 154708

You'll find information in Chapter 8 of the ARRL Antenna Book. Also take
a look at "The Simplest Phased Array Feed System -- That Works" in the
ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 2.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

asdfd wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm trying to design a four antenna phased array, this will allow me to
> send a signal in any direction. I'm new to antenna design, but I found
> EZNEC design software and found the phases which will point the array in
> 4 directions (good enough for me for now). The question then, how to
> set the phase ? One approach is to let the feed run through a switch
> which connects slightly different transmission lines, and the delay is
> related to distance. But then it was pointed out to me that a simple
> calculation of 1/4 wavelength doesn't work.
> This is going to take some work to understand, so I'm trying this
> newsgroup. I could skip the theory if there were a design ready to go
> that I could duplicate. One problem, I'm working 433.92MHz.
> The application is something like packet radio. And after this, I'm
> doing something called a convolutional code, which is complicated too :)

2053. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 19:26:35 UTC
From: asdfd <asdf@sdf.com>
Message-ID: <3BF5686B.7B45E12D@sdf.com>
Source record: 154705

Hi,
from the W in your callsign I assume you are american, however I am not.
This political situation sounds intriguing, however in my country I can use
this frequency without limits for non-continuous transmission under a
certain power (as far as I know).
I am also not involved in ham radio in any way, but I thought this group
might be a place to help. The antenna I am making should be for portable
use, when someone talked about harnesses and so on, it sounded big. I'm
looking at maybe 1/8wavelength size or 8.5cm/3.3 inches.
I found your reference to ARRL, and I read about the RFID debate, however I
am just an electronics hobbyist and if I use this radio, it will be for a
few minutes every once in a blue moon when I feel like experimenting. I
guess that would make me on your side (?) if I were in your country :)
Thanks for your help.

Patrick Croft wrote:

> Do a little research on Richard Fenwick and ESI. He did this in the
> sixties, marketed on HF in the seventies, military has it in use now for
> UHF.
>
> Bob Alexander repeated Dick's work and wrote it up in one of the ARRL
> ANTENNA COMPENDIUM series books.
>
> Hope you aren't supporting the RFID programs - you're playing in ham
> spectrum.
> Hope you're aware the use is being challenged and unlicensed use is
> hopefully to be denied.
>
> bests,
>
> Patrick W9GTA

2054. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 20:04:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3556-3BF57159-117@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154706

Dennis, K4OXG wrote:
"I wouldn`t use bamboo cause it could suck up moisture and change the SWR of the antenna."

Irv was considering inserting bamboo inside the tubing. That might work to stiffen the tubing.

All radiation is from the outer surface of the tubing. Like charges repel, so they disperse to exterior surfaces. The inside diameter is far less than 1/2-wavelength, so r-f doesn`t travel through the tubing as a waveguide. The frequency is far below the cut-off frequency. Nothing that goes on inside the tubing has direct electrical effect upon the antenna.

Bamboo in there could be wet, dry, or in-between and you would never know the difference.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2055. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 20:47:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF57B5A.13BA7235@icok.net>
Source record: 154707

Irv,
As suggested, I don't think I'd worry a lot about it. Mine has stood
up under some fairly high winds with no problem. You might
try guying it if it would make you feel better, though.
'Doc

2056. Re: Any freeware antenna design software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 21:26:15 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116162615.09502.00000168@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 154709

Try this out if you havn't already....

www.eznec.com

You can download a free demo version of the modelling software. It's pretty
cool.
Doug / WB3EGX

2057. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 21:33:59 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116163359.09502.00000171@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 154710

I have a Kenwood 570 with an auto-tuner. According to Kenwood, it will only tune from about 30 to 90 ohms. An 80mtr dipole used for all 9 hf bands will have a wide swing in impedance from several ohms to perhaps close to 1,000. That is well beyond the range of my auto tuner to handle, so I would have to say that you will need a manual transmatch, just as I am using on my 120 ft dipole.

2058. Re: Antenna Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 21:52:38 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116165238.09502.00000175@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 154711

Check with MFJ and check out their window "clip-on" 1/4 wave antenna. The mount will slip over the "swing out" rear windows and then close on it It has a clamping devise on the mount to secure it to the window. Good Luck, Doug / WB3EGX

2059. Re: vertical dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:02:34 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116170234.09502.00000177@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 154712

Check out this site.

www.cebik.com

He has designed a vertical dipole for 30 theu 10 mtrs with low take-off angles, with the bottom tip at 10ft above the ground for safety. I'm using one at 2 ft above ground, and it loads fine and seems to radiate OK, but is still in an experimental stage. Good Luck with the web site.
Doug / WB3EGX

2060. Re: vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:09:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111161409.503f318e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154713

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<20749-3BF44B34-137@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Fernando asks where models exist (on the web) to construct 2m antennas.
> Any URLs?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

He could use a modeling program. Some common antennas are already in them , and is easy to scale. If looking for a certain antenna, just do a search on yahoo or whatever. Sometimes I think no one ever uses search engines judging by some requests I see. I'll do a fast search and the links usually floodeth forth..I replied to another guy asking about marine stuff, and it turns out the post was from 1997. The perils of google...If a header matches an old subject, it shows them all. Sometimes I forget to look at the date. I'd use my ISP news server, but it's feed is so slow it's pitiful. Google is actually faster, and thats pathetic.. I need a new ISP, but I'm too lazy to switch everything.. MK

2061. Re: What is best kind of rope for dipole mounting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:10:37 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116171037.09502.00000178@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 154714

I'm using polester rope for my tree mounted dipoles, only because that's what the package recommended. One end is mounted solid and the other goes thru a 4" clothesline pulley and counter weight. I used 30lb fishing line with a bow & arrow with a golf ball on the tip It worked great and was extremely accurate, but the rope squirming on the tree branch (over time) will cut into it, pinch and may become impossible to remove...I've had it happen. Good Luck

2062. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:15:19 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <86Upn6P3$Y97EAo0@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 154715

Irv Finkleman wrote:
>I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
>good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
>stand up in anything more than a light wind.
>
>I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
>-- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
>tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
>suggestion.
>
>One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
>foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
>where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
>
Foam doesn't have much stiffness against bending, but most kinds of wood do. Bamboo is OK if it's the right size to support the inside of the tube. It doesn't need to be a precise fit, but also not so loose that the tube has to bend a long way before it gets any support from the wood.

Since bamboo doesn't come in specified outside diameters, it may be better to use square hardwood, with the edges planed down to let the wood slip inside the tube. Do NOT make the wood a solid jam fit, because it will swell outdoors and may even split the tube. A quite loose slide fit is all you need.

If you stiffen the tube, ALWAYS go all the way down to the bottom. If you only stiffen it part-way up, it will break just below the stiffening because you've concentrated all the bending stress at that point. If you avoid that mistake, the point of maximum bending stress moves to just above the stiffening, where the tube is unsupported again. That can mean that the element still breaks, but at a new place.

It's always best to look at how the whole thing bends in a breeze, and notice where the stress tends to be concentrated. Then stiffen it past that point, and some way above. The ideal arrangement is that the bending stress is absorbed gradually all the way up the element, rather than being concentrated at any one point. This probably makes a well-designed element look quite wavy, so don't assume that the element needs stiffening just because it moves about in the wind.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2063. stub-phased collinear question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:35:42 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111161435.355b2e21@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154716

Hi all,

Anyone have any comments about the maximum practical length of a stub-phased collinear? I'm thinking about the sort of antenna that's a string of resonant half-waves end to end, with a shorted quarter wave stub of open-wire line across each pair of adjacent ends, the stubs sticking out perpendicular to the axis of the antenna. I can imagine that to keep things properly phased all the way along a couple dozen elements might be a bit tricky, and the current magnitude may not stay very constant along the array (from element center to element center, for instance), but wonder if anyone has played with this sort of antenna to get a feel for things like this.

Cheers,
Tom

2064. Re: Cell Phone Building Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 22:56:05 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116175605.09884.00000250@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154717

Probably, but figuring out to bill you for the feature is a problem...(just kidding).

2065. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:02:58 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116180258.09884.00000252@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154718

Perhaps you might consider a terminated end fed wire. I am not capable of designing it for you, but it basically is fed at one end, while the opposite end is terminated into an appropriate resistor (ie dummy load), which dictates the impedance for the antenna under all operating conditions.
Good Luck,...Doug / WB3EGX

2066. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:05:53 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116180553.09884.00000254@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154619

If you reference an antenna handbook, I think you'll find their length to be about 20 inches long, if you stay at about 1/8 diameter. 73's..Doug / WB3EGX

2067. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:09:39 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116180939.09884.00000255@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154620

Anyone object to using the outdoor 300 ohm line from Radio Shack ?? I have it run to my dipole and it should handle up to 500 watts......at least until you visit the next Hamfest. Good Luck, Doug / WB3EGX

2068. Re: stub-phased collinear question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:13:37 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BF59D94.B183E2B0@gte.net>
Source record: 154621

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Anyone have any comments about the maximum practical length of a
> stub-phased collinear? I'm thinking about the sort of antenna that's
> a string of resonant half-waves end to end, with a shorted quarter
> wave stub of open-wire line across each pair of adjacent ends, the
> stubs sticking out perpendicular to the axis of the antenna. I can
> imagine that to keep things properly phased all the way along a couple
> dozen elements might be a bit tricky, and the current magnitude may
> not stay very constant along the array (from element center to element
> center, for instance), but wonder if anyone has played with this sort
> of antenna to get a feel for things like this.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hi Tom,
There will be, I believe, diminshing current in each successive element. But I think I would change each element from a 1/2 wave to a 3/4 wave w/ max current in the middle.
This amounts to 1/8 wave out of phase at each end of each radiator. The advantage is that it increases the distance between current lopps thereby increasing gain AND each phasing stub is now 1/2 as long. The bottom radiator can of course end up at a current max for resonance.

Dale W4OP

2069. Re: Help building elevated vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:15:06 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116181506.09884.00000256@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154622

Have you considered using the same size antenna as a vertical dipole, thus eliminating the radials ?? I believe 33ft is the recommended length to maintain low angle radiation on 10 mtrs. and your proposed height above ground is a plus. Running the feedline away at a right angle is a bit of a bother, but not so much for my 2nd floor shack. All you'll need is a tuner and ladderline. Good Luck...Doug / WB3EGX

2070. Re: open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:22:37 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116182237.09884.00000258@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154623

I would suggest only putting up an 80 mtr dipole ....feed it with ladderline, and use it for "everything" by running it thru a tuner. If your rig has an auto tuner, it won't work with ladderline. I am using 300 ohm outdoor TV feedline from Radio Shack. It's not the best, but it will handle about 500 watts and get you on the air.
Good Luck...Doug / WB3EGX

2071. Re: Help matching my Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:26:02 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116182602.09884.00000259@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154624

And are you also using a gamma capacitor in conjunction with the rod ??
My home brew 5 element has very similar dimensions for matching.
Good Luck....Doug / WB3EGX

2072. Re: antenna mount on conversion van

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:33:06 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116183306.09884.00000260@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154625

I suspect they have, and they probably found that they needed a ground plane or conterpoise wire. You will need to find some way to attach something metallic to the coax braid to use as a relective surface. In most installations it would be a car trunk, roof, etc. In my fiberglass luggage carrier, I used a 20" sguare of sheet metal attached to the underside of the lid..
Good Luck, Doug / WB3EGX

2073. Re: HF Antenna Advice Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-16 23:38:47 UTC
From: wb3egx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011116183847.09884.00000261@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154626

No vast wealth of knowledge here, but I am experimenting with a 33' vertical dipole. Visit the FORCE 12 web site or the TITANEX site and you might get some home brew ideas.

2074. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 00:40:49 UTC
From: asdfd <asdf@sdf.com>
Message-ID: <3BF5B211.81273A5C@sdf.com>
Source record: 154627

I found this for sale, $30 at
http://www.arrl.org/catalog/index.php3?category=Technical%2C+Electronics%2C+and+Communicat
ions+Reference

The ARRL Antenna Book
-- 19th Edition
I'll keep in mind to order it, but, I actually can't afford to right now,
especially with the value of my currency nearly half of yours.
Meanwhile I have lots of time to study free materials on the net, if anyone
could point out a freely published design for any phased array I could
probably scale it to my needs, or theory as well, or other simulator programs.

Thanks.
Roy Lewallen wrote:

> You'll find information in Chapter 8 of the ARRL Antenna Book. Also take
> a look at "The Simplest Phased Array Feed System -- That Works" in the
> ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 2.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> asdfd wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > I'm trying to design a four antenna phased array, this will allow me to
> > send a signal in any direction. I'm new to antenna design, but I found
> > EZNEC design software and found the phases which will point the array in
> > 4 directions (good enough for me for now).

2075. Re: stub-phased collinear question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:08:30 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <iMiJ7.114678$WW.7043708@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154628

"Tom Bruhns" <tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:3832adca.0111161435.355b2e21@posting.google.com...
> Hi all,
>
> Anyone have any comments about the maximum practical length of a
> stub-phased collinear? I'm thinking about the sort of antenna that's
> a string of resonant half-waves end to end, with a shorted quarter
> wave stub of open-wire line across each pair of adjacent ends, the
> stubs sticking out perpendicular to the axis of the antenna. I can
> imagine that to keep things properly phased all the way along a couple
> dozen elements might be a bit tricky, and the current magnitude may
> not stay very constant along the array (from element center to element
> center, for instance), but wonder if anyone has played with this sort
> of antenna to get a feel for things like this.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

As Dale stated, the current diminishes quickly along the length of the array in a series fed design. Once you get past 5 - 8 elements, you start to run out of steam quickly.

One of the most common phasing mechanisms used is a phasing coil as seen on many automobile cell phone antennas. The phasing throughout the array is not that difficult to maintain. Getting the correct coil dimensions is a tricky process. One problem we encountered in one array design was the wire length stretching by as much as 10%+ as you wound it into a coil.

Steve VE9SRB

2076. Re: Balun ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:08:44 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF5B89A.BA767B00@att.net>
Source record: 154629

Sounds like an air-core balun that was popular back in the 50's era.
Heathkit sold one like that to go with the DX-100, etc.

It can be wired at the terminals for either 1:1 or 4:1 transformation.
Please don't ask for the details since I have long forgotten, but surely it
is well documented in the handbooks, etc.

As I recall, the Heathkit unit was longer, about 8 inches, so you might be
right about it being a 40-meter and up affair.

It should be easy to get some idea of how it works by hooking a 50 ohm
resistor to the "balanced output" terminals and seeing what the input looks
like with an impedance meter (antenna analyzer) at various frequencies.
Repeat using 200 or 300 ohms.

These were basically used to transform 75-ohm coax to 300-ohm Twinlead,
hence the 4:1 configuration.

Interesting piece of gear . . .

Side observation: when you get as old as that balun, you will have shrunk a
little yourself! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

LBRTY4US wrote:
>
> Someone gave me an old '40's-looking B&W balun. It consists of:
>
> - 2x B&W 3975 ceramic-based coils;
> - a B&W 3977 aluminum base, w/coax connector thru one end & 2 feedthrough
> terminals thru other; this mounts the abv coils parallel at 90 deg;
> - coils are 2 1/2" dia, parallel-wound (double), 22 turns each (i.e., 44 single
> wire turns), spaced abt 1/16", abt #22 silvered wire, 4 9/16 long;
> - each line leg is connected series thru both coil units to the other leg in
> one direction, and tapped through just one of them to the feed-throughs in the
> other direction.
>
> My sense is that this is a 1:4 xmfr not good below 40M (due winding lengths? I
> read somewhere that the winding has to be abt 1/4 wavelength at the lowest
> band?), but I'd like a more knowledgeable assessment B4 I frig with it. I did
> clean it up and straighten the mashed windings (you know how it goes with this
> stuff).
>

> Side observation: why is it that B&W used that horrid once-soft poly strip for
> coil supports that shrinks & breaks over time (rhetorical), and does anyone
> have a favorite repair method for this common problem? I have even seen this
> material break the ceramic base by shrinking with age (on other coils).

2077. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:27:53 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BF5BD1A.23B11CB2@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154630

Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> stand up in anything more than a light wind.

(cut for brevity which for me is unusual)

Thanks for the replies guys. I've decided upon the
following ---

1. I'll leave it up as is. Doc, W5LZ and Dennis, K4OXG
convinced me that nothing additional should be required.
This is like the first tower I put up, and lost some sleep
wondering if it would stand up overnight. There are
sufficient R7s and similar which, if wind were a problem, we
would have heard much more.

2. If something does happen, and something folds or leans
too far, I will brace it with clamps and aluminum
angle stock (as suggsted by Doug, WB3EGX), and Richard
KB5WZI also suggested a rigid attachment.

3. Thanks, Ian, G3SEK who suggested square hardwood stock
inside, and also pointed out that any bracing should go all
the way to the bottom so as not to make
the lower part a fulcrum for aluminum (aluminium for you
Ian) fatigue.

4. If you will pardon the pun, I think Dennis, K$OXG was a
bit "bamboo"zled on what happens inside the tubing, but
Richard took care of that matter.

5. Thanks again, and now -- back to DX'ing! 73

--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2078. Re: Any freeware antenna design software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:46:29 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111161746.14485219@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154631

"DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote in message news:<3bf4593b_4@news1.prserv.net>...
> Where can I get it? Is it good?
>
> David KB5YLG
>
>
Dial up http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ and dump in his library.
>
>
w3rv

2079. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:53:15 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111161753.4cbaf05d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154633

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com>...
> If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> to it?
>
> Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
>
> Will it perform any worse?
>
> I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> and autotune it with a 756pro?
> Will this perform well?
> Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
>
> Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
>
> Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> autotune an antenna like this.
>
> It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> to and work well.
>
>
My suggestion is that you pop for a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book and
start at page one and very carefully digest the whole tome. If done
properly you'll be answering your own antenna questions.
>
>
w3rv

2080. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 01:54:33 UTC
From: Dave or Debby <truth@planetc.com>
Message-ID: <3bf5ba4d@news.planetc.com>
Source record: 154632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Valued @ 10 cents from the RED Chinese perspective ! USe it for a spare
(tire), non-solar powered driver!
Dave!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Charlie C" <cc@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:KdeI7.18305$KD2.6778800@news1.epix.net...
> I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked.
In
> original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it........ (valued at 169 with work)
>
> If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
>
> Charlie C
>
>
>

2081. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 02:21:29 UTC
From: "mkelly@powerup.com.au" <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3BF5C9A9.DA629F92@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 154634

Do they have outside parking? Maybe you could put something in a
trailer or fibreglass van?

Cheers, Murray vk4aok

Your friend Bill wrote:
>
> ve3tmt wrote:
> >
> > I am in Canada Jack,
> >
> > Landlord doesn't permit outside antennas of any kind.
>
> Would they permit a "flagpole"?
> -WX4A

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2082. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 02:40:57 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <Z6kJ7.38344$XJ4.21516012@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Tweaked and peaked? You mean I'd have to fix it before using?
"Charlie C" <cc@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:KdeI7.18305$KD2.6778800@news1.epix.net...
> I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked.
In
> original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it..... (valued at 169 with work)
>
> If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
>
> Charlie C
>
>
>

2083. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 02:49:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BF5D01C.955729ED@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Please- someone- just what is :
> Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> Tracker.
? This ignorant ham really wants to know. and- why does it need to be
tweaked and peaked? Isn't that a punk-rocker hair treatment?

Bill-W4BSG

Charlie C wrote:
>
> I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked. In
> original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it........ (valued at 169 with work)
>
> If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
>
> Charlie C

2084. Re: WTB: Cushcraft R-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 03:23:40 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011116222340.05681.00000327@mb-bg.aol.com>
Source record: 154637

No you don't.

This antenna is a dawg! bow wow

Won't take any power. Mine burned up with 500 watts. Plus (or is it minus?)
it has nasty problems with connections coming undone in the traps.

Cushcraft dropped it after about a year. Doesn't that tell you something? Arf
Arf
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2085. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 03:41:47 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF5DC79.B9EA8C1C@att.net>
Source record: 154638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

C'mon, guys . . .

"tweaked and peaked" is CB talk for "I paid some kid $20 to jack up the
output to 10 watts and to splatter over at least 3 channels. He cranked up
the audio modulation to max, also."

Cool, huh?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> Please- someone- just what is :
> > Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> > Tracker.
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>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> Charlie C wrote:
> >
> > I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> > Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked. In
> > original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> > Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it..... (valued at 169 with work)
> >
> > If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
> >
> > Charlie C

2086. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 04:04:39 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BF5E1D7.4D076890@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Seems to be "small Potatoes" to me- I saw a CB antenna in a store
earlier this year that had the label "Guaranteed to handle 3000 Watts".
It WAS nicely Chrome plated, and had tubing in the coil.

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> C'mon, guys . . .
>
> "tweaked and peaked" is CB talk for "I paid some kid $20 to jack up the
> output to 10 watts and to splatter over at least 3 channels. He cranked up
> the audio modulation to max, also."
>
> Cool, huh?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
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> > > Tracker.
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> > tweaked and peaked? Isn't that a punk-rocker hair treatment?
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >
> > Charlie C wrote:
> > >
> > > I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> > > Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked. In
> > > original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> > > Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it..... (valued at 169 with work)
> > >
> > > If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
> > >
> > > Charlie C

2087. Re: open wire/ladder line feed question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 04:46:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF5EB92.A4D20664@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154640

WB3EGX wrote:
> If your rig has an auto tuner, it won't work with ladderline.

It will with the proper choice of ladder-line length.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2088. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 04:49:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF5EC5F.DF50420E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154641

WB3EGX wrote:
> I have a Kenwood 570 with an auto-tuner. According to Kenwood, it will only
> tune from about 30 to 90 ohms. An 80mtr dipole used for all 9 hf bands will
> have a wide swing in impedance from several ohms to perhaps close to 1,000.

Not if you choose the proper length of ladder-line for each band.
My 80m dipole has an SWR of less than 1.6:1 on *ALL* HF bands
using *NO* antenna tuner.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2089. Re: W9INN Antennas - now ONLINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 05:06:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8459-3BF5F06B-1@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154642

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"See;
http://www.ustreas.gov/opc/opc0085.html#eye
and pyramid ."

Thank you Roy for that URL. Very interesting.
Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2090. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 05:49:05 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9t4toh$5j9$0@208.206.142.103>
Source record: 154643

new general wrote:
>
> I have a 40 meter dipole fed by 50 feet of RG 8x coax. Appear to be no
> shorts and coax is new. Is supposedly resonant at 7.116 mhz. Transmit at
> 7.116
>
> I get an infinite swr. According to Reg Edwards dipole 1 program I should
> have ca 1.45 swr. (swr v 50 ohms due to Zin 1.32 to 1. VSWR on feeder 1.45
> to 1. efficiency 60.3%) Am I reading this wrong?
>
> With use of a tuner I can get it down to 1.25 to 1
>
> What could cause this very high swr? open line?

I think the antenna may be resonant at some frequency far enough distant from the intended that SWR is high enough that it looks like it's infinite. I base this mainly on the fact that you can tune the antenna and get it to 1.25 to 1. If it was shorted or open that shouldn't be happening, unless you converted it to a Marconi by shorting the feedline and feeding the whole affair as a single wire against ground.

One thing you soon learn when building amateur HF antennas is that the surrounding environment has a lot to do with the results and will cause considerable shifts in resonant frequency under the right conditions. The formula used to measure the dipole elements is the *free space* formula, and most hams rarely mount an antenna in anything like free space. If you have it mounted low and/or near any object, particularily metal, the resonant frequency can/will change considerably. The closer the object the more the effect.

After you check out your feedline and coax connectors for problems and still haven't resolved the situation you can either run the transmitter down in frequency checking SWR to see if it begins to come into range, or you can trim the elements and recheck. Mostly you will get LOWER frequency shifts since the added capacity to ground or surrounding objects will lower the resonant frequency.

Here is where one of the antenna analyzers comes in very handy. It will make short work of resolving where your antenna is resonant. It will sometimes surprise you how far off it is.

Dick W0EX

2091. Re: TS-440SAT tuner not working on 40M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 05:51:55 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9t4ttr$5j9$1@208.206.142.103>
Source record: 154644

DJ wrote:
>
> My Kenwood TS-440SAT autotuner works great on 10/15/20, but for some reason
> doesn't work on 40M. Any suggestions? The antennas tested with it were a
> Butternut Vertical with about 3:1 SWR and a Mosley TA-33 with 40M kit with
> about 2:1 SWR. The tuner goes full scale peg on SWR.......

You've probably got relay trouble in the autotuner.

Dick W0EX

2092. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 06:58:08 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <0q15t9.6pb.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 154645

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> stand up in anything more than a light wind.

> I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
> -- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
> tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
> suggestion.

> One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
> foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
> where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?

> Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
> or assistance you can render.

> Irv VE6BP

Filling tubing with foam will make it stiffer, as long as it doesn't
bend too much and break down the foam.

Having spent some time stiffing a telescope mount with this technique,
I can offer the following:

Don't bother trying the "foam in a can" stuff sold for home insulation. It
does not set up well in tubing (actually, it makes a hell of a mess).

The stuff that works is sold as a 2 part kit and makes closed cell foam.
It cost me about $40 for the smallest kit the dealer sold (enough for a
WHOLE lot of antennas). I got mine at a local plastics supplier; no idea
if such exists in VE land.

It contains some nasty chemicals and is messy to work with; wear protective
clothing to keep it off your skin with plenty of fresh air.

Cleaning up the ends of the element pieces so you will be able to
disassemble or adjust the length will be a challenge.

I wouldn't bother. It would be easier to put up some nylon guys if the
winds are particularly strong in your area. The winds gust to 80+ Mph
here during Santa Ana season and didn't do anything to the nylon guyed
4BTV with 80M trap on top I had up for about 10 years.

Jim Pennino

2093. Re: Cushcraft R-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 07:18:20 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <0boJ7.47532$hZ.4550013@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 154646

I have one for sale - w/80 meters. W6EIJ

2094. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 07:20:18 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BF60FA6.2BB7CE1@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154647

If you are going to run a random wire, and if there are trees or other supports available higher than a hedge, why not try very fine enameled magnet wire, say 26-30 ga.? Almost impossible to see, even when you know its there. Or, if you have roof access, and the roof doesn't have that much metal in it, try laying a random wire/dipole/full loop on top of the roof, out of sight, out of mind. As for a ground, I have been in seriously restricted apartment QTHs before, and have found that artificial ground devices work quite well, enough to allow the rig to load the antenna (a 60-70' length of #26 mag wire running just above [<12"] the roof [itself at about 15'], and touching it in some places), and to make lots of coast to coast contacts, >S5, on 40 SSB with 50W, and enough EU and SA/AU/NZ DX (on the higher bands) to keep me reasonably contented. I used a Ten Tec (www.tentec.com) artificial counterpoise, which comes in a kit for about $60 US. If you are inclined, you can homebrew such a gadget for a lot less, as all it is is a coil and cap and a RF ammeter. Best of success to you, and 73 de

Will, KD7BFX

2095. Re: Constructing a GP from a 1/4 WL mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 08:25:44 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9t56uaueb01$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 154648

What does that mean,1/8 diameter ? 1/8 of what,possibly inch ?

Tom

"WB3EGX" <wb3egx@aol.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:20011116180553.09884.00000254@mb-da.aol.com...
> If you reference an antenna handbook, I think you'll find their length
to be
> about 20 inches long, if you stay at about 1/8 diameter. 73's..Doug /
WB3EGX

2096. Quad stacking distance ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 09:26:01 UTC
From: Tonny Winnen on1dnf <tony.winnen@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <3bf62bba$0$244$ba620e4c@news.skynet.be>
Source record: 154649

Hello world,

Until now our contestteam was using two 10 element quads on 2 meter; with a
vertical stacking distance 2.54 m.
For next year we would try 4 quads on a H , but .... we can't find the best
horizontal and vertical stacking combination.
Did anyone ever tested / used this or is there some formula to calculate
the distances ?

Best 73 Tonny on1dnf (Sint-Truiden - East Belgium)

2097. HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 12:01:38 UTC
From: Ron Yatziv <ron@xyzactcom.o.il>
Message-ID: <gksJ7.12243$ym4.533555@iad-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 154650

Hi all,

Can you reffer me to HF antenna designs for sail yachts.

Thanks,

Ron 4X6IG

2098. END FED ZEPP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 12:28:03 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <nJsJ7.115257$WW.7107420@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154651

i plan on making an 80-10 mtr end fed zepp using commercial 450 ohm ladder line. is there an optimum length for the feed line & radiating portion? i would also like to use a balun on the bottom of the feed line & then coax into a tuner. should the balun be 4:1 or 1:1?

2099. Re: Quad stacking distance ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 13:39:30 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF6688B.F947DCDB@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154652

hello tonny
i was going to do this very same thing using 4 10 ele quads for 2 meters and the info i got was to space them 10 feet apart in both planes
keep in mind too that you will need to use a nonmetalic Hframe to limit interaction with the quads
good luck and send me a photo of the array when you get it in the air would love to see it

Tonny Winnen on1dnf wrote:

> Hello world,
>
> Until now our contestteam was using two 10 element quads on 2 meter; with a
> vertical stacking distance 2.54 m.
> For next year we would try 4 quads on a H , but .... we can't find the best
> horizontal and vertical stacking combination.
> Did anyone ever tested / used this or is there some formula to calculate
> the distances ?
>
> Best 73 Tonny on1dnf (Sint-Truiden - East Belgium)

2100. WTB: Butternet HF2V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 15:15:38 UTC
From: G4IRN <forgetthespam@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <mcvJ7.3613$9Q4.467885@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur

Any one got a Butternut HF2V for sale ?? I'm also interested in a 30mtr resonator kit.

Thanks,

John
g4irnx@qsl.net
(please remove the x from this)

2101. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 15:56:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <185-3BF688A5-21@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154654

Ron, 4X6IG wrote:
"Can you refer me to HF antenna designs for sail yachts?"

See chapter 16, "Mobile and Maritime Antennas", in the 19th edition of the "ARRL Antenna Book".

There is a current thread in this newsgroup: "vhf". See it for several very good links to information on antennas good for yachts.

At h-f, vertical polarization is advantageous over a highly conductive surface such as sea water.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2102. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 16:20:25 UTC
From: peter.lacount@hqasc.army.mil
Message-ID: <964ba34d.0111170820.6ee6fd48@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154655

Ron, believe the makers of the 'Outbacker' mobile antennas
produce a salt water version of their tapped helical antennas.
In fact, they will custom make it for your particulare freq.
bands (if you are looking for marine freq's rather than amateur).
Just contact the US distributor (belive he is in Tenn.) and he
will put in special order for you (only takes a couple of weeks,
even tho the manufacturer is in Australia)

Pete (W8UXD)
"Ron Yatziv" <ron@xyzactcom.o.il> wrote in message
news:<gksJ7.12243$ym4.533555@iad-read.news.verio.net>...
> Hi all,
>
> Can you reffer me to HF antenna designs for sail yachts.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Ron 4X6IG

2103. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 16:59:20 UTC
From: peter.lacount@hqasc.army.mil
Message-ID: <964ba34d.0111170859.7a3ded92@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154656

Max, since you can run a coax outside, is it possible to
reach your car? If you can do this, put a screwdriver
antenna on the car and besides the coax also remote the
motor control to your basement ham shack. I did this and
it worked just fine. Used three (3) 25' heavy gauge zip
extension cords for the motor contol (probably could use this
method for 100' or more). What is neat about using extension
cords is the ease in disconnecting when you need to drive away.
If you can do this, buy the High Sierra screwdriver (it comes
complete with stinger & control head and is very well
contructed). I currently have a screwdriver antenna by a
different manufacturer.

Pete (W8UXD)

"ve3tmt" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:<3d0J7.37225$wd1.2868784@news20.bellglobal.com>...
> Living in an apartment complex certainly has it's drawbacks. No outside
> antennas are permitted at all, even my satellite dish had to come down. I
> have tried using small loops for HF, and hamsticks, but I can't put them
> outside, and my shack is in the basement. I had an idea and was looking for
> comments. There is a long hedge that runs the length of the backyards
> (including mine) that I can reach with coax. Would it be practical to hide
> a random length of wire in the hedge and feed it with coax buried just below
> the ground. Although the hedges shed their leaves in winter, I think it
> will still be hard to spot. I could use clear insulated 12 or 14 gauge
> speaker wire. I would like to operate 40-10m, and some of 75 if possible.
> My FT900 has a built in tuner, so I am wondering the following:
>
> 1. Is there a magical length of wire I should use for the radiator to get
> those bands?
> 2. What is the best method of feeding the antenna? Should I use a balun or
> choke?
> 3. What about a counterpoise? I really can't run the wire in both
> directions (such as a dipole), so my ground may consist
> of a length of wire dangling at the feedpoint. Or is a ground rod
> better?
> 4. I realize at about 4 feet above ground it won't be even a good antenna,
> but it will get me on the air, what type of RFI
> complaints should I expect? I do have a low pass filter in line.
> 5. Is there one coax better than another for underground installation?
>
> I have tried all kinds of other setups, and none really seem to work out.
> Please don't suggest moving!! If I could I would. If this idea seems
> feasable, it may be a weekend project.

>
> Thanks for all your ideas,
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

2104. Re: Balun ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 17:08:57 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0111170908.7c2ec5e4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154657

>Side observation: when you get as old as that balun, you will have shrunk a
little yourself! <:} <

I am older than the balun, have grown nor shrunk, and don't need as tight a match as it does. Would like to find out specifically what the unit is if any may know or recognize it.

2105. Re: END FED ZEPP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 18:34:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF6ADA4.6DE0AA86@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154659

marvin rosen wrote:
> i plan on making an 80-10 mtr end fed zepp using commercial 450 ohm ladder
> line. is there an optimum length for the feed line & radiating portion? i
> would also like to use a balun on the bottom of the feed line & then coax
> into a tuner. should the balun be 4:1 or 1:1?

An "End Fed Zepp" is the antenna used by the zeppelin air ships.
It is a *single*frequency/band antenna. It is 1/2WL long fed by
1/4WL of open-wire line. A husky 1:1 choke would probably be
best as the currents in the open-wire line are unbalanced and
feedline radiation/RF-in-the-shack is a common result. The EFZ
was not meant to be an all-band antenna but some hams use it
that way in which case the feedpoint impedance is all over
the place, sometimes low, sometimes high, and most often
reactive. An EFZ is hard to tame for all-HF-band operation.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2106. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 18:50:27 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BF6B173.3787A50B@coqui.net>
Source record: 154660

You might as well pick a new newsgroup handle for future questions cuz I
think willingness to help you just came to a screeching halt.
-WX4A

capra wrote:
>
> No thanks. Thats why this NG exists.
>
> Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> > capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com>...
> > > If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> > > to it?
> > >
> > > Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> > > autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
> > >
> > > Will it perform any worse?
> > >
> > > I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> > > and autotune it with a 756pro?
> > > Will this perform well?
> > > Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
> > >
> > > Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> > > back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
> > >
> > > Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> > > radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> > > autotune an antenna like this.
> > >
> > > It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> > > to and work well.
> > >
> > >
> > My suggestion is that you pop for a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book and
> > start at page one and very carefully digest the whole tome. If done
> > properly you'll be answering your own antenna questions.
> > >
> > >
> > w3rv

2107. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 18:54:07 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF6B24F.A014BEC8@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154658

No thanks. Thats why this NG exists.

Brian Kelly wrote:

> capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com>...
> > If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> > to it?
> >
> > Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> > autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
> >
> > Will it perform any worse?
> >
> > I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> > and autotune it with a 756pro?
> > Will this perform well?
> > Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
> >
> > Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> > back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
> >
> > Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> > radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> > autotune an antenna like this.
> >
> > It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> > to and work well.
> >
> >
> My suggestion is that you pop for a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book and
> start at page one and very carefully digest the whole tome. If done
> properly you'll be answering your own antenna questions.
> >
> >
> w3rv

2108. Ducie Island -UPDATE-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 19:37:24 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bf6bc73$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154661
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

snipped from The Daily DX email newsletter
get a free two-week trial subscription at
http://www.dailydx.com

<snip>
The Ducie Island team have made it safely to Pitcairn Island. They arrived and anchored around 1230Z. There is still a storm in the Pitcairn area. The storm and the container ship in the harbor are holding up boarding of Tom, VP6TC, and Dave,. VP6DB, the fuel and equipment. They hope they can start loading up around 1600Z.
<snip>

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

2109. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 20:49:31 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF6CD5A.525B3F78@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154662

I think you should pick a new NG to handle YOUR future questions
because you are a nosy ass. Mind your own business and butt out.

Your friend Bill wrote:

> You might as well pick a new newsgroup handle for future questions cuz I
> think willingness to help you just came to a screeching halt.
> -WX4A
>
> capra wrote:
> >
> > No thanks. Thats why this NG exists.
> >
> > Brian Kelly wrote:
> >
> > > capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:<3BF3551C.271BD365@spiritone.com>...
> > > > If I feed a dipole with open wire will today's radios autotune
> > > > to it?
> > > >
> > > > Will a dipole cut for 80 meters and fed with 50 ohm coax
> > > > autotune as easily as same antenna fed with open wire?
> > > >
> > > > Will it perform any worse?
> > > >
> > > > I'd like to center feed a good sized dipole with open wire
> > > > and autotune it with a 756pro?
> > > > Will this perform well?
> > > > Or will the 50 ohm job perform a lot better?
> > > >
> > > > Can I use a BALUN of some sort to change the feedline
> > > > back into 50 ohm coax to go into the house?
> > > >
> > > > Basically I guess what I'd like to know is how good these new
> > > > radios autotune and how much antenna performance you lose
> > > > autotune an antenna like this.
> > > >
> > > > It would be nice to have one antenna that the radio could autotune
> > > > to and work well.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > My suggestion is that you pop for a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book and
> > > start at page one and very carefully digest the whole tome. If done
> > > properly you'll be answering your own antenna questions.
> > > >

> > > >
> > > w3rv

2110. Discret Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:02:58 UTC
From: F1GBY - RADIO STATION <patilecARETIRER@free.fr>
Message-ID: <MPG.1660eeeabd413a2598969b@news.free.fr>
Source record: 154663

Bonjour
Je cherche des articles sur des antennes discretes (VHF et HF)et non soumises la foudre.
<http://f1gby.online.fr>
R pondez-moi sur mon E-mail directe
Merci
F1GBY
RADIO-STATION

2111. Re: END FED ZEPP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:05:31 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF6D114.250AC004@icok.net>
Source record: 154664

Marvin,
Yes, the feedline and antenna need to be particular lengths according to the frequency in use. If you use a balun (if the tuner doesn't already have one), I'd use a 1:1. Personally, I wouldn't use a balun, I think a 'coaxial choke' would work 'better' for you.
If the tuner you plan to use is an auto-tuner one built into the radio, I don't think your going to like the results. The 'auto-tuners' have a fairly narrow range of matching ability, and if you plan to use the end fed Zep for an 'all-band' antenna, I think you'll have problems.
But, good luck...
'Doc

2112. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:13:36 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF6D2FA.90FE4D8@icok.net>
Source record: 154665

Ron,
Not a simple subject or project! 'Back stays' and non-metalic masts
are two of the more common places to put antennas, and there are a
number of others. I'd suggest speaking with the commercial people who
do this, unless the antenna would be strictly for recreational use. If
the antenna is for 'serious' use, meaning you may have to depend on it,
I think I'd want a 'serious' installation...
'Doc

2113. CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:15:06 UTC
From: Michal K <k7michal@home.com>
Message-ID: <B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com>
Source record: 154666

Hello.

If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be greatful.

My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's illegel), and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck. He has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end. The antenna is properly matched.

When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that the problem is probably poor grounding.

For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is about 25 to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.

I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that is not too practical for a truck.

If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.

Thank you for your precious time.

2114. More bullshit from Cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:18:01 UTC
From: chirp@fractennae.com
Message-ID: <9t6k69joi1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 154667

"Update: Unauthorized copyright material has been removed at Fractal's
request
and the firm has requested more information in its assessment of the extent
of
further IP infringement..."

http://www.fractenna.com/nca_news_02.html

Admitted Cohen: "Not so long ago, the disruptive technology of fractal antennas couldn't be given away. Now we see the technology catching on because of its distinct advantages. Attaching tiny etched fractal antennas to bugs shows they can be easily made and work where other antennas can't. But the question that needs to be asked is: 'should they `bee' used where others can't?"

Cohen added: "Some bugs, such as moths, actually have evolved fractal 'antennae', but these are sensing organs and not wireless aerials. Adding (wireless) fractal antenna to bugs sounds a bit exotic for our tastes and is not an authorized application of our firm's technology: in six years under a corporate banner, we have yet to receive a request from a beekeeper and we didn't know that bees were under the purview of the Navy. Shouldn't it be the Air Force? In any case, anyone wishing to apply our technology in such a biological frame will have to present compelling reasons before we would even consider it. To us it looks like an attempt to open Pandora's Box."

Cohen notes that the firm has always encouraged other scientists to experiment with fractal antennas. "However", says Cohen, "when applications are done by others, without any effort to procure a license, that may constitute patent infringement and a deliberate effort to ignore our intellectual property."

Cohen was clear to stress that the web-disseminated Navy report also contains unattributed findings, and unauthorized use of copyrighted material held by the firm. " It's still a fractal antenna whether it's on a PDA, a wireless water meter, or an electronically souped-up June bug, and care must be exercised to avoid applying our technology and/or using our copyrights without permission or compensation. We'll put a bug in their ear, and a bee in their bonnet", assured Cohen, "but it's up to society to judge whether we really need bugs with fractal antennas on them--at least when they're not born with them".

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http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

2115. Re: More bullshit from Cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 21:38:06 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BF6D879.322D6B8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154668

Why do we care?

de KC8RKQ/AE

chirp@fractennae.com wrote:

<a bunch of stuff we really don't care about>

2116. Re: HF Vertical for roof mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 22:31:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111171431.90bd1ce@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154569

k4ia@aol.comnojunk (K4IA) wrote in message
news:<20011116094712.15535.00000195@mb-mn.aol.com>...
> Neither the GAP nor the Cushcraft R8 or R6000 require radials. They do have a
> structure at the bottom of the antenna. The Gap Titan has a wire loop about 3
> meters in diameter. The Cushcrafts have wire spokes about a meter long.

Two different animals though. The cushcrafts are 1/2 wave designs, and
the "spokes" are for decoupling. These really will work ok without
radials. But the GAP structure is a counterpoise of sorts, and the GAP
is not a 1/2 wave design. The GAP really needs radials in order to
live up to it's expectations despite all their "no radial" jibber
jabber in the ad's. The counterpoise they use is a poor replacement
for radials. It will really suffer on the low bands. On the high
bands, I suspect the cushcraft 1/2 wave designs would eat the gap for
lunch on 20-10 meters. Probably 40m also. Don't know about the
cushcrafts on 80m. I know the gaps aren't very good on 80 as they are
normally set up. I doubt the cushcrafts would set the world on fire on
that band either. I suspect regional coverage on either one would be
lousy compared to any kind of dipole. Might work fair on long haul
stuff if the losses don't eat you up.
>
> It is a good idea to run the coax straight down as far as you can before you
> turn it horizontal. That helps stop RF from getting on the coax and causing
> RFI. I had a lot of trrouble with that.

You really want to to go all the way to the ground at the mast base
before going to the shack.
>
> Neither antenna requires a ground. You only need a ground for lightning.
> protection. You ground the mast the antenna is mounted on. You can tape your
> coax to the ground wire for about a half meter just before the coax makes a
> turn. Then you "hope" the lightning jumps over to the ground wire before it
> travels down the coax to your shack. Not very scientific but it offers some
> protection.

You want to run the coax all the way down to ground at the mast. Then
go off to the shack at ground level. If the coax is not snubbed to
ground level, but instead is routed to the shack while hanging in the
air, that can eat your lunch big time. Hoping a high resistance gap
will arc over is asking for huge trouble. It may well arc over, but
with a high resistance connection which will fry something. Having the
supporting mast very well grounded is 75% of the battle. You would
rather it direct the strike to ground rather than the coax. Never rely
on coax feedline to be a lightning return. You want the mast to do
that job. But you do have to consider currents on the feedline though.

Myself, I don't feel comfortable leaving any antennas hooked up during storms without advanced lightning protection. So I ground my coaxs outside during storms. I am using no suppressors here. MK

2117. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 22:55:38 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BF6EACB.6D66D1D5@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 154570

Now that's interesting. A friend of mine put up a copper
J pole which he claims he "sealed the hell out of" - but
which turned black anyway, within 2 years.

But he did not use Krylon. How long does the Krylon sealed
copper keep its shine?

Will White wrote:

> Sure. Plain old clear acrylic spray paint (Krylon) does the job nicely. As for
> skin-effect, I do ot know, though I assume paint causes some very small decrease in
> velocity.
>
> --
> Will White/KD7BFX
> Seattle WA US
>
> Reticulum wrote:
>
> >
> >
> > Is there really such a thing as a copper sealant that will keep that shine
> > however long? where to get it?? Also, does anyone know just how much
> > skin-effect is hurt by patina,etc.?
> >
> > Andrew
> > Reticulum
> >
> > Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

2118. Re: Wich antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 23:27:33 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BF6F265.83CCFEED@charter.net>
Source record: 154571

Hi
give this site a look http://www.qsl.net/w4kma/
I had him make me a custom 5 band log it works GREAT 17-6
meters. It will actually work 20 and 30 meters also with tuner. 17-6
meters no tuner is required. I have had All the ones you listed and NONE
even come close to what this man produces.
chris NI4L

Francesco wrote:

> Hello,
> i am going to buy a new HF antenna.
> I prefer
> KLM KT-34A
> FORCE12 C3
> CUSHCRAFT X7
> Who knows these models?
> Tanks
> Francesco IT9LGV

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

"Chance favors the prepared mind." Louis Pasteur

2119. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 23:44:05 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bf6f8b4$0$65153$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154572

Michal;
The problem is not in the antenna. It has no effect on the audio portion
of the signal, that is all done by the mike and the audio processor in
the radio. Have the radio shop check the radio for the proper values. If
the signal is over modulated the station receiving the signal will get a
distorted audio.
If the antenna is mounted to the truck cab in an approved manner you
should not need to have any radials. The cab acts as the radials.

Dave Nagel WD9BDZ

btw: Go to another radio shop. The one you went to sounds like they
don't know what they are doing.

Michal K wrote:
>
> Hello.
>
> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be greatful.
>
> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's illegel),
> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck. He
> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end. The
> antenna is properly matched.
>
> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that the
> problem is probably poor grounding.
>
> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is about 25
> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
>
> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that is
> not too practical for a truck.
>
> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
>
> Thank you for your precious time.

2120. Re: More bullshit from Cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 23:48:15 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bf6f9ad$0$65157$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154574

Finally "frackey" is back. I was starting to miss him(them?).

Sideband wrote:
>
> Why do we care?
>
> de KC8RKQ/AE
>
> chirp@fractennae.com wrote:
>
> <a bunch of stuff we really don't care about>

2121. Re: END FED ZEPP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 23:49:13 UTC
From: kf4toh@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011117184913.10995.00000339@mb-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 154573

>It is a *single*frequency/band antenna. It is 1/2WL long fed by
>1/4WL of open-wire line.

im glad some one else knows this too!

A husky 1:1 choke would probably be
>best as the currents in the open-wire line are unbalanced and

i use a good 1 to 1
>feedline radiation/RF-in-the-shack is a common result. The EFZ
>was not meant to be an all-band antenna but some hams use it
>that way in which case the feedpoint impedance is all over
>the place, sometimes low, sometimes high, and most often
>reactive. An EFZ is hard to tame for all-HF-band operation.

yes but it makes a great single band att

joe
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
>------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2122. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-17 23:55:17 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <O=f2O7ZNjE=iTbhWXmFpJ38ra0w9@4ax.com>
Source record: 154575

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>Irv Finkleman wrote:
>>
>> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
>> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
>> stand up in anything more than a light wind.

I ran a similar Cushcraft, an r-5, and never had a wind problem. I had it attached to a good, stiff mount, 1-1/5" plumbing pipe, held to the side of the house with RS metal straps. The antenna never gave me a bit of concern, even on the windy Gulf Coast. My neighbor had an r-7, also well mounted, and it did fine. If the mount is good, the antenna will take a hell of a wind. Don't screw it up by inserting a bunch or foam or whatever.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>(cut for brevity which for me is unusual)
>
>Thanks for the replies guys. I've decided upon the
>following ---
>
>1. I'll leave it up as is. Doc, W5LZ and Dennis, K4OXG
>convinced me that nothing additional should be required.
>This is like the first tower I put up, and lost some sleep
>wondering if it would stand up overnight. There are
>sufficient R7s and similar which, if wind were a problem, we
>would have heard much more.
>
>2. If something does happen, and something folds or leans
>too far, I will brace it with clamps and aluminum
>angle stock (as suggsted by Doug, WB3EGX), and Richard
>KB5WZI also suggested a rigid attachment.
>
>3. Thanks, Ian, G3SEK who suggested square hardwood stock
>inside, and also pointed out that any bracing should go all
>the way to the bottom so as not to make
>the lower part a fulcrum for aluminum (aluminium for you
>Ian) fatigue.
>
>4. If you will pardon the pun, I think Dennis, K$OXG was a
>bit "bamboo"zled on what happens inside the tubing, but
>Richard took care of that matter.

>
>5. Thanks again, and now -- back to DX'ing! 73

2123. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 00:02:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9t6uq9$t3$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154577

> You might as well pick a new newsgroup handle for future
questions cuz I
> think willingness to help you just came to a screeching halt.
> -WX4A
==========

This newsgroup would be of more help if the old-wives, gurus and
ignorant 'do-gooders' did not give so many conflicting answers and
bicker amongst themselves.

How on earth is a genuine innocent enquirer to choose between them
all ? 'Multiple-choice' answers ?

It is not surprising novices are confused and display a little
irritation - only to be rewarded by insults.

Reg, G4FGQ

2124. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 00:30:41 UTC
From: rsmits@shaw.ca
Message-ID: <3bf70126$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news>
Source record: 154578

In <B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com>, on 11/17/2001
at 09:15 PM, Michal K <k7michal@home.com> said:

>Hello.

>If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be
>greatful.

>My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
>illegel), and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of
>the truck. He has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the
>Rx'ing end. The antenna is properly matched.

>When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
>the problem is probably poor grounding.

Find another tech. While poor grounding of the radio antenna may indeed
affect the radio signal it won't have any affect at all on the voice
quality of the received signal.

That is determined primarily by the audio response of the microphone, the
modulating circuits, and the linearity or lack therof of the rf amplifying
circuits.

CB's often have "power" microphones that often add to the distortion by
overdriving the audio modulation circuits, as well as having poorly
designed (as well as illegal) rf amplifiers.

You might try listening to the radio with a stock microphone and without
the amplifier to see if it sounds normal without them.

Bob, VE7HS
"After first ascertaining that in the current recession the ratio between the blue-collar and the white-collar unemployed stands at one to one, the augurs produced a slight amendment of the general theory - among members of the lower classes, failure was a property of individuals; among members of the middle classes, failure was a property of the state. A poor man failed because he was lazy or stupid or criminal. A rich man failed because of a tax policy or the Clean Air Act. Nobody knew why this was so. It was a great mystery, like the mystery of existence, but nobody, at least nobody important, doubted the truth of so sublime a paradox." - Lewis Lapham

--
---
rsmits@shaw.ca

2125. Re: I want to build a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 00:43:07 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <vuDJ7.41513$XJ4.23721289@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154579

Wrong answer.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF6B24F.A014BEC8@spiritone.com...
> No thanks. Thats why this NG exists.
>
>
>

2126. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 01:52:24 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3BF71315.4B80748B@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 154580

He's got about a 17 1/2 minute greyline difference from a station
300 miles due east or due west, even when he has a 1 hour
time zone difference. It can make a propagation difference - but
not 1 hour's worth.

Your friend Bill wrote:

> Harry Williams wrote:
>
> > Since that time I have got my vertical up. Its 60 + feet with 60 radials. SWR across 80
is
> > great and it seems to work just fine. Now the problem. I hear stations down on the
lower end
> > of 80 working dx, like JA's, and these stateside stations are giving the JA's reports
of 569 to 589
> > and I can barely hear them (the JA's). My noise level is low, s1 on the meter, but
neither my vertical or my full
> > size loop can dig these guys out. So how can a stateside station that is 300 miles away
from me
> > here these JA's at say 58 and I can barely detect they are there with either antenna?
Can propagation
> > be that selective on 80 meters or would something like a beverage antenna on receive
make that
> > dramatic of a difference. Someone enlighten me....please....
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Harry - w0piy
>
> Working JAs on 80 is typically 'grey-line' dx-ing and yes, an hour of
> time difference can make all the difference in propagation.
> And remember a "589" sent to a JA on 80 is alot different from a 589
> sent to the guy in the next state over.
>
> -Bill WX4A

2127. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:11:34 UTC
From: Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <tvdvbp45ouei8e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154576

#1 the radio will NOT putting out 50 watts, the shop is pulling your leg...
we have been in the cb business almost 42 years and it hacks me off when
most shops screw there coustomers... , by the way what kind of radio???
what mods have been done??
what kind of mike??/
where are you located????
carl / dee
((
David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:3bf6f8b4$0$65153$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> Michal;
> The problem is not in the antenna. It has no effect on the audio portion
> of the signal, that is all done by the mike and the audio processor in
> the radio. Have the radio shop check the radio for the proper values. If
> the signal is over modulated the station receiving the signal will get a
> distorted audio.
> If the antenna is mounted to the truck cab in an approved manner you
> should not need to have any radials. The cab acts as the radials.
>
> Dave Nagel WD9BDZ
>
> btw: Go to another radio shop. The one you went to sounds like they
> don't know what they are doing.
>
> Michal K wrote:
> >
> > Hello.
> >
> > If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be
greatful.
> >
> > My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
illegel),
> > and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck.
He
> > has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end.
The
> > antenna is properly matched.
> >
> > When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
the
> > problem is probably poor grounding.
> >
> > For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is

about 25
> > to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
> >
> > I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that
is
> > not too practical for a truck.
> >
> > If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> > antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
> >
> > Thank you for your precious time.

2128. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:28:58 UTC
From: n2pzk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011117212858.07463.00000379@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 154581

Either it's too long or too short. add some wire in equal amounts to both ends and start cuttung back until resonano frequency is acvhieved... or simply buy a hrap tuner
73's Howie

2129. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:32:29 UTC
From: n2pzk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011117213229.07463.00000380@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 154582

I'm a sales associate for Radiuoshack. We sell Ladder line...don't ust 300 ohm twin lead (TV) wire. It Sucks for amateur use
73's
Howie

2130. Re: Cell Phone Building Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:36:14 UTC
From: n2pzk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011117213614.07463.00000381@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 154583

No, Cell phones operate anywhere from 800-1.2 GHz and the building itself would act as a barrier

2131. Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:43:43 UTC
From: n2pzk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011117214343.07463.00000382@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 154584

Have you considered a 'Ventenna" it's advertised in QST. CQ etc great for hiding a permanent installation

2132. Re: Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 02:58:22 UTC
From: Dave or Debby <truth@planetc.com>
Message-ID: <3bf7267f@news.planetc.com>
Source record: 154585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb

Bill:
The "peaked" CB's do usually + or -2 watts more & 40% louder modulation, basically. The BIG COIL antennas are rated for the BIG power, but VERY FEW people have even 1/10 of the power that the antennas aare rated at. Just more hype & lies from the Antenna companies, which you probably are familiar with, but maybe they just lie @ CB freqs.!
Dave!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BF5E1D7.4D076890@hiwaay.net...
> Seems to be "small Potatoes" to me- I saw a CB antenna in a store
> earlier this year that had the label "Guaranteed to handle 3000 Watts".
> It WAS nicely Chrome plated, and had tubing in the coil.
>
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> > C'mon, guys . . .
> >
> > "tweaked and peaked" is CB talk for "I paid some kid $20 to jack up the
> > output to 10 watts and to splatter over at least 3 channels. He cranked
up
> > the audio modulation to max, also."
> >
> > Cool, huh?
> >
> > 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> > Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> > Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> > Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
> >
> > Bill Aycock wrote:
> > >
> > > Please- someone- just what is :
> > > > Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound
> > > > Tracker.
> > > ? This ignorant ham really wants to know. and- why does it need to be
> > > tweaked and peaked? Isn't that a punk-rocker hair treatment?
> > >
> > > Bill-W4BSG
> > >
> > > Charlie C wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I have a Cobra 29 NW ST LE Limited Edition Night Watch with Sound

> > > > Tracker. It is just 2 weeks old. It has already been tweaked and peaked. In
> > > > original box. I just received a Mirage 88 as a present so I am selling the
> > > > Cobra. First 75 dollars takes it..... (valued at 169 with work)
> > > >
> > > > If interested email me at chascent@epix.net
> > > >
> > > > Charlie C

2133. Re: Source for rubber insulators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 03:30:50 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3bf72978.266605505@NEWS>
Source record: 154587

Have a look at the small plastic tubing you can buy at Home Depot.
Just yesterday I bought a 25 ft coil of clear polyethylene tubing
there - .250 OD x .170 ID. Cost about $1.70, I think. It is meant to
be a water line for an icemaker. Probably a snug fit in a 1/4 hole,
and if the element rod doesn't fit as-is, you could jam something like
a toothpick in next to the element to hold everything firmly

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 17 Nov 2001 20:24:36 -0800, "N4IXT" <n4ixt@arrl.net> wrote:

>Howdy all,
>
>Was in my local home depot today, picking up some stuff to do a few
>miscellaneous home repairs. As usual, I walk up and down the aisles looking
>for stuff that could be used for ham radio.
>
>Well lo and behold, they now carry some aluminum tubes, both the square
>kinds and round tubes and sticks. These would be perfect for constructing
>some uhf/vhf antennas. Only thing I couldn't find was those black rubber
>grommets that hold the round tubes in place in the square tubes and keeps
>'em from touching.
>
>Anyone know where I might could find some, or what I might be able to use
>instead? With some of these it'd be real easy to start making some uhf/vhf
>antennas, and cheap too. Not to mention fun.
>
>Thanks and 73's,
>
> Robert / N4IXT
>
>

2134. Source for rubber insulators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 04:24:36 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9t79c5$mnpk$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 154586

Howdy all,

Was in my local home depot today, picking up some stuff to do a few miscellaneous home repairs. As usual, I walk up and down the aisles looking for stuff that could be used for ham radio.

Well lo and behold, they now carry some aluminum tubes, both the square kinds and round tubes and sticks. These would be perfect for constructing some uhf/vhf antennas. Only thing I couldn't find was those black rubber grommets that hold the round tubes in place in the square tubes and keeps 'em from touching.

Anyone know where I might could find some, or what I might be able to use instead? With some of these it'd be real easy to start making some uhf/vhf antennas, and cheap too. Not to mention fun.

Thanks and 73's,

Robert / N4IXT

2135. Re: Can I hide an antenna in hedges?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 04:25:58 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9t7d8mfmp0@208.207.71.168>
Source record: 154588

ve3tmt wrote:

> > There is a long hedge that runs the length of the backyards
> > (including mine) that I can reach with coax. Would it be practical to hide
> > a random length of wire in the hedge and feed it with coax buried just below
> > the ground.

That's about what I do when I visit my daughter. The difference is that it is a wooden board fence so I tuck magnet wire down between the vertical boards and their horizontal stringers, and also I use two paralleled dipoles made from about 24 or 26 gauge magnet wire (you can use small wire as long as it isn't so fragile that it breaks) on 40 amd 20 meters. I tune it with the autotuner in the Kenwood TS570D (at a low power setting ~10 to 20 watts- initially to make sure it will handle it OK. It did.)
The dipoles are about 5 feet off the ground, but work out better than you might expect. I make plenty of contacts on 40 and 20, on SSB CW and digital modes. I try to keep the power down to 50 watts or so max, and less when less will suffice. No need to stir up the natives.

Since I don't have to hide the coax I just lay it on the lawn. I installed alligator clips on the coax antenna end so I just clip it to the feedpoint of the antenna and that makes for easy takedown. Since the feedpoint is the high current point you want to make sure you have good connections there, so be sure the clips get a goood grip.
The installation is so simple and easy I don't leave it in place, rather I remove it in a few minutes before I depart.
If your available mounting space is not long enough you can fold the ends of the longer dipole back toward the feedpoint to make it fit and it will still work. That will be easier in the hedge. I wind up folding back the half of the 40 meter dipole that is connected to the shield.
Getting out on 75 meters will be very iffy with any antenna this close to the ground. Not impossible, but it won't work well. And a 75 meter dipole is usually too long to fit.
The fence I used was away from the house, which is definitely a plus, and hopefully yours is away from the neighbors houses too. Someone else mentioned RFI. Running at reduced power will help keep your signal out of their goodies. Getting the antenna away from all houses as far as possible will also help reduce the TV birdies you always hear every 15,750 hz across HF. They do get to be tiresome to deal with.

Dick W0EX

2136. Re: Exploding squirrel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 04:34:45 UTC
From: MorganPk@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3bf73a5d.37540276@65.82.44.7>
Source record: 154589

On Thu, 1 Nov 2001 20:11:03 -0600, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

The product might cost a bit but the same type of thing is now
required for Rocky Mtn Power because of the eagles that were getting
killed on transformers there. And at a million dollar fine for dead
eagles, it is probably cheaper for the power company.

>Brad:
>
>Yeah, our next door neighbor had that happen a couple of weeks ago. The
>local line crew tells me that squirrels cause 90% of their outages and would
>be 99% if people would keep their trees trimmed. (The other 1% is people
>whose cars are strangely attracted at high speed to power line poles.) H.
>L. & P. has a product which purports to solve the problem, some plastic
>configuration which keeps the squirrel far enough away that it can't touch
>live and ground at the same time, but with 1 transformer per customer, our
>utility hasn't seen the economics of that solution yet. Our present service
>is 7.4KV, and there is usually some evidence found at the bottom of the
>pole.
>--
>Crazy George
>Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
>Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote in message
>news:3BE1F266.2935AB14@valley.net...
>> Hello--
>>
>> I was sitting at my desk one day, and what sounded like a shotgun fired
>> across the road startled me. Simultaneously, my PC's UPS switched into
>> backup mode, and my XYL inquired what happened.
>>
>> After checking the circuit-breaker panel and the feed line to our house,
>> I called the utility company and they dispatched a repair crew. In the
>meantime,
>> I located the binoculars and scanned the nearby pole transfomer, noting
>that
>> something limp and fluffy rested on the transformer's top surface.
>>
>> When the utility repairman showed up, I asked him what had happened.
>>
>> "A squirrel blew the fuse-- probably when it tried to climb the insulator
>onto the
>> hot wire," he replied. "It's odd that this one left a tail-- usually we
>never find 'em.

>>
>> Either they either vaporize completely or get blown free."
>>
>> Think about that before you reach for your chain saw<g>.
>>
>> 73--
>> Brad AA1IP
>>
>>
>> Richard Carroll wrote:
>>
>> > Wes Stewart wrote:
>> >
>> > > As I recall the line out at the road is 7 something KV.
>> > > |
>> >
>> > That's what it is in my area. Brings up a tale relating to that 7KV.
>> >
>> > About 20 years ago I installed a C-band sattelite TV receiver system
>for a friend
>> > who lived out of town on a 7KV rural line. His house was surrounded by
>trees and we
>> > had to site the antenna about 200 feet from it to get a view of the
>Clark belt, and
>> > at that, one young tree about 75 feet from the dish still was
>interfering with the
>> > easternmost satellite. I suggested that he might want to cut that tree
>if he wanted
>> > to receive that satellite.
>> >
>> > Some weeks later he got around to sawing down the tree, and as it fell
>the top of
>> > it barely brushed the 7KV highline.That contact caused a huge spark, he
>said, and
>> > after that his satellite system wouldn't work, so he called me to check
>it. The
>> > entire satellite receiver system along with his TV set looked like it
>had undergone
>> > a lightning strike with much smoke and blackened, exploded components.
>The voltage
>> > pulse caused by the falling tree brushing against the 7KV highline
>induced a high
>> > voltage spike through the earth into the cabling between the satellite
>dish and his
>> > house that had a strikingly similiar effect as a lightning strike. All
>the
>> > electronics had to be replaced.
>> >
>> > Dick W0EX
>>

>

2137. How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 04:37:06 UTC
From: MorganPk@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3bf73ae2.37673412@65.82.44.7>
Source record: 154590

Is there any set standard for a ham tower in a residential neighborhood or is that up to the local city/county to decide if and how much you can have. I would like a 50 to 100 foot self supporting tower.

2138. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 04:46:51 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BF73CF2.AC63DB80@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154591

The FCC says 200 feet, unless you're near (within two miles, I think) an airport. Then you need to get with the FCC and the FAA to find out how tall your tower can be. Local ordinances may further restrict tower height, so check with your local authorities as well, to see if they have any standards regarding towers and amateur radio.

HTH

-SSB

Kev in Atlanta wrote:
>
> Is there any set standard for a ham tower in a residential
> neighborhood or is that up to the local city/county to decide if and
> how much you can have. I would like a 50 to 100 foot self supporting
> tower.

2139. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 05:04:22 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ScHJ7.31147$va4.5152999@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154592

"Kev in Atlanta" wrote:
> Is there any set standard for a ham tower in
> a residential neighborhood or is that up to the
> local city/county to decide if and how much
> you can have.

You'll be allowed to install a much taller tower if you include a revolving restaurant in your plans

2140. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 05:16:45 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF7442B.1B6E1DBA@icok.net>
Source record: 154593

Kev,
The height of a tower is only limited by what you can pay for, how much property you have to put it on, local ordinances, and how close you are to an airport. Of any of the above, the $$$ and local ordinances will probably determine how high your tower is more than anything else.
'Doc

2141. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 05:25:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7498-3BF7463D-78@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154595

Doc wrote:
"I`d suggest speaking with the commercial people who do this unless the antenna would be strictly for recreational use."

I got my 1st-class phone license in 1949 so I could legally make installations and repairs in boats, planes, and other commercial sites that I had long worked in. Thad Felton was a Ford dealer in this part of the world, and he gave me and one of the other operators at a radio station where I worked the job of installing the radio in his new yacht, a power boat. We, the operators, had made many previous intstallations before and made many more afterwards. We used a vertical whip on that yacht for h-f, and it tuned-up and worked well.

Antenna practice on yachts has changed little since then. The ARRL Antenna Book is not advising Radio Amateurs to use inferior practice. Professionals regularly use the Antenna Book as a reference. On a sail boat, a vertical wire supported by an insulated mast can work very well. A back stay has a large vertical component and it can work well too. Of course, the same vertical whip used on a power boat works on a sail boat too.

See:
Boat Antenna.com for the sort of maritime antennas you have likely already seen used on yachts for h-f SSB.

A description of the SSB 544-SS lists these features:
High performance Single Side Band antenna combines length with exceptional communication over the entire HF frequency range, with the use of a tuner.
-8` bottom section has a 1.5-in O.D. that tapers.
-8` top section has a 1-in tapered O.D..
-Stainless steel ferrules.
-High gloss urathane finish.
-Powerful brass radiators.
-Soldered connections.
-Side feed termination.
-Uses a center brace.
-Mounts on a standard 1-in 14 threaded swivel-mount.

Maximum input power: 1000 watts
Bandwidth: 2-30 MHz with tuner.

As I recall, a lot of the radios we used to install were from Apelco, a sometimes Raytheon company, and the antennas were mostly from Webster, another sometimes Raytheon company. Never had any serious problems with

either the radios or antennas. It seems from searching the web that Raytheon is not into providing the recreational boating market with these products at this time.

I used the same Apelco maritime radios in several Bolivian Chaco Jungle locations. Just hung a dipole as high as I could and in the clear if I could. I used RG-8 without any balun or other complication and the jungle installations all worked like champs and were trouble-free.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2142. Dipole Height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 05:32:06 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BF747D6.333778A6@qwest.net>
Source record: 154594

As it's common knowledge, the higher the antenna, the better. A dipole at 30 feet is good. Put that dipole on the roof of a three story apartment building is better. Not too sure I can acheive 30 feet above the roof, though. How much would one "guess-timate" the departure angle would be affected by a lower height? Would the general opinion be that the roof of the building and the ground (earth) are one and the same?

Karl
WB0VZZ

2143. ARNewsline 1266 - Nov 16 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 06:26:01 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118012601.19304.00000931@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 154596

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1266 – NOV. 16, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1266 with a release date of Friday, November 16th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio operators respond to a plane crash in New York City and Russia says “No” to No-Code. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1266 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

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RESCUE RADIO: HAMS HELP IN AFTERMATH OF NYC JETLINER CRASH

Ham radio operators in New York City, still weary from the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks were called out once again. This, after an American Airlines jetliner in route to the Dominican Republic broke up in flight shortly after takeoff from Kennedy Airport. The Airbus A-300 had 265 passangers and crew. It crashed moments after takeoff setting homes ablaze on thrr Rockaway penninsulia. There were no known survivors. We have more in this report:

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When American Airlines Flight 587 crashed just minutes after takeoff from Kennedy Airport in New York City on November 12th, the Salvation Army was one of the first groups to arrive at the disaster scene. It brought in several mobile canteens to help feed rescue workers and residents whose houses had been damaged or destroyed.

The Salvation Army regularly uses ham radio operators in its SATERN network to maintain communications between its units at a disaster site. This being the second disaster to hit New York in two months' time, the Salvation Army Incident Commander asked the SATERN disaster command operator, Carlos Varon, K2LCV,to request additional ham volunteers. Operators were needed to staff the canteens and a mobile command post.

Initially up to a half dozen ham stations were to be set up at various locations near the crash site and another at Salvation Army Headquarters in Manhattan. It was anticipated that the communications mission would last three to four days.

Also, according to ARRL New York City and Long Island Section Manager George Tranos, N2GA, the League's Amateur Radio Emergency Service was on standby for the American Red Cross. Hams were later reported as providing communications support to the Red Cross for its operations.

But getting to any assignment was not easy. New York officials initially feared this was another terror attack and put the city into a near lock-down, closing all airports, bridges and tunnels for several hours after the crash. In addition, the crash site itself was on an island, and access to the area was severely restricted. All this made it difficult for ham volunteers to reach their assignments. Finally, they were all told to gather in one place where they would be escorted in by a Salvation Army command vehicle.

Among those who helped organize the ham radio response was Mark Phillips, KC2ENI, the ARR Emergency Coordinator for Queens County. The Rockaway Command station was Joseph Albertus KB2QLE and Net Control on the 147.090 MHz repeater was Michael Lunetta W2MPL.

From the offices of CQ Magazine, I'm Rich Moseson, W2VU.

--

Authorities who found the flight data recorder said it contains information leading to an initial conclusion that mechanical failure of the Airbus jet was the cause of the crash. (W2VU, WB2FXN, K2VMR, N2GA, and communications monitored on the 147.09 repeater)
**

RESTRUCTURING: RUSSIA SAYS NYET TO NO-CODE

The Russian Federation has said ‘nyet’ to no-code. According to the W.I.A. Victoria News, the Federation says that there are good reasons for the Amateur Service to continue with Morse as a license requirement for operation below 30MHz. It also says that it has no plans to make any changes to its domestic licence conditions. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Roy Neal. K6DUE, takes a look at the surprise Russian position:

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"Keep the Morse Code." That's the position of The Russian Federation. It was revealed by the International Telecommunications Union on the 12th of October, when that organization released a position document for the World Radio Conference of 2003..

The Russian Federation told the ITU that it supports most changes to International Radio Regulation S-25, which sets forth qualifications for radio amateurs. But, says the Federation, keep the Morse code. Reasons? First a strong belief that Morse testing is the big difference between Amateur Radio and the Russian version of Citizen's Radio Services. The Russian Federation also points out that lowering the code requirement in many other nations has not led to a significant increase in the number of hams in those countries.

The Federation says that it surveyed Russian radio operators and found overwhelming support for retention of the code and the Russians say Morse is one of the most effective means of communication in emergencies with clear benefits in reducing interference on the high frequency bands.

What does it mean to the rest of the world, this decision to retain Morse testing? Jim Linton, VK3PC, is the author of Australia's "Morse Code Watch."

He says the Russian Federation's position can be accomodated easily. This because any new I-T-U Radio Regulation S-25 to come out of the World Radio Conference in 2003 will set only a minimum qualification standard for radio amateurs. It will not force that standard on any country.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE

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As previously reported, the IARU Administrative Council voted on October 8th to support dropping Morse as a qualifying criterion for high frequency access. It says that Morse testing is no longer relevant to the healthy future of amateur radio. (W.I.A. Victoria, W5YI Report)

**

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MARCONI'S HISTORIC TRANS-ATLANTIC RADIO TRANSMISSION

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Los Angeles, with a late breaking bit of radio history.

December 12th will mark the 100th anniversary of the first Trans-Atlantic radio transmission by Guglielmo Marconi. To commemorate the event, The Marconi Radio Club and The Falmouth Amateur Radio Association radio operators are making plans to celebrate this important historical event from December 11th to the 16th. And in this very rare recorded interview supplied by Q-News, Marconi himself commented on the his first contact across the Atrlantic pond. Take a listen:

--
Audio of Marconi commentary here. No text available. Please listen to audio newscast. Links are at http://www.arnewsline.org.
--

The signal Marconi referred to was a series of the letter S transmitted using CW across the Atlantic from Poldhu, Cornwall England to St John's, Newfoundland. For this 100th anniversary, the Marconi Radio Club will be using the call sign W1AA slash CC and will be operating from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, U.S.A.. This was the location of Marconi's 1903 Trans-Atlantic radio station. Marconi's 1903 call sign back then was "C C"

For exact times, frequencies and modes of operation for W1AA slash CC go to www.qrz.com/database?callsign=w1aa) (K1VV, Marconi Radio Club W1AA. Marconi audio supplied by Q-News)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the X-Warn repeater serving Green County Ohio.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: G3 MAY HAVE TO WAIT

It now appears very unlikely that new G 3 personal communications technology will share the same spectrum worldwide. Amateur Radio Newsline’sa Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, tells us the U-S military has other ideas:

--

While Europe and Asia have reached accord on commen frequencies for the introduction of G 3, the September 11th terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington have convinced the Departrment of Defense to take a different position. The DoD now says that it is not in the national interest to relinquist spectrum in the 1710 to 1850 Mhz band just because that happens to be the same spectrum to be used commercially overseas.

According to the latest issue of the W5YI Report the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association says that the Department of Defense will encounter interference from 3 G wireless devices but the DoD disagrees. It says that whatever equipment it has is far more powerful. The DoD adds that it may interfere with 3 G cellular telephones oversaeas but that the cellphones will not adversly impact on the military or its operations.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

In other words, over here in the United States, if G 3 wants 1710 to 1850 Mhz -- its going to have to wait. (W5YI Report)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: EMERGENCY CELLULAR TELEPHONE PLAN

Verizon Wireless and the United States government are in the final stages of a deal that would give some emergency officials priority access to the company's cellular network. Under the agreement, about 2,000 federal, state and local officials would be given a code that allows them priority over others trying to make calls.

The system, intended to be used only in times of crisis, would be operational in New York, Washington and Salt Lake City, the site of the 2002 Winter Olympics. Verizon has submitted a request to the Federal Communications Commission, which must review and approve some elements of the plan. According to a government official who spoke on condition of anonymity, others trying to make calls could get busy signals because of the plan. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TO CB OPERATOR – TIME TO PAY THE FINE

The FCC has told a mid-West C-B operator that he has to pay the price of breaking the rules. This after the agency affirms a $9500 Monetary Forfeiture issued last summer to Klaus D. Kramer of Oklahoma City Oklahoma.

--
The Klaus Kramer story goes back to last February. This is when the FCC received several complaints of a CB radio station operating with excessive power in Oklahoma City. The Dallas office sent agents to locate the source of the transmissions. In the course of the two day investigation the agents traced transmissions to three locations including Mikes Cycle Shop. The latter is a business owned by Klaus Kramer.
The agents conducted inspections that revealed that Mr. Kramer violated Section 301 of the Communications Act by operating radio transmitters without authorization. Kramer admitted to making the transmissions and voluntarily relinquished the equipment. On March 12th the Dallas office issued two Notices of Violation to Kramer. In response to the Notice's of Violation, Kramer acknowledged the violations and indicated that he would discontinue operation of the station. On July 13th, the Commission's Dallas Texas field office issued the Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture in the amount of $9500 to Kramer for the noted violations. Kramer filed a response to the NAL on August 14th claiming that the amount was excessive.
In denying Kramers appeal, the FCC's November 8th order says that its Dallas office has complaints regarding similar operations on two separate occasions in March 1998 and October 1999. In both of those instances, Kramer also voluntarily the offending equipment and on at least one occasion stated that the violations would not be repeated. None the less, the FCC says that its investigation has revealed that Mr. Kramer again: "...violated our rules" in February 2001. Thus says the government, imposition of the $9500 is not excessive and is proper in this case.
For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, reporting.
--
Kramer was given the usual thirty days to pay the fine. He also has the option of further appeals. (FCC)
**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TO STATION OWNER - YOU ARE OFF THE AIR

Hams are not the only ones feeling the pinch of the Federal Communications Commission action. Five Midwestern radio stations have gone off the air after the agency denies an appeal by their owner who the FCC says was found unfit to continue to operate them.

Back in 1994 the owner was convicted of crimes involving minors. He was sentenced to an eight-year term and was released in 1999 after serving five. Last July he was told by the FCC that he no longer held the minimum requisite requirements to remain a Commission license. Also, that he would lose his licenses to operate the stations within 90 days.

Last month he petitioned the FCC to allow him to continue operating the stations. The FCC denied his request on October 3rd and the stations stopped broadcasting just after midnight October 4th. The FCC says it plans to auction off the station licenses. The owner is reportedly considering an appeal. (FCC, other published reports)

**

FCC NEWS: MASS MEDIA BUREAU APPOINTMENT

Nina Shafran has been named Deputy Chief of the FCC’s Mass Media Bureau Audio Division. Shafran joins the Commission from the staff of the Dow, Lohnes & Albertson communications group where she specialized in broadcast matters. (FCC)

**

HAMVENTION UPDATE 2002: DISPELLING RUMORS

If you are one of those who heard a rumor that the Dayton Hamvention is leraving its longtime home at the HARA Arena, then forget it. Its nothing more than the normally irresponsible Internet rumor mill working overtime. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
According to planners posting to the official Hamvention website, the erroneous rumor began the week of Hamvention 2001. This, after it was was allegedly printed in a Chicago newspaper that the HARA Arena had been sold. It had not been.

The Hamvention Committee spent the weekend of the 2001 event reassuring its vendors and attendees that HARA had not been sold. Also, that Hamvention's contract had not been "bought out" and that it would be back at HARA.

But that’s not all. The HARA Arena management issued its own formal statement. It also satated that the HARA had not been sold, and that it will not be razed. We at Amateur Radio Newsline were there. We heard it first hand.

Most important the HARA folks reitterated what the Dayton Amateur Radio Association has stated. The Hamvention will be there as promised. And as those of you who received last months mass mailing already know, the dates are May 17th, 18th and 19th, 2002. We will see you there.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak WA6ITF in Los Angeles.

--

So much for the rumors on the Newsgroups and other internet gossip spots. The real story is always at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DTV ROLLOUT UPDATE

Roughly two-thirds of commercial television stations plan to broadcast a digital signal by a federal government deadline of May 1, 2002. This, according to the National Association of Broadcasters.

In a report to the Federal Communications Commission, the industry group said that many of those that won't make the deadline are waiting for equipment to be delivered and expect to have digital broadcasts on the air in the months afterward. But some stations in smaller markets are having a hard time paying for the upgrade, the association says.

Right now, most home television sets in use receive only analog signals. But congress has mandated that broadcasters must give up their analog channels to the government by 2006. As a result, there are concerns that consumers won't have made the costly upgrade to
televisions that can receive digital signals by that date. (News release)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS TALKS TO WISCONSIN SCHOOL

Students at Tremper High School in Kenosha, Wisconsin, asked questions the morning of November 6th of the International Space Station Expedition Three Commander Frank Culbertson that got some very personal responses. Culbertson told the teens that he certainly did not expect as much to be happening on Earth during his stay at the orbital outpost, in obvious reference to terrorist attacks. He said that he wished that he could have been with his family during the most stressful times, but he took comfort in knowing that they were strong, and could get by.

On a brighter note, Culbertson said that his current mission is the high point of his space career. He added that he hoped some of students at Tremper High can do the same thing some day.

In response to another question, Culbertson said that he hoped to see cheaper access to space, and hoped for a manned Mars mission and a permanent lunar base during his lifetime.

The contact was an event facilitated through the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station project, sponsored by AMSAT, ARRL and NASA. In all, fourteen students asked one question each during the contact. About 60 other students and a few teachers witnessed the event in person, while M-S-N-B-C carried the audio portion of the contact live over its website. (ARISS release by Gene Chapline, K5YFL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW ANTENNAS HEADING TOWARD THE ISS

The International Space Station could have a new set of ham band antennas by early in 2002. The antennas are expected to be trtansported to te ISS this month and installed around the perimeter of the Service Module. This will give the I-S-S ham station high frequency, VHF, UHF and microwave capabilities.

The most interesting of all the new antennas is the high frequency array. Its made up of a two and one half meter long flexable tape that will definately work on 10 meters and holds posibilities on 15 and 20 as well. This particular antenna was a joint effort of the Italian, Russian and United States ARISS design team. (ARISS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: STARSHINE NEEDS TELEMETRY REPORTS

Ground controllers of the Starshine-3 ham radio satellite are seeking volunteer amateur radio operators and others worldwide to monitor and report telemetry from the recently-launched satellite. Starshine 3 transmits 9600 bit per second AX-25 protocol packet telemetry every 2 minutes on 145.825 MHz.

The satellite’s primary mission is to involve school children from around the world in space and radio sciences. Students should be able visually track the satellite during morning and evening passes by recording its telltale mirror flashes and reporting their observations to Project Starshine. To report Starshine 3 telemetry or to learn more about it, please visit http://epulation.com/starshine/starshine3. More information about Project Starshine is available at www.azinet.com/starshine. (STARSHINE vis AMSAT-NA)

**

CONTESTS: THE PSK-31 DEATH MATCH

Call it a truly different kind of contest. This, as the Michigan DX Association announces that it will sponsor the PSK-31 Death Match. The dates are December 7th through the 9th and a trophy will be awarded to the highest overall score. Just what is the PSK-31 Death Match and what are its rules? You can find out on the web at www.geocities.com/mdxa1/death match.html (Internet release)

**

DX

In DX, a big surprise for 6 meter enthuiasts. Jeramy boot, G4NJH, has the details:

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A combination of high solar flux and low magnetic activity provided world-wide F-layer propagation on 50MHz during the week up to the 4th of November. Strong backscatter and the occasional Sporadic E openings meant that all continents were worked from the UK on 50MHz during the course of the week.

On Tuesday, the 6th of November, a solar coronal mass ejection hit the earth's magnetic field at 0150UTC and triggered widespread auroras. Observers as far south as central California reported seeing vivid displays of the Northern Lights, although we had no reports of visible auroras in the UK at the time of compiling this bulletin.

--

As we go to air 6 meters remains a worldwide D-X paradise. More information is on the web at www.rsgb.org and on the subscription VHF reflector. (G4NJH)

In other D-X news word that two Spanish operators will be in Cameroon between the 11th and 23rd of November. The pair will be working on the installation of HF and VHF stations in hospitals and missions. In their spare time they will be on the air as TJ2RSF on the High Frequenvcy bands. Activity will be mainly SSB, with some RTTY and CW. (VHF Reflector)

And Chris Post, N3SIG, who is a Firefighter and EMT in the United States Antarctic Program at the McMurdo Station on Ross Island is now active as KC4/N3SIG until March 2002. Post told the Ohio Penn D-X newsletter that he will be active every other day starting around 2000-2100 Eastern U.S. time primerally using SSB on 20, 18 and 15 meters. All QSL cards go to AI3D and be sure to include an S-A-S-E. (OPDX)

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THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO IN LEBANON

And finally this week, a look at how ham radio is able to survive in Lebanon. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, looks at the nation, its licensing system and its Amateur Radio Community:

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Wireless communication was first introduced in Lebanon by French soldiers during the French mandate; consequently, a number of curious and interested Lebanese took on this hobby and started operating under a permit and a call sign provided by the French Authorities.

With Lebanon gaining its independence in 1943, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications become the issuer of the license to own and operate an Amateur station.

In 2000, there were 230 licensed ham operators in Lebanon, and anyone over 18 years is eligible to acquire a radio amateur license.

Maximum authorised transmitting power is 1,000 watts. The exam is prepared by RAL and is supervised by governmental officials. It comes in three separate parts, which involve multiple choice questions which include theoretical questions on electronics, antennas, and other technical information. Also rules and regulations of amateur radio, and the laws of communication. Also, a test on how to establish a vocal contact over the air.

Their Society is the RAL-- the Radio Amateurs of Lebanon which, like ours represent him or her before the Local authorities and the IARU

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Truly an amazing story of how ham radio can survive even in the midst of geo-political problems that have plagued the Middle East for as long as man can remember. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website

located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying Happy Thanksgiving, God Bless America, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

2144. Re: Dipole Height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 08:30:25 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF77188.2B7EC375@icok.net>
Source record: 154597

Karl,
As the height above ground decreases, the 'departure' angle, or
'take off' angle increases. How much? Depends on the surrounding
objects and how 'good' the ground is. Same for the roof of a building.
If the roof is made up of lots of metal it'll be the same as a good
ground. Same holds true about the 'depearture' angle...
'Doc

2145. cobbweb antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 12:58:56 UTC
From: OE1MWW <send.me.nomail@now>
Message-ID: <r2cfvtg36jptma7im85qigajoicepdip6s@4ax.com>
Source record: 154598

Hi all, anyone has infos on this type of antenna ?
73's Wolfgang
OE1MWW

2146. Re: Dipole Height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 14:16:01 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF7C29F.12F7ECBC@att.net>
Source record: 154599

As far as effective departure angle is concerned: yes.

The terrain out to many wavelengths from the actual antenna is involved in composing the far-field pattern. So, you might think of the dipole mounted low on your roof as being about the same as a dipole mounted 30+ feet in the air on a pole, albeit a rather "fat" pole!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

uptown277@qwest.net wrote:
>
> As it's common knowledge, the higher the antenna, the better. A dipole
> at 30 feet is good. Put that dipole on the roof of a three story
> apartment building is better. Not too sure I can acheive 30 feet above
> the roof, though. How much would one "guess-timate" the departure angle
> would be affected by a lower height? Would the general opinion be that
> the roof of the building and the ground (earth) are one and the same?

2147. Re: Where can buy this 300 ohm ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 14:34:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <5MX3O5E+wWEAELGMNGaGJHOPhWX7@4ax.com>
Source record: 154522

n2pzk@aol.com (N2PZK) wrote:

>I'm a sales associate for Radiuoshack. We sell Ladder line...don't ust 300 ohm
>twin lead (TV) wire. It Sucks for amateur use
>73's
>Howie

http://www.thewireman.com sells several versions of ladder line in 300- to
450-ohm impedances, appropos for transmitting up to full legal power.

Bob k5qwg

2148. Re: ARNewsline 1266 - Nov 16 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 17:29:54 UTC
From: mcduffie@xactcom.net
Message-ID: <50sfvt85bgf8k4org8sr2hf2f4jfqu1k1n@4ax.com>
Source record: 154600

On 18 Nov 2001 06:26:01 GMT, radionews@aol.com (Radionews) wrote:

> AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1266 ï¿½ NOV. 16, 2001

And it was posted here why?

gm
--
There is no x in my ISPs domain name.

2149. Re: High SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 18:44:51 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118134451.15543.00000535@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 154601

I am always suspicious of infinite SWR. The losses in 50 feet of coax will be small at 7 MHz, but will be enough to drop the SWR below infinity hi hi.

Seriously, you said that you checked for shorts. Have you checked for opens? If the line (or any connections) are open it can cause very high SWR.

You have to get to the wire of the actual dipole (even if it is up in the air) and ohm it out to the connector at the other end of the coax. Make sure you have low ohmage (<1 ohm ?) from the connector center conductor to one leg of the dipole and the same from the connector shield to the other leg of the dipole. Wiggle the connectors and the wires and see if anything changes.

If you have a balun in the coax line, you will not have an ohmic connection and have to try some other troubleshooting method.

Good luck. This sort of problem can be very frustrating, especially if you have to take the antennea up and down a few times. Just keep at it.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O

>
> I have a 40 meter dipole fed by 50 feet of RG 8x coax. Appear to be no
> shorts and coax is new. Is supposedly resonant at 7.116 mhz. Transmit at
> 7.116
>
> I get an infinite swr. According to Reg Edwards dipole 1 program I should
> have ca 1.45 swr. (swr v 50 ohms due to Zin 1.32 to 1. VSWR on feeder 1.45
> to 1. efficiency 60.3%) Am I reading this wrong?
>
> With use of a tuner I can get it down to 1.25 to 1
>
> What could cause this very high swr? open line?

2150. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 18:49:24 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118134924.07847.00000502@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 154602

>Is there any set standard for a ham tower

If you make it too tall, everyone in the neighborhood will start to speak
different languages, and you'll NEVER get it finished!!

K0MB

2151. Re: Dipole Height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 19:44:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9t9329$6qk$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154603

<uptown277@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:3BF747D6.333778A6@qwest.net...
> As it's common knowledge, the higher the antenna, the better. A
dipole
> at 30 feet is good. Put that dipole on the roof of a three story
> apartment building is better. Not too sure I can acheive 30 feet
above
> the roof, though. How much would one "guess-timate" the
departure angle
> would be affected by a lower height? Would the general opinion
be that
> the roof of the building and the ground (earth) are one and the
same?
>
> Karl
> WB0VZZ
==========
It's a good idea to think about height above ground in terms of wavelengths. So a 10 meter dipole at a height of 10 feet above ground will perform much the same as a 160 meter dipole at a height of 160 feet.

The foregoing assumes both antennas are in the middle of a broad, well-watered, agricultural plain with no obstructions. In practice, erecting an antenna atop the roof of a building has several effects -

(1) If the roof is broad compared with a wavelength then the height above roof is much the same as height above a poor ground and there is no improvement on that account.

(2) But being located above a roof will give a clear take-off above the obstructions caused by other buildings of the same height. If there are many such obstructions there will be a considerable improvement on that account.

(3) At lower frequencies where building height and breadth are of the same order or smaller than a wavelength, erecting an antenna on a roof has the effect of increasing BOTH the effective height above actual ground AND height above obstructions. And so a much better performance can be expected with confidence.

As for radiation patterns at HF, predicted patterns occur only when antennas are located in flat plains with not a building in sight. Not even a radio shack. When near the ground in the midst of buildings radiation patterns tend to become random. Putting an

antenna on a roof just changes to yet another random pattern.
Depending on how electrical conductors and girders are placed
within the building structure, relative to the antenna, practically
anything can happen. Best not to worry about it. Suck it and see
!

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2152. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 20:15:46 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <SFUJ7.44106$Y6.4805924@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154604

I'll disagree with most of the others... If the antenna has a poor RF ground, and he is running the power you claim, RF could conceivably enter through the mike cable and adversely affect the audio stages..

Pete

"Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
> Hello.
>
> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be greatful.
>
> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's illegel),
> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck. He
> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end. The
> antenna is properly matched.
>
> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that the
> problem is probably poor grounding.
>
> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is about 25
> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
>
> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that is
> not too practical for a truck.
>
> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
>
> Thank you for your precious time.
>
>

2153. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 20:45:54 UTC
From: MorganPk@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3bf81df5.95812762@65.82.44.7>
Source record: 154605

On 18 Nov 2001 18:49:24 GMT, mailfrmpa@aol.com (MailfrmPA) wrote:

Thanks. I do not live in any city proper and will have to see what
Cobb County GA has on the books, if anything. I live right on the west
side of a high ridge which overlooks the City of Atlanta. I figure 50
feet will clear the top of the ridge and put a good signal into the
metro but 100 feet would even be better. I may of may not be within a
2 mile limit of Fulton County Airport but it is not a "real" airport
in that nobody can buy a ticket and use it. It is mostly for rich
people and their little airplanes.

>>Is there any set standard for a ham tower
>
>If you make it too tall, everyone in the neighborhood will start to speak
>different languages, and you'll NEVER get it finished!!
>
>K0MB

2154. Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 20:48:09 UTC
From: Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <i8VJ7.13525$%p4.1700351@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154606

I have been using an open wire fed sixty foot doublet and SGC 231 auto ATU for several years now and am wondering if there might be a more effective antenna that I can use. I use all bands from 40-10M, but not really seriously, I just have a listen round the bands and try to work any interesting stations.

I have a 40' steel and fibreglass mast at the end of the garden and the house at the other to act as supports with the ATU in the middle. The current antenna seems quite noisey so I have been thinking about a loop etc, I could fit in a 40m full wave loop but would this work well on the other bands. I have also been thinking about replacing it all with a Gap Titan DX as this might suit my needs better as an occasional ham.

Any suggestions greatfully RXed.

Jon G2FHF (ex M0BQQ)
PS - My garden is 60' long and 15' wide so a mini beam will not fit.

2155. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 20:52:36 UTC
From: Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <tcVJ7.13562$%p4.1703989@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154607

I erected an R7000 for a friend on a very windy cliff top a year ago and guyed it with 50lb BS fishing line. It is still vertical after many 80mph + gales.

Jon G2FHF

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message news:3BF54563.51AC27B5@shaw.ca...
> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> stand up in anything more than a light wind.
>
> I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
> -- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
> tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
> suggestion.
>
> One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
> foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
> where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
>
> Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
> or assistance you can render.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2156. B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 21:41:05 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <miagvt4vmnuck7uudjf0iqkne70toksape@4ax.com>
Source record: 154608

Has any one had any experience with B&Ws folded dipole antenna.
They're pricey, but I only have 100' or so for a wire and that one
would fit nicely. I'm currently running a G5RV but would like
something a little better.

Comments?

Mark

2157. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 21:55:46 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118165546.13627.00000810@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 154609

Mark---before you are assualted by folks....do a Deja search for this topic...lots of previous discussions. There are two schools of thought:

---"It's a dummy load supsended in mid-air and an unacceptable radiator."

---It is a useful antenna for those who need the ability to use the frequency range between 160 and 10 meters without a tuner and who may have to move frequency quickly (ALE for example). It is NOT as efficient as a dipole antenna cut for any given resonant frequency; it is expensive compared to what you can homebrew.....BUT, if you understand the pros and cons and are willing to accept the degraded performance to gain the flexibility you might need it is a viable solution. The military and many goveremental agencies have been using these all over the world for many years with good results.

If you decide to use one I'd spend the extra $$ and go with the stainless steel version to maximize useful life...it's what I use for both ham and MARS operations.

Dino KL0S/4

2158. Re: cobbweb antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 22:06:49 UTC
From: David Allsopp <dfall@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <65cgvt84pqscsru19hlj8js0ihiceeebin@4ax.com>
Source record: 154610

Look on the website.

www.g3tpw.ukgateway.net.html

73's David
GODFA

On Sun, 18 Nov 2001 13:58:56 +0100, OE1MWW <send.me.nomail@now> wrote:

>Hi all, anyone has infos on this type of antenna ?
>73's Wolfgang
>OE1MWW

2159. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 22:34:36 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bf83ca9_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154611

Go to W4RNL's web site and look at the T2FD antenna. Read the test and modeling results carefully, particularly the performance at 75 meters.

2160. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 22:43:37 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bf83caa_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154612

Unfortunately, it doesn't have to be a commercial airport. If it is on a FAA chart as a place to land, it counts. Get your GPS and see how far you are from the nearest point on a runway. That is the criteria. Then get a copy of the (FCC amateur Part 97 , and FAA navigable airspace [AC 70/7460-2K]), rules which spell out the height vs. distance. The FAA document has nice drawings.

Kev in Atlanta
<snip>
I may of (or?) may not be within a
> 2 mile limit of Fulton County Airport but it is not a "real" airport
> in that nobody can buy a ticket and use it. It is mostly for rich
> people and their little airplanes.
>
> >>Is there any set standard for a ham tower
> >
> >
> >K0MB
>
>

2161. RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 22:59:45 UTC
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
Message-ID: <3BF83E28.8565D19E@wagner-usa.net>
Source record: 154613

Hello,

I previously ran HF Mobile on 20m with an FT-817 at 5w to a hustler mag mount vertical on 20m - worked like a champ however I realized that I wasn't taking the FT-817 out much and I sometimes needed more power. I recently acquired a QRO rig, an IC-706MKIIG and decided to blast out at a 100w. Ouch. My homemade paddle (copper PC Board) got real hot and I noticed the display on the 706 flipping around a bit. When I turn the power down to 5w, everything is OK. I made a coil out of the coax feedline (6 turns is all I could muster before running out) and things are better, however I still can't run the full 100w without problems. About 20w is all I can do before the RF in the car-shack starts being an issue.

The car is a Mazda Protege DX (and it has worked some, even at 5w ;)). Mag mount antenna is on rear hood and I have not made any other mods to the car like running grounding braid or bonding panels together.

Any thoughts on getting rid of the RF in the car so I can (when needed) run QRO?

Thanks es 73,

John, N1QO
--
John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: http://www.neknetwork.com

2162. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 23:34:15 UTC
From: Tazanator <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
Message-ID: <XzXJ7.32243$RI2.16159278@news2>
Source record: 154614

well I won't get into the argument with the others but as a former truck driver myself with those new fiberglass rigs, Get a 102' Stainless steel whip mounted to the catwalk. You have a true 1/4 wave and a great ground working for you

If he reall wants to sound off dual 102" monted by the catwalk hanging off near the windfairings will do wonders.

"Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
> Hello.
>
> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be greatful.
>
> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's illegel),
> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck. He
> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end. The
> antenna is properly matched.
>
> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that the
> problem is probably poor grounding.
>
> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is about 25
> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
>
> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that is
> not too practical for a truck.
>
> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
>
> Thank you for your precious time.
>
>

2163. FS: Tri-Ex TM-358 Sky Needle Tower in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-18 23:44:20 UTC
From: Paul Lonnquist <paul@dock.net>
Message-ID: <oJXJ7.4$9d.4305@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 154615
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

For sale...

Tri-Ex TM-358 Sky Needle tower. Includes 58' three section tubular tower, newly recabled with SS cable, 10' thickwall mast, complete motor assembly for controlled extension and retraction, CDR sized rotator cage assembly, new hinged base, instruction manuals, a 1997 UBC stress analysis, blueprints, and even the side mounted ladder!!!...the whole enchilada.

Tower is down and next to my home. It is HEAVY (on the order of 1500#), so it will take a wrecker to lift it out of the yard and onto your car trailer. To install you will need to manufacture the re-bar assembly that goes into the hole, gather up the gears and thrust bearings for the rotator assembly, and lots of labor!!

This is the cadillac of towers. Very strong, unlike the flimsy tubular towers that are so much cheaper. Rated at 12.4 square feet at 60mph, 7.2 square feet at 78mph, and 3.6 square feet at 95mph while fully extended!! Dead weight is 400# including rotor and rotor cage.

$2695.00

Located in Thousand Oaks, CA (45 miles NW of LAX).

2164. Right on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 00:18:44 UTC
From: David Stites <dave.stites@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3BF84FCE.77939C92@verizon.net>
Source record: 154616

"After first ascertaining that in the current recession the ratio
between the
blue-collar and the white-collar unemployed stands at one to one, the
augurs produced
a slight amendment of the general theory - among members of the lower
classes,
failure was a property of individuals; among members of the middle
classes, failure
was a property of the state. A poor man failed because he was lazy or
stupid or
criminal. A rich man failed because of a tax policy or the Clean Air
Act. Nobody
knew why this was so. It was a great mystery, like the mystery of
existence, but
nobody, at least nobody important, doubted the truth of so sublime a
paradox." -
Lewis Lapham

--
David Stites
Mount Vernon, WA
david@dstites.net
Change is the only constant

_____
Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
With NINE Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source

2165. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 00:24:51 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF85147.5FD726C3@icok.net>
Source record: 154617

Mark,
Yes, I've had experience with the B&W folded dipole. In a nut-shell, don't bother, you will be disapointed. It 'works', but not very well on any band. The higher the frequency the 'better' it works, but that really isn't much of a recomendation since almost any doublet will do the same thing.
Others have recomended that you read the reviews of this antenna, and I agree, don't just take one persons experience as to what the antenna will/won't do.
Paul / W5LZ

2166. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 00:35:59 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF853E4.7158022@icok.net>
Source record: 154618

Jon,
Why not give the loop a try? It's a fairly inexpensive
antenna to make, and you already have the feedline and tuner to
make it usable on 40 meters and up. If your not happy with it,
you can always put the doublet back up.
I'm not much of a vertical antenna fan, so the 'GAP' or any
other vertical would be my next to last choice for an antenna.
No matter what the advertisements say a good ground system can do
nothing but improve a verticals performance (not just a vertical
but any antenna).
If the loop doesn't work out for you, you can always try the
'GAP' and not be out much for the loop.
Paul/W5LZ

PS - Last place on my 'antenna list' is reserved for future
antenna projects that don't work...

2167. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 00:47:42 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bf8591e$0$65152$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154519

Kev:
Anyplace that an airplane can land and takeoff from is a real airport.
What you really meant was that is is not a commercial airport. You are
still limited to a maximum tower height along a line from the end of the
nearest runway to a point 200 feet above the altitude of the runway at a
distance of 2 miles. Also if you build a tower over 199 ft 11.999999
inches above the ground to the top of the antenna you must provide red
lights from dusk to dawn.
Years ago I installed a tower for our local repeater. We went 160 feet
and added a 22 foot antenna mast. This kept us below the 200 foot mark
and did not limit our range over what the extra 20 feet would have given
us.

Dave WD9BDZ

Kev in Atlanta wrote:
>
> On 18 Nov 2001 18:49:24 GMT, mailfrmpa@aol.com (MailfrmPA) wrote:
>
> Thanks. I do not live in any city proper and will have to see what
> Cobb County GA has on the books, if anything. I live right on the west
> side of a high ridge which overlooks the City of Atlanta. I figure 50
> feet will clear the top of the ridge and put a good signal into the
> metro but 100 feet would even be better. I may of may not be within a
> 2 mile limit of Fulton County Airport but it is not a "real" airport
> in that nobody can buy a ticket and use it. It is mostly for rich
> people and their little airplanes.
>
> >>Is there any set standard for a ham tower
> >
> >If you make it too tall, everyone in the neighborhood will start to speak
> >different languages, and you'll NEVER get it finished!!
> >
> >K0MB

2168. Re: RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 00:50:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF8572D.B1A85B68@icok.net>
Source record: 154520

John,
Mag-mounts have limits, you may have exceeded your
mount's limits. Thats the first thing that comes to mind.
To make the key and '706 act as you say, there must be a
~lot~ of RF floating around! I think that would indicate
more than just an antenna ground problem. Since the '706
will require much more current than the '817, is your power
line to the battery large enough to handle the current draw?
That's sort of a 'reach', but you never know. Good luck.
Paul/W5LZ

2169. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 01:20:19 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111181720.9aa925c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154521

MorganPk@bellsouth.net (Kev in Atlanta) wrote in message
news:<3bf73ae2.37673412@65.82.44.7>...
> Is there any set standard for a ham tower in a residential
> neighborhood or is that up to the local city/county to decide if and
> how much you can have. I would like a 50 to 100 foot self supporting
> tower.
>
>
The "allowability" of a 50-100 footer most likely will be within the
jurisdiction of yer local building code or other neighborhood
regulations assuning no CC&Rs are in place. But before you go thru any
pushups with the local bureaucrats it might be a good idea to first
get a "building permit" from the XYL or yer equivalent thereof. I've
known a few of those who have strong opinions about maximum allowable
tower heights, etc . . .
>
>
w3rv

2170. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 01:38:57 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bf862b0@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154523

Hello Mark,
You might be interested in the W9INN MPD-5C dipole antenna. It comes in two different models ..either 78 ft long or 87ft long with slight performance (bandwidth) differences between the two. This dipole offers true 5 band performance with resonance on 10-15-20-40-80M. It is also rated at 1500W PEP

More details ,illustrations and real-world measured data is on the W9INN Page of the website listed below.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

2171. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 02:07:24 UTC
From: Russ Thompson <russthom@nospam.home.com>
Message-ID: <wPZJ7.104052$pb4.58262430@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 154524
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

When I was a novice (circa 1971) there was a movie about an armored car company heist in New York. Living next to the company was a young teen male in a wheel chair that called for help on his HW-101. That is all I remember about the movie, and can't remember the name. Sure would like to see the movie again. At 15, I thought the HW-101 was the cat's meow!

DE KX5G

2172. antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 02:36:45 UTC
From: Benjamin Gross <bgross1@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <9t9r7a$ks9$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 154525

Hello,

I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in New York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.

I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could purchase or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me to take part in packet radio communications.

Thanks in advance,

Ben Gross
N1ZEA

2173. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:09:40 UTC
From: Bob Headrick <bobh@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3bf877ce_1@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 154526

"Benjamin Gross" <bgross1@rcn.com> wrote in message
news:9t9r7a$ks9$1@bob.news.rcn.net...

> I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I
> would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in
New
> York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
>
> I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could
purchase
> or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me
to
> take part in packet radio communications.

If you want to work on 2M or 440Mhz I would recommend a J-pole antenna. You can easily build one yourself for just a few $. The easiest is probably one made from twin-lead, which makes it easily portable. I have also had good results with a J-pole made of copper tubing.

See the following for some ideas:
http://www.qsl.net/wb3gck/jpole.htm
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/buck0/hampage.htm
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

Have fun!

- 73 Bob W7OV

2174. Re: Hearing the weak ones on the low bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:14:35 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111181914.5fdc0e93@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154527

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:<3BEA95FB.9635E6@syntegra.com>...

either antenna? Can propagation
> be that selective on 80 meters or would something like a beverage antenna on receive make
that
> dramatic of a difference. Someone enlighten me....please....
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - w0piy
>
There are several phenomena at work when working JAs on 80 from just
about anywhere in the U.S. except maybe from our northern West Coast.
First comes the realities of an S3 signal report on 20 becoming
magically transformed by some "mysterious mechanism" to an S8 on 80 on
the long haul stuff. Has nothing to do with the actual level of
nanovolts at the rcvr antenna connector. Has everything to do with
vivid imaginations and feelgoods. Nobody dies, what the hell, 589s
look good on QSL cards . .
>
>
Beverages have "gains" on the order of *MINUS* 30 dBd so that puts
them to bed as far as JA ham signals actually twitching any stateside
Beverage user's S-meter to the S8 level. But Beverages simply do not
inhale noise and they are very directional which are their big tricks
and is why the Big Guns can be expected to solid copy the JAs when you
can't. So the Big Guns incidentlly pass out "creative" 589s to JAs,
bleh, no biggie where they come from.
>
>
Your quarter wave 80m vertical is a noise magnet, believe it, the
noise it sucks in is burying the JAs yer S-meter "S1 noise reading"
aside. And for cripes sake turn the AGC *off* and disable yer stupid
s-meter before it drive you any nuttier. If ya can't actually hear the
guy's signal ya can work him via changes in the noise level on his
freq. Low-band dxing is not a science, it's a art form centered around
yer EARS. Or put up a dipole and get the noise level down.
>
>
There are of course propagation flukes. Back when I was going ape
trying for an early 5BDXCC I fired up on 80 instead off trucking off
to Le Job one morning and tuned the bottom end 80 with the 'ole 75A4
and holycow that's a 569 JA calling CQ! I only had a 135 foot inverted
L. No, he can't be a real JA! Yeah, well, I called the guy, bagged

him, signed, and found myself the object of pileup of JAs calling me when I shipped a rawther pompous "QRZ JA de W3YIK?" from here in Philly. I worked around fifteen of 'em over maybe ten minutes before the band completely collapsed. A couple of 'em sent ME sase's! Life is all in the timing, eh?
>
>
w3rv

2175. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:25:30 UTC
From: Benjamin Gross <bgross1@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <9t9u2l$9ia$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 154529

Yes, it would be 2M. Thanks for your quick reply!

-73 Ben N1ZEA

"Bob Headrick" <bobh@proaxis.com> wrote in message
news:3bf877ce_1@news.nwlink.com...
> "Benjamin Gross" <bgross1@rcn.com> wrote in message
> news:9t9r7a$ks9$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
>
> > I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and
I
> > would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in
> New
> > York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
> >
> > I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could
> purchase
> > or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow
me
> to
> > take part in packet radio communications.
>
> If you want to work on 2M or 440Mhz I would recommend a J-pole antenna.
You
> can easily build one yourself for just a few $. The easiest is probably
one
> made from twin-lead, which makes it easily portable. I have also had good
> results with a J-pole made of copper tubing.
>
> See the following for some ideas:
> http://www.qsl.net/wb3gck/jpole.htm
> http://people.ne.mediaone.net/buck0/hampage.htm
> http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
>
> Have fun!
>
> - 73 Bob W7OV
>
>
>

2176. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:33:03 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3BF87D6F.3F9938A0@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 154530

I can second the success of a jpole antenna. I live in a restricted community, in that I can't put up an antenna on the house we own. I purchased a Jpole antenna from Arrow Antenna in Cheyenne, Wyoming for $39, and can vouch that it's a solid performer. I can hit repeaters within a 20 mile radius or so full quieting on 10 watts. On 50 watts, I can hit repeaters within about 35 miles full quieting, and can hear them reasonably well. This is with the antenna in the closet, on the 2nd floor.

http://hometown.aol.com/arrow146/index.html

Van

Bob Headrick wrote:

> "Benjamin Gross" <bgross1@rcn.com> wrote in message
> news:9t9r7a$ks9$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
>
> > I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I
> > would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in
> New
> > York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
> >
> > I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could
> purchase
> > or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me
> to
> > take part in packet radio communications.
>
> If you want to work on 2M or 440Mhz I would recommend a J-pole antenna. You
> can easily build one yourself for just a few $. The easiest is probably one
> made from twin-lead, which makes it easily portable. I have also had good
> results with a J-pole made of copper tubing.
>
> See the following for some ideas:
> http://www.qsl.net/wb3gck/jpole.htm
> http://people.ne.mediaone.net/buck0/hampage.htm
> http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
>
> Have fun!
>
> - 73 Bob W7OV

2177. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:42:10 UTC
From: m20k@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf97f36.80790991@localhost>
Source record: 154531

I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.

What am I missing out on ???

:-)

Patrick

On Sun, 18 Nov 2001 20:45:54 GMT, MorganPk@bellsouth.net (Kev in Atlanta) wrote:

>On 18 Nov 2001 18:49:24 GMT, mailfrmpa@aol.com (MailfrmPA) wrote:
>
>Thanks. I do not live in any city proper and will have to see what
>Cobb County GA has on the books, if anything. I live right on the west
>side of a high ridge which overlooks the City of Atlanta. I figure 50
>feet will clear the top of the ridge and put a good signal into the
>metro but 100 feet would even be better. I may of may not be within a
>2 mile limit of Fulton County Airport but it is not a "real" airport
>in that nobody can buy a ticket and use it. It is mostly for rich
>people and their little airplanes.

2178. Re: W6SAI/Orr's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:42:36 UTC
From: joel <joel@cyberbest.com>
Message-ID: <6d%J7.4682$W41.1108972731@twister2.starband.net>
Source record: 154532

That's 23rd addition?.. The same book that was in the second printing back
in 1987?.. It's a good reference book, But I would have thought there would
be a more up to date addition by now?

Back in 87 it was $26.00 at the Dayton Hamfest and list price of$29.95 ..
My, how things change..

Joel
KA9ZTI@arrl.net

"Patrick Croft" <mai@iquest.net> wrote in message
news:3BF1474A.DD579802@iquest.net...
> Have obtained a fresh batch of this excellent handbook. Its the latest
> 23rd
> edition, the hardbound bible of builders and superb classic reference
> for all areas of interest to hams.
>
> Bill/W6SAI lives on via his many gifts of articles and books. His
> writing methods allow all levels of technical backgrounds to understand
> and learn from his expertise.
>
> The Handbook normally sells for $52.95. We're selling them for $39.95
> plus a flat $5 shipping within the US 48. You can order online or call,
> fax, email. Follow this link for more information:
> http://www.websitea.com/mai/Books/books.htm
>
> Now is a good time to get a friend a copy for Christmas as well as one
> for your library.

2179. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:48:02 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9t9vdi$k3b$0@208.207.71.135>
Source record: 154533

Mark Tetrault wrote:
>
> Has any one had any experience with B&Ws folded dipole antenna.
> They're pricey, but I only have 100' or so for a wire and that one
> would fit nicely. I'm currently running a G5RV but would like
> something a little better.
>
> Comments?

The B&W antennas work, and have been widely used around the world by government agencies. I once was in a position where I met a daily state National Guard HF SSB net on 8 mhz where a couple dozen stations scattered around the state at up to 300 miles distance all had 100 watt transmitters and all used the B&W antennas. At no time did any station ever fail to communicate very sucessfully.
I'm sure they would never have been bought by Uncle Sam in the quantities they were for use in embassies etc if experience had shown them to be unusable or even marginally so.
That said, they are indeed poor performers when compared to more efficient antenna types, and I can't imagine that you will gain anyhing by giving up the G5RV in favor of one. In fact you stand to lose.

Dick W0EX

2180. Re: Right on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 03:51:20 UTC
From: Rob Crandall <crandall@ee.net>
Message-ID: <Yk%J7.313$s92.2679@news>
Source record: 154528

huh?

"David Stites" <dave.stites@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:3BF84FCE.77939C92@verizon.net...
> "After first ascertaining that in the current recession the ratio
> between the
> blue-collar and the white-collar unemployed stands at one to one, the
> augurs produced
> a slight amendment of the general theory - among members of the lower
> classes,
> failure was a property of individuals; among members of the middle
> classes, failure
> was a property of the state. A poor man failed because he was lazy or
> stupid or
> criminal. A rich man failed because of a tax policy or the Clean Air
> Act. Nobody
> knew why this was so. It was a great mystery, like the mystery of
> existence, but
> nobody, at least nobody important, doubted the truth of so sublime a
> paradox." -
> Lewis Lapham
>
>
>
> --
> David Stites
> Mount Vernon, WA
> david@dstites.net
> Change is the only constant
>
> _____
> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 -
http://www.uncensored-news.com
> With NINE Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News
Source
>

2181. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 04:11:39 UTC
From: Your friend Bill <"See the reply to address and take out NO"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BF8867B.C91D74D@coqui.net>
Source record: 154534

Patrick wrote:
>
> I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.
>
> What am I missing out on ???
>
> :-)
>
> Patrick

A bigger plane.
-WX4A

2182. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 04:19:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BF88836.10874877@icok.net>
Source record: 154535

Richard,
Let me add a bit to my other post and maybe clarify what
I intended to say.
While there are many amateurs who are competent enough to
design and install maritime radio systems, there are many more
who are not (my self included despite the commercial license I
also hold). A 'serious' radio system, one you would trust your
life to, has many characteristics that the average amateur radio
station does not have. The 'nuts and bolts' of a maritime
radio station are certainly not what is usually required or
found in amateur stations. For example, how many ground straps
made from copper braid have you seen in an amateur station, and how
long would those same ground straps last in a maritime station?
Thats why I said it would be advisable to talk to the people
who normally do these kind of things, they are familiar with the
'practical' aspects of installations.
I agree, the 'Handbook' is certainly handy to have around, but
it doesn't cover some of the things that need to be covered for
'serious' maritime operations (and I wouldn't expect it to).
'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

2183. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 04:21:12 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118232112.12473.00000529@mb-ma.aol.com>
Source record: 154536

I own one of these and they are NOT stellar performers. But they do allow you to load up on any frequency and put out a decent signal. The real benefit is in its receive capability. It's inherently quiet and broadbanded. Imagine having to cut dipoles for every band in the spectrum...I use it with a multicoupler, which allows me to listen to five receivers on five different bands, without having to worry about antennas resonance for each of them. Hence, the antenna does fine for me...

73,
Ed NI6S

2184. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 04:25:14 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3BF889AB.2050856C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 154537

I believe the G5RV will give better results and you should stick with it, but if your goal is to run an antenna without the need for a tuner the B&W is not as terrible as some claim. I used one many years ago and had great success with it on 40 & 80m. It was strung horizontally from 10ft to 35ft at the ends and was a great NVIS antenna. The last time I used a G5RV was on a camping trip with my FT-817. The antenna was horizontal at 25ft and it worked fantastic on 80, 40 and 20M operating at 1/2 watt. If you are running 100w with the B&W and it is several dB worse than complete overkill, who cares? If you get it at a suitable height it will radiate and you will have fun. If your main audience is within a few hundred miles of you on the lower bands the B&W horizontal at 20 to 30ft will kick ### on any of the expensive verticals by GAP, Cushcraft, etc. If you get the B&W at proper height I would not be surprised if it outperformed most of the so called DX vertical antennas just mentioned. Someone will probably be offended because I don't have the same opinion but that's my experience with these antennas. Sorry if yours is different, that's what the hobby is about.
73,
Mike.

2185. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 04:52:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <R4z4O6m2qg0IcE9NFtn1RLn5r2LG@4ax.com>
Source record: 154538

"Benjamin Gross" <bgross1@rcn.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I
>would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in New
>York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
>
>I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could purchase
>or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me to
>take part in packet radio communications.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Ben Gross
>N1ZEA
>

I used to run packet on 2 meters from an apartment, and it doesn't take much, antenna-wise. I used a Larson 2mtr/440 combo mobile whip, on a magnetic mount, attached to a silver serving platter (my "ground plane"). You could also put the mag mount on a metal filing cabinet, or the top of the refrigerator -- whatever. With this, I was able to hit just about any repeater in Houston for FM voice or packet.

The 2-meter j-pole others have recommended would work well, too. You can build one from tv twin lead -- see http://www.n1uec.org/n1uec/2meterjpole.html

Have fun!

Bob
k5qwg

2186. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:04:14 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <4l4hvtsslgptmf268r6l96kug28u83f5cu@4ax.com>
Source record: 154539

MorganPk@bellsouth.net (Kev in Atlanta)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

It is mostly for rich
->people and their little airplanes.

Stupid bastard.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2187. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:12:51 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BF894D3.79F66758@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154540

Benjamin- My first 2M antenna was a ground plane made of copper romex sections about 20 inches long, soldered onto an SO239 UHF fitting, and suspended from the light fixture in my room. I worked packet and voice with an HT (FT-411 and FT530) with repeaters over 35 miles away. I replaced the GP with a dual band (144 MHz and 440 MHz)antenna with a mag mount on the top of a 5 drawer file cabinet. I actually used it in preference to a Cushcraft dual bander, mounted on the roof, because I picked up too many stations with it.
Of course, your building may have more metal in its structure than Mine, so it may be better shiedled. However, the point is that simple antennas frequently work well, so just put something up, and keep records enough so you can see differences as you make changes. (and, probably, you will).

Benjamin Gross wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I
> would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in New
> York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
>
> I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could purchase
> or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me to
> take part in packet radio communications.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Ben Gross
> N1ZEA

2188. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:19:59 UTC
From: mcduffie@xactcom.net
Message-ID: <hj5hvt888dblja6d3ib0o3vd8i1gnavtig@4ax.com>
Source record: 154544

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 03:42:10 GMT, m20k@hotmail.com (Patrick) wrote:

> I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.
>
> What am I missing out on ???

A bigger airplane and nicer place to park it!

gm
--
There is no x in my ISPs domain name.

2189. Re: RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:26:09 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111182126.457aed29@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154541

John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net> wrote in message
news:<3BF83E28.8565D19E@wagner-usa.net>...
> Hello,
>
> I previously ran HF Mobile on 20m with an FT-817 at 5w to a hustler mag
> mount vertical on 20m - worked like a champ however I realized that I
> wasn't taking the FT-817 out much and I sometimes needed more power. I
> recently acquired a QRO rig, an IC-706MKIIG and decided to blast out at
> a 100w. Ouch. My homemade paddle (copper PC Board) got real hot and I
> noticed the display on the 706 flipping around a bit. When I turn the
> power down to 5w, everything is OK. I made a coil out of the coax
> feedline (6 turns is all I could muster before running out) and things
> are better, however I still can't run the full 100w without problems.
> About 20w is all I can do before the RF in the car-shack starts being an
> issue.
>
> The car is a Mazda Protege DX (and it has worked some, even at 5w ;)).
> Mag mount antenna is on rear hood and I have not made any other mods to
> the car like running grounding braid or bonding panels together.
>
> Any thoughts on getting rid of the RF in the car so I can (when needed)
> run QRO?
>
> Thanks es 73,
>
> John, N1QO

Sounds like the lack of a good antenna ground connection is the main
problem. Also the mag mount doesn't help much. The coax isn't as well
decoupled as a mount through drilled the metal either. Unfortunately,
you need the best grounding at the antenna base itself. Also bonding
the car together helps, but won't do much if the antenna base itself
is not grounded well. MK

2190. Re: B&W Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:30:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF89903.7DDEBC98@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154543

Ai de hua wrote:
> It's inherently quiet and broadbanded.

Hmmmmm, just like my Bird Termaline. :-) The T2FD will perform
very well at its 1/2WL, 3/2WL, 5/2WL, ... lengths. It will
perform poorly at its 1WL, 2WL, 3WL, ... lengths.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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2191. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 05:32:13 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111182132.2befd83d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154542

"Jon G2FHF" <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:<i8VJ7.13525$%p4.1700351@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>...
> I have been using an open wire fed sixty foot doublet and SGC 231 auto ATU
> for several years now and am wondering if there might be a more effective
> antenna that I can use. I use all bands from 40-10M, but not really
> seriously, I just have a listen round the bands and try to work any
> interesting stations.
>
> I have a 40' steel and fibreglass mast at the end of the garden and the
> house at the other to act as supports with the ATU in the middle. The
> current antenna seems quite noisey so I have been thinking about a loop etc,
> I could fit in a 40m full wave loop but would this work well on the other
> bands. I have also been thinking about replacing it all with a Gap Titan DX
> as this might suit my needs better as an occasional ham.
>
> Any suggestions greatfully RXed.
>
> Jon G2FHF (ex M0BQQ)
> PS - My garden is 60' long and 15' wide so a mini beam will not fit.

I think you about as well off keeping what you have. Noise just means
the antenna is working. You could try the loop, but I don't know if it
would be any better. I think what you have would outdo the gap on most
if not all bands. "Assuming your tuner is fairly efficient". MK

2192. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 06:13:56 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <Eq1K7.45293$XJ4.26618874@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154545

Maybe not but you would be a little closer to it if you didn't have the
little airplane. :)
"Patrick" <m20k@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bf97f36.80790991@localhost...
>
> I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.
>
>>

2193. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 06:29:17 UTC
From: m20k@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bf9a69b.1568255@localhost>
Source record: 154546

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 00:11:39 -0400, Your friend Bill <"See the reply
to address and take out NO"@coqui.net> wrote:

>Patrick wrote:
>>
>> I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.
>>
>> What am I missing out on ???
>>
>> :-)
>>
>> Patrick
>
>A bigger plane.
>-WX4A

I'll say...

Patrick

2194. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 06:49:36 UTC
From: Thorsten Balk <sten@netactive.co.za>
Message-ID: <3bf922b5.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 154555

There is a simple answer as how high Antenna towers should be :

As high as your Money will reach !

2195. EZWires and EZPlots for use with EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 06:57:42 UTC
From: "Dan AC6LA"
Message-ID: <G32K7.29878$xS6.47709@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 154547

EZWires and EZPlots are two Excel spreadsheet programs that are designed to extend the capabilities of the EZNEC Version 3 antenna modeling package.

EZWires helps on the "input side" by letting you do "Modeling-by-Equation" with EZNEC. You can define the wires of your antenna model using a pair of enhanced spreadsheets and then pass the wire set over to EZNEC to complete the simulation. The program comes with several samples, including quads, a delta loop, an octagon helix, and templates that may be used to quickly build 40 of the ARRL Optimized Yagis.

EZPlots helps on the "output side" of EZNEC by offering a convenient way to plot many of the data items that can be produced with an EZNEC frequency sweep. EZNEC itself can plot SWR versus frequency and can show far field trace overlays for different frequencies. With EZPlots you can see additional items such as source R and X versus frequency or Forward Gain and Front/Back Ratio versus frequency. You can "take a snapshot" of any plotted line to allow easy A/B comparisons between modified versions of the same model or even between two completely different antennas.

More information and a zip file for download may be found at
http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/ezwpintro.html

73,
Dan AC6LA

2196. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 07:53:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22805-3BF8BA88-247@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154548

Doc, W5LZ wrote:
"While there are many amateurs who are competent enough to design and install maritime radio stations,---."

Doc`s point is well taken. If you need to bet your life on something, you want the best odds you can get.

With an excellent ground just over the side, it`s still possible to have ground problems. Many pleasure boats have fiberglass hulls which should not present a big problem, but sometimes may.

In power boats, there are often noise problems. These may require shielding and grounding. It must be right, to suppress the noise, and as Doc mentioned, ground straps can be a problem. Your fiberglass boat may be like a Corvette, (the car) except that GM already took a number of measures in the car to tame the noise, and the car is unlikely to reside in such a severe climate for so long.

The radio installation must be designed for its environment and maintained for the demands placed on it.

The original question wasn`t about the perils of doing the job yourself. It was: "Can you refer me to HF antenna designs for sail yachts?". The "ARRL Antenna Book" has: "HF Antennas for Sail Boats" on page 16-32, and "Antennas for Power Boats" on page 16-39. Doc is correct again. The information is incomplete.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2197. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 11:25:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9taq70$7c6$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154549

```
> A description of the SSB 544-SS lists these features:
> High performance Single Side Band antenna combines length with
> exceptional communication
============================

When that appears in a specification, what follows has only
entertainment value.
```

2198. Re: ARNewsline 1266 - Nov 16 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 12:49:41 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Fd7K7.754$m%.185743@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 154550

Some of us actually read it, thats why. Sometimes we all can't get a chance
to hear it so reading it is the next best thing.

<mcduffie@xactcom.net> wrote in message
news:50sfvt85bgf8k4org8sr2hf2f4jfqu1k1n@4ax.com...
> On 18 Nov 2001 06:26:01 GMT, radionews@aol.com (Radionews) wrote:
>
> > AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1266 - NOV. 16, 2001
>
> And it was posted here why?
>
> gm
> --
> There is no x in my ISPs domain name.

2199. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 13:41:57 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111190541.680b6fe3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154551

m20k@hotmail.com (Patrick) wrote in message news:<3bf97f36.80790991@localhost>...
> I have a little airplane and I'm not rich.
>
> What am I missing out on ???
>
> :-)
>
> Patrick
>
>
Nothing. They're clueless. The LAST thing I are is rich too but
holycow I could hit just about every 2m repeater in the Northeast with
my 2AT HT when I hauled my Quicksilver MX up to 3,000 msl. I paid more
for a couple of my current whizzy radios than I did for my old MX
aeroplane.
>
>
w3rv

2200. Re: antenna recommendation for apartment renter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 13:46:30 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <2m1ivtk0fjd2rgf1knuuttmkuhefobifcf@4ax.com>
Source record: 154552

On Sun, 18 Nov 2001 21:36:45 -0500, "Benjamin Gross" <bgross1@rcn.com>
wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I'm a newcomer to amateur radio. I have a technician class license and I
>would like to get involved with packet radio. I live in an apartment in New
>York City and don't have access to the roof to mount an antenna.
>
>I was wondering if someone could recommend an antenna that I could purchase
>or build, which I could mount or prop near my window which would allow me to
>take part in packet radio communications.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Ben Gross
>N1ZEA
>

Ben,
Since packet communications generally takes place between
fixed stations (I said GENERALLY), why not build a 4 or 5 element Yagi
that you can mount permantly mounted (or easily turned by hand) to
your target packet station(s)? For 2-meters the boom length should be
reasonable. As a matter of fact, I've read in QST about a 1/2 height
Yagi that was used in an attic mount situation with good results.
Can't remember the issue, but a search on the ARRL website should
produce results.

Just went through some of my back issues. The July 1999 issue
of QST had an article on making a 5 element 2-meter Yagi out of a
Radio Shack TV antenna. Might be worth looking at...

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

2201. ANTENNA /TUNER QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 14:27:47 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <DF8K7.175880$3d2.7557348@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154553

what is the feasability of using 2 antenna tuners for one random length wire antenna? one tuner in the shack to "tune" the coax, the other tuner (LC NETWORK) resonant on 80 mtrs. which is connected to the antenna on the roof... would i be able to work 80-10 mtrs with this set up?

2202. T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 14:49:18 UTC
From: Ian Liston-Smith <ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7e6ivtso3hs7p3qatg66abftpcdrjpd4b8@4ax.com>
Source record: 154554

I'm trying to design a T antenna for the low freq end of 160m. I have a max 40 meters across the top and a max 10 meters drop to earth. I've searched ARRL/RSGB books etc. but cannot find the optimum top 'legs' to drop length ratio.

Is using the max 40 meters across the top OK and tuning it at the base the way to go? All the diagrams show a max top length no longer than the drop, but don't know if this is important.

I feel that the greatest top length possible will increase the virtual height, but can one go too far before the tuning becomes too difficult?

Thanks for any help.

Ian, G4JQT

===
ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk

2203. Re: HF antennat for sail yachts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 15:21:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16946-3BF92363-230@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154558

Reg wrote:
"When that appears in a specification, what follows has only
entertainmewnt value."

Reg quoted advertising puffery I had repeated.

BoatAntenna.com aims to entertain. That`s how they sell. They pick words to favorably impact a prospect. "High performance" with respect to what? "Length" may imply that 16 feet is optimum for a 3 MHz antenna. I`d take more if I could get it. "High gloss" and "powerful brass" are pure entertainment.

Baloney aside, an item advertised for a particular use had better be usable. In a litigious society the purveyor may else be held liable. Notable but unsaid is that vertical antennas are offered while horizontal antennas are not. More than ease of installation is involved in this choice. The image in the sea of a horizontal antenna is reversed. A demonstration of this reversed reflection may be seen in the righting in your rear-view mirror of the word AMBULANCE painted in reverse on the vehicle.

The phenom of the reversed reflection of a low horizontal antenna that causes cancellation of signals directed at the horizon can be seen in the 1955 Terman`s on page 883. The effect is severe when sea water is the reflector because the sea has such high conductivity that the reflection is about as strong as the incident signal. Anywhere out on the horizon, the phase between incident and reflected waves is nearly 180 degrees from a low horizontal antenna. For a strong signal along the surface of the sea and at low elevation angles without the use of very high antennas, vertical polarization must be used.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2204. Re: ANTENNA /TUNER QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 15:22:50 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF923CA.E37C3A6E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154556

marvin rosen wrote:
>
> what is the feasability of using 2 antenna tuners for one random length
> wire antenna? one tuner in the shack to "tune" the coax, the other tuner (LC
> NETWORK) resonant on 80 mtrs. which is connected to the antenna on the
> roof... would i be able to work 80-10 mtrs with this set up?

The fixed network values needed at the antenna on 80m would probably
cause a severe mismatch and losses on 10m. One solution is to install
an autotuner at the antenna configured as an inverted-L with a
counterpoise. My solution is on my web page.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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2205. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 15:52:40 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cV9K7.52556$S4.5004246@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 154559

Jon:

For a technical, real online test of the GAP Titan DX you may want to visit the link below.

http://www.qsl.net/aa3rl/titandtl.html

Mike Banz did an excellent job with his comparison tests of the GAP to monoband verticals, and has all the data presented from EZNEC and from his actual contacts. His information helped me decide that since I had no space and no room for ground radials that this was the compromise to accept. I am very happy with the performance of the GAP and have worked some DX on each band with the exception of 80m.

Good luck,
73 Dennis - W6NYC

Also visit: http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/315 for many reviews of the GAP Titan DX

"Jon G2FHF" <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:i8VJ7.13525$%p4.1700351@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> I have been using an open wire fed sixty foot doublet and SGC 231 auto ATU
> for several years now and am wondering if there might be a more effective
> antenna that I can use. I use all bands from 40-10M, but not really
> seriously, I just have a listen round the bands and try to work any
> interesting stations.
>
> I have a 40' steel and fibreglass mast at the end of the garden and the
> house at the other to act as supports with the ATU in the middle. The
> current antenna seems quite noisey so I have been thinking about a loop
etc,
> I could fit in a 40m full wave loop but would this work well on the other
> bands. I have also been thinking about replacing it all with a Gap Titan
DX
> as this might suit my needs better as an occasional ham.
>
> Any suggestions greatfully RXed.
>
> Jon G2FHF (ex M0BQQ)
> PS - My garden is 60' long and 15' wide so a mini beam will not fit.
>
>
>

2206. Antenna for mountain dweller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 17:56:14 UTC
From: beabop9@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011119125614.29617.00000808@mb-fv.aol.com>
Source record: 154560

Aren't newsgroups wonderful! You need information about antennae and you have instant access to a bunch of folks who really know! I've perused some of the postings, and a) haven't seen one specific to my question, and b) note that most of you are much more technical on this subject than I will be able to understand unless you tone it down for me. Keep it very simple, please!

It also looks like a lot of your discussion is on CB and such, while my question is about FM radio.

I have a friend who lives in a little mountain town with about 100 miles and a mountain range between himself and any radio station. His elevation is probably a bit higher than any broadcasting source, but still there are higher mountains between. He'd just like to get a nice clear reception on the public radio station from Laramie, Wyoming (nearest favored station) in his workshop. Any suggestions? (No building codes/covenants, but constant high winds are an issue.)

In my reading on other 'net sources, I see that an antenna similar to a TV antenna might be used, but it was stated that this antenna is designed specifically for FM radio. It happens I have an unused antenna sitting in my attic--the former owners left it. How could I tell whether it was for FM or TV? (If it's for FM, I'll give it to my friend, but I'd rather not haul it out of the attic for nothing.)

Thanks!

2207. Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 18:27:40 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154561
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.

Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords are 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a phone need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention I have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap Chinese electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets for them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???

These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless assistant moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4 working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really make selling cellphones and dishes?

2208. Kenwood TH-F6a Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 18:36:09 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0111191036.4dc532f8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Both Comet and Maldol will be releasing new antennas for our Kenwood TH-F6 handhelds next month...right before Christmas.

Preliminary tests indicate improved performance...although we here in Southern CA are so "spoiled" by having so many readily-accessible repeaters that the stock antenna that comes with the Kenwood works very well for us.

Clint Bradford, K6LCS
http://www.clintbradford.com

2209. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 19:03:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8456-3BF9578F-241@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154563

Ian Liston-Smith wrote:
"I`m trying to design a T antenna for the low frequency end of 160m. I have a max of 40 meters across the top and a max of 10 meters drop to the earth."

The best you can do is use everything you have. The horizontal top provides capacitance to reduce the inductance needed to resonate what would be a 1/4-wave grounded vertical antenna. The "10 meter drop to earth" is too short to be a really good radiator at 160m.

ON4UN`s "Low-Band DXing" on page 9-24 says:"To bring a short vertical to 1/4-wave resonance, the total T-wire length (top wire) should be about twice the length of the missing portion of the vertical mast."

Ian`s required 40 meters of vertical length for 160 meter resonance is missing 30 meters. By ON4UN`s formula, the horizontal portion of Ian`s T needs to be 60 meters long with the vertical wire attached at its middle.

Ian`s 10 meters of vertical and 40 meters of horizontal capability might be better used as an inverted L which could be resonated with a variable capacitor. The capacitor has lower loss than a loading coil.

The horizontally polarized radiation from a wire so low (10m) at 160 meters might mostly warm the clouds, but the current loop is in the vertical part and might do well at lower elevation angles, configured as part of either a T or L.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2210. French Speak Discret Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 19:40:49 UTC
From: F1GBY - RADIO STATION <patilecARETIRER@free.fr>
Message-ID: <MPG.16637eb07eb5838298969c@news.free.fr>
Source record: 154564

Je cherche un OM pour discuter en Fran&#65533;ais d'antennes (discretes: VHF, HF)
<http://f1gby.online.fr>

2211. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 19:58:50 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <D518EE8C1E4D1091.7E5BDAB1353201D3.1C1E1F7BF654AEDA@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154565
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 13:27:40 -0500, "MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
>says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an
>extension cord I can cut up?

Pay no attention to the retard behind the counter. It's usually over
there with the spools of speaker wire etc. You'll probably have to
buy a 100' spool, though.

> Guy shows me cords and all extension cords are
>15' or less and expensive as hell.

And *all* 2-conductor. Apparently, nothing ever needs a ground lead
anymore.

>Then he jumps right into the need a phone
>need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention I
>have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
>wearing a cellphone on my belt!

Then the solution is simple; tell them that if they start that crap
again, you're taking *all* your business elsewhere.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2212. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 20:19:32 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <kgpbt9.jgf.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 154482
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:

>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
> assistant <snip more drivel>

What kind of moron would cross-post this OT crap to four
different newsgroups?

followup set to alt.flame

Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.15-pre1

2213. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 20:20:08 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111191220.36f4374b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154566

If I'm not mistaken, the R7 has some places where there are insulators between runs of tubing. It might be pretty difficult to stiffen things properly (avoiding the weak points Ian mentions), but I agree with Ian's comments about a relatively loose fitting wood rod. You can get long dowels with round cross-section, too, though more commonly only in large diameters.

Another option for guying, if you have no place to tie off the guys out from the base of the antenna, is to put spars out from the antenna somewhere around half way up the mast (antenna tubing), and run lines from (near) the top, over the end of the spar (and anchored to it), converging back at the bottom. You'd need to make both the lines and the spars from something non-conductive. It's common to use four such lines. You could probably do the spars with PVC pipe and fittings. For very long masts, you can have spars at, say, 40% and 75% of the way up the mast. Best to not have the mast divided into equal length sections, to avoid mechanical resonances. Beware that this strengthens the upper part but puts a lot of bending stress at the bottom: be sure things are strong in the vicinity of and below the bottom return point for the guys.

Cheers,
Tom

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message news:<3BF54563.51AC27B5@shaw.ca>...
> I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> stand up in anything more than a light wind.
>
> I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
> -- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
> tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
> suggestion.
>
> One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
> foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
> where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
>
> Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
> or assistance you can render.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

> ---------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2214. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 20:55:11 UTC
From: res008wn@gte.net
Message-ID: <PkeK7.100$Pu1.83201@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 154567
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

It sounds like you are clueless. You can get your cable cut to the foot at
Home Depot and Lowes with more selections

>Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
>bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
>dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
>don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
>CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>
>Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
>says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an
>extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords are
>15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a phone
>need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention I
>have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
>wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
>they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
>hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap Chinese
>electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets for
>them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
>buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
>
>These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
>business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless assistant
>moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
>working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
>make selling cellphones and dishes?
>

2215. Re: Antenna for mountain dweller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 21:01:18 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bf975be_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154470

> I have a friend who lives in a little mountain town with about 100 miles
and a
> mountain range between himself and any radio station. His elevation is
probably
> a bit higher than any broadcasting source, but still there are higher
mountains
> between. He'd just like to get a nice clear reception on the public radio
> station from Laramie, Wyoming (nearest favored station) in his workshop.
Any
> suggestions? (No building codes/covenants, but constant high winds are an
> issue.)

Well, that can be tough. In places where absolutely no signal penetrates, there is no chance an antenna of any size will help. It sounds from your wording, however, that he gets signal and wants to improve it for a particular frequency.

That's important. First that signal is there, and two that it's a particular frequency.

As general rule for this problem, make a wire antenna...very long.

What a multiple element antenna like a tv antenna, it solves two problems...it gives gain in a particular direction, and is tuned for a certain set of frequencies, and it reduces reception of signals on the frequency from OTHER directions. But in a hole in the mountains, I think directivity isn't that valuable. A very long resonant wire has the virtue of gain, and isn't really directional unless you make it very high. Therefore if his best reception is in the direction of some mountainous reflection as opposed to the actual direction of the transmitting station, you have still helped it.

If he wants to tune other stations too, fatness of the antenna conductor might be important. In general, the fatter the conductor, the more broadbanded, meaning more "channels" you can reasonably receive.

Let's say he wants to hang a good antenna to receive 96.3MHz. 300e6 m/s is the spped of light (and radio waves). So 300/96.3 = 3.12 meters. So about a 9.5 foot wire is a full wave. Make it a "long wire" by multiples...19 feet? 28.5 feet? Do some minimal trimming to tune in to the target frequency, but not much.

Connecting it to your radio? Use some Alligator clips, like you can get those jumpers at radio shack.

A note on orientation: FM transmitters' antennas tend to be vertically polarized. So make your antenna vertical for even better effect.

David KB5YLG

> In my reading on other 'net sources, I see that an antenna similar to a TV
> antenna might be used, but it was stated that this antenna is designed
> specifically for FM radio. It happens I have an unused antenna sitting in
my
> attic--the former owners left it. How could I tell whether it was for FM
or TV?
> (If it's for FM, I'll give it to my friend, but I'd rather not haul it out
of
> the attic for nothing.)
>
> Thanks!
>
>
>
>

2216. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 21:34:00 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BF97ABA.F680C295@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154471

sounds like a grounding issue to me i would pound in a good 8 foot
ground rod you can get these at radio shack or home depot and then run a
good heavy copper wire into the shack and hook to the radio and tuner
and anything else in the shack and that should cure it
also check your coax connections

capra wrote:

> I have a ground mounted R5 just outside from where the HF
> radio is.
> I'm getting horrible distortion on my audio. When I touch the
> mic goes away some. Guess the RF is getting on the mic cable
> and feeding back.
> Are there any steps I could do to minimize this problem?
> Coiling coax at the antenna feed??
> Some kind of grounding??
>
> I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
> antiRFI GFIs out there??

2217. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 21:36:03 UTC
From: "Edward B." <nospam@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <7XeK7.388$tr3.35409059@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154472
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these sales.....
That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
> CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>

2218. RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 21:57:08 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF98034.33835859@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154568

I have a ground mounted R5 just outside from where the HF
radio is.
I'm getting horrible distortion on my audio. When I touch the
mic goes away some. Guess the RF is getting on the mic cable
and feeding back.
Are there any steps I could do to minimize this problem?
Coiling coax at the antenna feed??
Some kind of grounding??

I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
antiRFI GFIs out there??

2219. Which tower to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 21:59:57 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF980DD.149C398A@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154469

I want a small sized 35' - 45' crankup tower.
Probably going to put a Hexbeam or some other
small sized beam on it with a Yaesu rotor.

What is a good high quality choice of tower?

Or what is a tower to stay away from?

Do they usually come with all the hardware to bolt to concrete.

How big of hole??

2220. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:11:43 UTC
From: GeorgeF <av8tor@licensed4fun.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9839F.4050307@licensed4fun.com>
Source record: 154474
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Edward B. wrote:

>Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these sales.....
>That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..
>
You're exactly right! Any salesman would rather sell a $100 SatTV
package or a $40.00/month CellPhone package reather than sell a few feet
of $0.20 cable or a $0.20 pack of resistors.
George
http://www.MilAirComms.com <-HF & UHF Military Frequencies UP TO DATE!

2221. cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:21:24 UTC
From: anpap@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <c106891e.0111191421.5f6ffe93@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I just got a small mobile CB to put in my car.
Since there is the possibility that I will also get a VHF/UHF
mobile in the future, I was thinking of buying a good antenna
that can be used with both. Is this possible? I am thinking that
it won't be easy since there is a big difference between the
27MHz of the CB and the 170MHz of the VHF amateur band. On the
other hand I am new to all these and I may be missing something...

thanks,
Andreas

2222. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:22:47 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <vwfK7.29183$Lo5.3643969@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154476
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Do you work for RadioShack? Sounds like offended a RS employee. First off, I really don't appreciate your asshole comment especially since you don't know enough about me to form an honest opinion. Second, I don't have to justify walking into Radio Shack do I. Like I said they advertise that they sell Radio and electronics does not electrical cable fall into that category? Finally, I went there because they are close to my house and I don't want to stand in line a home depot for a half hour for electrical cable. Not that I owe you an explanation, loser.

"Bob" <res008wn@gte.net> wrote in message
news:PkeK7.100$Pu1.83201@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net...
> It sounds like you are clueless. You can get your cable cut to the foot
at
> Home Depot and Lowes with more selections
>
> >Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> >bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> >dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> >don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack
not
> >CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
> >
> >Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
employee
> >says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
an
> >extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
are
> >15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
phone
> >need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to
mention I
> >have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> >wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> >they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold
or
> >hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
Chinese
> >electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
for
> >them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> >buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
> >

> >These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> >business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
assistant
> >moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> >working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they
really
> >make selling cellphones and dishes?
> >

2223. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:30:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <vo1jvtolmk2i70echefpssj06c8unb9j9q@4ax.com>
Source record: 154478

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 13:57:08 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:

>
>I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
>antiRFI GFIs out there??

Hi capra,

They are called ordinary wall sockets. GFI works on the principle of common mode current flow that trips the internal breaker. You have a common mode problem - try some form of feedline isolation like a 1:1 balun or other choke at the antenna.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2224. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:40:23 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <YSfK7.20759$q36.1564813@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154479
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have been in sales all my life own my own business and have trained many salespeople. I will give you free a tip friend, a GOOD salesman values each and every customers business and treats all customers with respect no matter how small or large because you just never know. That few feet of cable or resistors today can turn into a $1000.00 sale next time or a $10,000.00 in repeat business over time but not if you blow it on first contact. My best contacts have been made when I least expect it.

Also, calling the people at RadioShack (or insert favorite retail electronics superstore) a SALESMAN is an INSULT to anyone who actually know how to sell ! And those DirectTV dishes they were bragging about were being sold at $.01. Go check it out, they will sell you a DirectTV w/ activation for $.01, wow that really tales some sales skill. How much of a kickback can DirectTV possibly be offering? Sprint / Verizon phones start at $19.95 w/ activation. Come on they would be lucky to be able to eat a value meal a McDonalds let alone steak.

And the funniest thing is that of the employees I have talked to most have no idea how DirectTV works, what all the plans are, what the small print in the agreement says or anything else. Same goes for cellphones, I actually saw a guy tying to sell a Sprint phone compleately misrepresent ALL of the SPRINT PCS policies and technical capabilities of a particular PCS phone (I am longtime Sprint PCS user).

"GeorgeF" <av8tor@licensed4fun.com> wrote in message
news:3BF9839F.4050307@licensed4fun.com...
>
>
> Edward B. wrote:
>
> >Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these
sales.....
> >That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..
> >
> You're exactly right! Any salesman would rather sell a $100 SatTV
> package or a $40.00/month CellPhone package reather than sell a few feet
> of $0.20 cable or a $0.20 pack of resistors.
> George
> http://www.MilAirComms.com <-HF & UHF Military Frequencies UP TO DATE!
>
>

2225. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 22:52:26 UTC
From: GeorgeF <av8tor@licensed4fun.com>
Message-ID: <3BF98D2A.4080107@licensed4fun.com>
Source record: 154480
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:

>Second, I don't have to justify walking into Radio Shack do I.
>
Everytime I walk into a RatShack the sales man never lets me get more
that 5' in the door without asking "Can I interest you in a Sprint Long
Distance Offer?"
I then feel bad that the only think I wanted was a BNC Barrel Connector....
George
http://www.MilAirComms.com

2226. Re: Which tower to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-19 23:44:31 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tvj6b94k8evkd4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154483

I really like the telescoping tubular towers ,especially for the small antennas (I recommend the 2 element 5 band lightning bolt quad).The hole will be about 3x3x6' deep.Most come with bolts but you have to wire together the rebar cage.Usually the worst part of buying a tower is getting it shipped.TG

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:3BF980DD.149C398A@spiritone.com...
> I want a small sized 35' - 45' crankup tower.
> Probably going to put a Hexbeam or some other
> small sized beam on it with a Yaesu rotor.
>
> What is a good high quality choice of tower?
>
> Or what is a tower to stay away from?
>
> Do they usually come with all the hardware to bolt to concrete.
>
> How big of hole??
>
>

2227. Re: ANTENNA /TUNER QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 00:24:03 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011119192403.08810.00000771@mb-cq.aol.com>
Source record: 154484

You don't need two tuners if you feed with ladder line. The ladder line has such low losses the mismatch doesn't matter.

I run a 102 foot long center fed inverted L fed at the top. Think half a dipole on one side and an up-side-down vertical on the other.

It is fed with 130 feet of ladder line out of a tuner here in the shack. Works pretty fine on 80-10.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2228. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 00:46:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tc96eaiu1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154485

Ian Liston-Smith <ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
message news:7e6ivtso3hs7p3qatg66abftpcdrjpd4b8@4ax.com...
> I'm trying to design a T antenna for the low freq end of 160m. I
have
> a max 40 meters across the top and a max 10 meters drop to earth.
I've
> searched ARRL/RSGB books etc. but cannot find the optimum top
'legs'
> to drop length ratio.
>
> Is using the max 40 meters across the top OK and tuning it at the
base
> the way to go? All the diagrams show a max top length no longer
than
> the drop, but don't know if this is important.
>
> I feel that the greatest top length possible will increase the
virtual
> height, but can one go too far before the tuning becomes too
> difficult?
==========
Ian,

With T antennas there is no such thing as an optimum
"length-of-top" to "drop-length" ratio.

"Drop-length" is the most important factor. The longer the drop
(not necessarily the antenna height above ground) the better the
performance will be up to the point when the vertical part of the T
is about 1/4-wavelength. Above that height the "top" is no longer
needed. The top is just sort of capacitance top-hat.

At low heights compared with a 1/4-wavelength the longer the top
the better - up to the point when the height plus half the length
of the top is about 1/4-wavelength.

The above assumes the vertical part is tapped into the middle of
the top. But it matters very little whether it's tapped into the
middle of the top or anywhere else along it. If tapped into the
end we have the common or garden inverted-L. Performance-wise
there's little to choose betwwen them. The centre-connected T in
your back yard may have hardly-detectable lower radiation angles.

Another thing to take into account is that the "length-of-drop" is
not the height above ground of the "top" but is the overall
length of the "drop" from the top to the transmitter which is

usually appreciably longer. Unless, of course, your shack is the garden shed directly under the antenna.

Tuning never becomes difficult for such arrangements.

In your situation, ability to erect a wire, 40 metres in length, at a height of 10 metres is just fine. It doesn't matter whether you connect the vertical wire at one end or the middle. Radiating efficiency will be good. The only difference you will notice will be the tuner L and C settings.

Since you will be tuning the antenna against ground a moderately good ground connection is advisable. But this need not be more than your domestic plumbing system plus 3 or 4 shallow-buried radial wires 15 to 20 feet in length in random directions. Plug your ears against the ridiculous magic number of 120 radial ground wires each exactly 1/4-wavelength.

Download programs ENDFEED and TANT136 from website below to get the feel of things. TANT136 is primarily intended for the 136 KHz band when using an HF centre-fed dipole as a T antenna with the feedwires strapped and fed against ground but can be shifted up to the 160 metre band. Program ENDFEED covers inverted-L's and verticals. Both programs put you into the right ball-park regarding antenna tuning component values when using various ground electrodes.

May I suggest you erect an 80m band dipole, also very efficient on most other higher frequency bands when fed with 450 or 600-ohm line, and it will go like a bomb on 160m with the feedline wires strapped and tuned against ground. You lucky fellow !

Download progs in a few seconds. No unzipping inconvenience. Run immediately.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

2229. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:03:08 UTC
From: Barry <nospam@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9ABC6.3D43F51B@snet.net>
Source record: 154486
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:
>
>
> Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
> says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore?

Try Lowe's. <G>

Barry

2230. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:06:26 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9AC90.7C2AF4E4@att.net>
Source record: 154487

Richard offers one approach, but it sounds like an additional problem lies in your statement that the R5 is mounted only a few feet away from the rig. You and the radio are in the relatively strong near field of the antenna, and it will be very difficult to minimize that effect short of building a screen room around you and the radio.

It won't hurt to try various grounding and isolation schemes, but if it were me, I would look seriously at moving the antenna as far away as possible.

My Butternut HF9V is about 30 ft away from the wall of the shack and I experience no ill effects at that distance.

But if you are runing much power - you didn't say or tell us what radio - you are in a region of volts/meter of r-f field strength, and it is not surprising that you are having "r-f in the shack" and GFI problems.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 13:57:08 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:
>
> >
> > >I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
> > >antiRFI GFIs out there??
>
> Hi capra,
>
> They are called ordinary wall sockets. GFI works on the principle of
> common mode current flow that trips the internal breaker. You have a
> common mode problem - try some form of feedline isolation like a 1:1
> balun or other choke at the antenna.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2231. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:08:58 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <K2iK7.1182654$si5.45303872@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154488
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Why in the world are you buying electrical cable at a Radio Shack??

Perhaps you are the one that is clueless???

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> don't know shit about electronics. I mean s** (Snipped by editor due to
unecessary expelitive) ***** its called RADIO shack not
> CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>
> Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
employee
> says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
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> extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
are
> 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
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> need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention
I
> have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
> hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
Chinese
> electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
for
> them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
assistant
> moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> make selling cellphones and dishes?
>
>
>

2232. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:16:46 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bf9b098$0$30968$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154491
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I learned everything I need to know about you when you got to the end of
your rant and started calling everyone at your local Radio Shack a
"Moron".

MiamiXJ wrote:
>
> Do you work for RadioShack? Sounds like offended a RS employee. First off,
> I really don't appreciate your asshole comment especially since you don't
> know enough about me to form an honest opinion. Second, I don't have to
> justify walking into Radio Shack do I. Like I said they advertise that they
> sell Radio and electronics does not electrical cable fall into that
> category? Finally, I went there because they are close to my house and I
> don't want to stand in line a home depot for a half hour for electrical
> cable. Not that I owe you an explanation, loser.
>
> "Bob" <res008wn@gte.net> wrote in message
> news:PkeK7.100$Pu1.83201@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net...
> > It sounds like you are clueless. You can get your cable cut to the foot
> at
> > Home Depot and Lowes with more selections
> >
> > >Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> > >bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> > >dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> > >don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack
> not
> > >CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
> > >
> > >Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
> employee
> > >says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
> an
> > >extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
> are
> > >15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
> phone
> > >need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to
> mention I
> > >have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> > >wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> > >they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold
> or
> > >hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap

> Chinese
> > >electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
> for
> > >them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> > >buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
> > >
> > >These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> > >business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
> assistant
> > >moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> > >working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they
> really
> > >make selling cellphones and dishes?
> > >

2233. Re: cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:17:38 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <SaiK7.194610$W8.7300685@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Andreas P." <anpap@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:c106891e.0111191421.5f6ffe93@posting.google.com...
> I just got a small mobile CB to put in my car.
> Since there is the possibility that I will also get a VHF/UHF
> mobile in the future, I was thinking of buying a good antenna
> that can be used with both. Is this possible? I am thinking that
> it won't be easy since there is a big difference between the
> 27MHz of the CB and the 170MHz of the VHF amateur band. On the
> other hand I am new to all these and I may be missing something...
>
> thanks,
> Andreas

Your feelings are 100% correct, more like 92 actually. Mobile antennas have to be resonant at an odd quarter wave in most cases so the 5th harmonic of 27 being pretty close to the two-meter band (144-148) at first gives you hope that a plain 9ft whip would work. The problem is that antennas beyond 3/4 wave tend to end fire which would give you a great radiation pattern straight up on VHF.

If you went to a base loaded antenna, the VHF would simply disappear in the rf choke the loading coil would present. Continuously loaded antennas, sometimes known as helical dummy loads, might do anything.

In theory, but this would be one of the great miracles of all time were it produced in spite of it being a very saleable product, some kind of trap vertical could be built which would more than likely look like a nine-foot whip with a funny box up 18 inches.

You may also get interested in 440 where the two meter whip will load nicely as a 3/4. Purely personal opinion: a 5/8 mobile is more mythology than reality.

It is really too bad that the whip comes close to resonance; otherwise you could simply build a little plate for the top of the spring and feed both together. This stunt is used on the Hy-Gain Hy-tower to feed 80 and 40 verticals from the same coax.

Jay, wade in on this one and make yourself a few centavos.

Dick N&#65533;BK

2234. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:17:48 UTC
From: Champ <Champ_Is_Not@home.com>
Message-ID: <0biK7.580679$j65.142168627@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 154490
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Radio Shack has electrical cable? I thought it was just radio's. that they sold..
:)

Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com> wrote in message news:K2iK7.1182654$si5.45303872@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Why in the world are you buying electrical cable at a Radio Shack??
>
> Perhaps you are the one that is clueless???
>
>

2235. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:22:23 UTC
From: Pete Gianakopoulos <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <jfiK7.194613$W8.7301513@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154492
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Whenever they do that, I always tell them that cell phones are free, from my employer, but I don't care for the biological effects of the RF energy. Now, about the Satellite receiver.....I tell them that I have five of those already.

Pete

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message news:D518EE8C1E4D1091.7E5BDAB1353201D3.1C1E1F7BF654AEDA@lp.airnews.net...
> On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 13:27:40 -0500, "MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
> >says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an
> >extension cord I can cut up?
>
> Pay no attention to the retard behind the counter. It's usually over
> there with the spools of speaker wire etc. You'll probably have to
> buy a 100' spool, though.
>
> > Guy shows me cords and all extension cords are
> >15' or less and expensive as hell.
>
> And *all* 2-conductor. Apparently, nothing ever needs a ground lead
> anymore.
>
> >Then he jumps right into the need a phone
> >need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention I
> >have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> >wearing a cellphone on my belt!
>
> Then the solution is simple; tell them that if they start that crap
> again, you're taking *all* your business elsewhere.
>
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2236. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:25:09 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixj@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <PaiK7.30524$Lo5.3723327@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154493
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

A guy who can't follow a thread on a newsgroup is calling me clueless, now that is funny. By the way why is it all the pundits with nothing intelligent to ad feel that I must justify why the hell I am buying electrical cable at RS? Guys, because I F#$KING want to. Where is the rule that says you can't buy cable at RS? Like I said in previous post aren't they supposed to be and electrical supply store?. Anyway buying electrical cord at RS is not the point of my message.

Oh and by the way, I am now beginning to understand were it is they get these guys that work at RadioShack. I can see the want ad now "USENET posting a plus" :) I guess working RS would be a step up from "would you like fries with that? Sir." Right Kent or Eamon Skelton.

"Kent" <kwinrich@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
news:K2iK7.1182654$si5.45303872@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Why in the world are you buying electrical cable at a Radio Shack??
>
> Perhaps you are the one that is clueless???
>
>
> "MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> > Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> > bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on
satellite
> > dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> > don't know shit about electronics. I mean s** (Snipped by editor due to
> unecessary expelitive) ***** its called RADIO shack not
> > CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
> >
> > Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
> employee
> > says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
> an
> > extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
> are
> > 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
> phone
> > need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to
mention
> I
> > have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> > wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors
all

> > they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold
or
> > hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
> Chinese
> > electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
> for
> > them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium.
Who
> > buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
> >
> > These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> > business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
> assistant
> > moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> > working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they
really
> > make selling cellphones and dishes?
> >
> >
> >
>

2237. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:33:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tcbu1$d1v$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154494

I could have mentioned that a 160m T antenna in your size backyard is usable on 136 KHz. Program TANT136 will also assist with design of the necessarily massive bottom loading coil. Also assist with estimating the effective radiated power. ERP could be as high as one solitary watt if you can find or construct a PA with 1 KW output. ;o)

But one watt on 136 will get you around hundreds of miles on slow morse. Propagation loss is measured in so many tiny fractions of a dB per wavelength and at 136 KHz there are not many wavelengths in 100, even a 1000 miles hop.

Anyone interested in 136 KHz (and indeed higher mobile freqs) should pay a visit to Dave, G3YXM's website.
Try http://www.wireless.org.uk/shack.htm

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free progs from here.
http://www.g4fgq.com

2238. Re: Antenna Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:52:12 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <gHiK7.56$9d.24831@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 154495

"Tina" <Tina_on_gilligans_island@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:3BF53C0B.C6EDE5E@nospam.net...
> Hi, just like the other gent wrote or you can get one of the
> Comet types that fold over so you can drive in the garage.

I've found that given time...Usually not a lot of it and fold over really
equates to breake over/off.
It's happened to every antenna we've (both my wife and myself) installed.

If it was pouring rain, or a thunderstorm, I'd sure not stop to fold the
thing over.

The "on the glass" antenna would probably work fine. I had one on a Transam
rear window(hatch) which has the metalized tinting. I was just careful to
keep the mount form covering a solidly metalized portion. It worked just
fine.

Now that I have the 4-Runner I'm using the big Diamond mobile antenna and
the mag mount.
With that combination I have to be careful even pulling into my shop which
has a door tall enough for a motor home. I also had to alter my route to
the airport as there is a one lane bridge with a low overhead. (Already
broke off one antenna there on my wife's mini-mini van.)

I routed the coax down through the rain channel on the door behind the
dirvers door, then looped it back up and around the frame. Seems OK so far.
I may paint a piece of steel and install it on the rack mount as the roof is
very flexible...but again, I may just leave well enough alone.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
> we ran the coax out from the back hatch area using one of the
> rubber plugs in the lower side of the caravan and put some
> sealer at the point it passed through.
>
> 73
>
> Gordon wrote:
>
> > I need an antenna for my wifes new/used 1999 Caravan. The van has tinted
> > windows. I understand some tinting will not allow the use of through
> > window antennas. I would like to keep the profile as low as posable. A
Mag

> > mount at RS is to tall for going into garages. I need to know what will
> > work and what will not.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Gordon KQ6TG 73
> >
> > --
>

2239. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 01:54:18 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <OGiK7.2846$op.1035673@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154496
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Off Topic(s) - skip if you already understand Net Present Value.

"MiamiXJ" asked:
> How much can they really make
> selling cellphones and dishes?

Sorry to drift off topic(s)...

Did you notice that those two items mentioned are both associated with "recurring monthly charges". Coincidence ?

Pop Quiz: What is the ballpark ratio between a recurring monthly charge and its equivalent Net Present Value (immediate cash value)?

Answer: It depends upon your chosen interest rate (borrowing or investing), but typically a ratio of *about* 100 times.

Example: That bargain $20 telephone 'Caller ID' box really cost you about $600 NPV in recurring fees (assuming $6 per month, or $72 per year, year after year after year after year after year...). Add taxes and service fee increases over time and NPV could well be closing in on $1000. Yikes !

I'll bet those particular items (Cell Phones, Satellite Dishes) bring more than the usual 3 to 5% commission on the heavily-discounted selling price. You think that they're going to trip over themselves to sell you a $99 Cell Phone for a $5 commission ? It's the contract that you sign that makes them salivate.

Sorry to drift off topic(s) - but it is amazing how many people don't know this stuff.

J. Harvey
Ottawa

PS: Smoke ? Pack a day ? $4 a pack ? $120 per month ? $12,000 NPV !

2240. Re: cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:04:44 UTC
From: Dave or Debby <truth@planetc.com>
Message-ID: <3bf9bcff@news.planetc.com>
Source record: 154497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Can't I make the dinero, Sunny? I'd have to say 2 antennas, 1 for each band, probably.
Dave!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Richard McCollum" <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:SaiK7.194610$W8.7300685@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Andreas P." <anpap@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:c106891e.0111191421.5f6ffe93@posting.google.com...
> > I just got a small mobile CB to put in my car.
> > Since there is the possibility that I will also get a VHF/UHF
> > mobile in the future, I was thinking of buying a good antenna
> > that can be used with both. Is this possible? I am thinking that
> > it won't be easy since there is a big difference between the
> > 27MHz of the CB and the 170MHz of the VHF amateur band. On the
> > other hand I am new to all these and I may be missing something...
> >
> > thanks,
> > Andreas
>
> Your feelings are 100% correct, more like 92 actually. Mobile antennas have
> to be resonant at an odd quarter wave in most cases so the 5th harmonic of
> 27 being pretty close to the two-meter band (144-148) at first gives you
> hope that a plain 9ft whip would work. The problem is that antennas beyond
> 3/4 wave tend to end fire which would give you a great radiation pattern
> straight up on VHF.
>
> If you went to a base loaded antenna, the VHF would simply disappear in the
> rf choke the loading coil would present. Continuously loaded antennas,
> sometimes known as helical dummy loads, might do anything.
>
> In theory, but this would be one of the great miracles of all time were it
> produced in spite of it being a very saleable product, some kind of trap
> vertical could be built which would more than likely look like a nine-foot
> whip with a funny box up 18 inches.
>
> You may also get interested in 440 where the two meter whip will load nicely
> as a 3/4. Purely personal opinion: a 5/8 mobile is more mythology than
> reality.

>
> It is really too bad that the whip comes close to resonance; otherwise you
> could simply build a little plate for the top of the spring and feed both
> together. This stunt is used on the Hy-Gain Hy-tower to feed 80 and 40
> verticals from the same coax.
>
> Jay, wade in on this one and make yourself a few centavos.
>
> Dick N&#65533;BK
>
>

2241. Re: Antenna for mountain dweller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:07:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <USiK7.2850$op.1048560@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154498

"DJ" offered:
> A very long resonant wire has the virtue
> of gain, and isn't really directional unless
> you make it very high.

Gain without directivity is usually accomplished by having an omnidirectional antenna which has gain along the horizon like a flattened doughnut (it has directivity of course). Gain without *any* directivity must be a newly-discovered miracle. The two (gain & directivity) are closely related (loss being the difference between the two).

Perhaps our mountain-dwelling friend could take a rasp file up to the peak to sharpen the ridge to increase diffraction. :-)

There is always Passive Repeaters: :-)
http://www.valmont.com/communication/communication6.shtml

Seriously, single-channel NBS Yagis are pretty hot in comparison to any of the usual commercial TV or FM antenna. Add a hot preamp (not from Radio Shack, but from a V/UHF house with a fractional dB NF). If that doesn't work, then tell him to get a satellite dish.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

2242. Re: RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:10:39 UTC
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9BC97.B4BC8EE4@wagner-usa.net>
Source record: 154499

Thanks for the reply.

You got me thinking; I added some wire to the power cord because I was planning on installing the unit in the trunk when the remote mounting kit arrived. The wire I used was enough to handle the current... only thing is I added enough to make the total length about 16 and a half feet... about a 1/4 wavelength on twenty meters. Oops, didn't think about that. Took the added length of power line off and things are MUCH better now.

73

John, N1QO

'Doc wrote:
>
> John,
> Mag-mounts have limits, you may have exceeded your
> mount's limits. Thats the first thing that comes to mind.
> To make the key and '706 act as you say, there must be a
> ~lot~ of RF floating around! I think that would indicate
> more than just an antenna ground problem. Since the '706
> will require much more current than the '817, is your power
> line to the battery large enough to handle the current draw?
> That's sort of a 'reach', but you never know. Good luck.
> Paul/W5LZ

--
John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: http://www.neknetwork.com

2243. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:17:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <175-3BF9BD23-104@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154501

ASDFD wrote:
"I could skip the theory if there were a design ready to go that I could duplicate."

From page 8-28 of the 19th edition of the "ARRL Antenna Book": "Such an array and feed system have been in use at W7EL for several years."

W7EL belongs to Roy Lewallen. Roy makes a business of antenna modeling, so he probably got it right. The details of making the "Four-Square Array" work are included in the Antenna Book. Anyone building such an array should look at the Antenna Book to benefit from Roy`s experience.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2244. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:37:51 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3mjK7.21826$jr5.4935342@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154510

I'd check the grounds of your transmitter and how the antenna is mounted. Clean the contacts at the transceiver and ground rod ends of the ground line. Is the distortion being heard at the other end of the qso? You should not need a coil balun if everything is grounded properly.

Good luck,

Bill, W4WNT

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:3BF98034.33835859@spiritone.com...
> I have a ground mounted R5 just outside from where the HF
> radio is.
> I'm getting horrible distortion on my audio. When I touch the
> mic goes away some. Guess the RF is getting on the mic cable
> and feeding back.
> Are there any steps I could do to minimize this problem?
> Coiling coax at the antenna feed??
> Some kind of grounding??
>
> I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
> antiRFI GFIs out there??
>
>

2245. Re: ANTENNA /TUNER QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:46:08 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QtjK7.194722$W8.7308158@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154500

what make and/or type of tuner are you using? are you using a commercial or homemade balun? ratio?
K4IA <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message news:20011119192403.08810.00000771@mb-cq.aol.com...
> You don't need two tuners if you feed with ladder line. The ladder line has
> such low losses the mismatch doesn't matter.
>
> I run a 102 foot long center fed inverted L fed at the top. Think half a
> dipole on one side and an up-side-down vertical on the other.
>
> It is fed with 130 feet of ladder line out of a tuner here in the shack. Works
> pretty fine on 80-10.
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2246. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:54:49 UTC
From: w00dy65@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <d101cc1e.0111191854.7a198fb6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:<K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>...
>
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by...
>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless assistant
> moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> make selling cellphones and dishes?

This sounds like EVERY Radio Shack that I've been in, from California
to Minnesota to Florida...it must be STANDARD training. You're right,
they DON'T know anything about electronics. And what's with asking for
your phone number, I'm sure many clueless sheeple freely give away
their telephone numbers...I always make one up. Then they ask..."Mr.
Jones?"...confirming the number, and I just look at them, in disgust,
and say YEAH! They know damn well it ain't my number at that point.

Then they try to make "feel better" by offering me a FREE GIFT, all I
have to do is plug this cord into my computer, install the software
(yea, right!), and log on to the net...I can just slide the infared
beam acrossed any UPC bar code and it will show the price...WOW!!!
Does this also give out my credit card, SSN, and/or even my REAL phone
number?

I don't buy jack-squat from R/S, unless I really need to.

2247. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 02:57:28 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <7cT5O2P7ooyOMyXgL+uqCHeUrtY0@4ax.com>
Source record: 154503

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Richard offers one approach, but it sounds like an additional problem lies
>in your statement that the R5 is mounted only a few feet away from the rig.
>You and the radio are in the relatively strong near field of the antenna,
>and it will be very difficult to minimize that effect short of building a
>screen room around you and the radio.

I had good luck running an R5 on the house roof, about 10 or 12 feet above my station, with all the station gear nicely grounded to an 8-foot rod. Never a hint of in-shack rfi with 100 watts.

Bob
k5qwg

2248. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:21:39 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <tvjmh1g58v305d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154508
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> Radio Shack has electrical cable? I thought it was just radio's. that
they
> sold.

well, they used to sell both Radios AND Shacks but ever since Theodore
Kaczynski got caught the sale of Shacks plummeted.

phil :p

2249. Re: WTB: M-Squared 6M-HO loop antenna or other small SSB antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:22:52 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9CC8C.F426F9E0@localnet.com>
Source record: 154504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

check out w4op par electyronics north carolina he makwes a fb
loop I use one worked malta with the ic-706g around 50 bux.
al, k2erg

KG4NEL wrote:

> I'm looking for a small antenna that I could put up with only one
> support, like an M-Squared 6 meter square loop antenna. Does anyone
> have one in good condition that they'd like to sell? If so, how much?
>
> Or, are there other good performing 6 meter horizontally polarized
> antennas that only require one support and don't take up a lot of
> space?
>
> Thanks for any help in advance.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

2250. Re: Movies involving amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:29:25 UTC
From: "A. Pismo Clam" <alaininvc@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9CE15.41A986E6@netscape.net>
Source record: 154557
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check out a sci-fi movie entitled: "Earth vs. The Flying Saucers". About
30 minutes into the movie our hero, Dr. Russell Marvin tries to contact
the outer space creatures on a really neat looking portable radio...

"Dr. Russell Marvin calling on 225.6 megacycles as per instructions..."

Can't get a good look at the rig; maybe someone who sees the movie will
id it for the rest of us!

All The Best!

Alain

Russ Thompson wrote:
>
> When I was a novice (circa 1971) there was a movie about an armored car
> company heist in New York. Living next to the company was a young teen male
> in a wheel chair that called for help on his HW-101. That is all I remember
> about the movie, and can't remember the name. Sure would like to see the
> movie again. At 15, I thought the HW-101 was the cat's meow!
>
> DE KX5G

2251. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:44:12 UTC
From: Michal K <k7michal@home.com>
Message-ID: <B81F39C1.38C6%k7michal@home.com>
Source record: 154505

Thank you all for replying....

The Truck is a Volvo which apparently has a grounding problem when it comes to radios.

The CB is called "Ranger". My friend says that when he talks it sounds like booming and he can't Tx on USB (and probably LSB) because it's too incomprihansible.

If this gives you a better picture of what is happening then Please share your ideas.

I am greatful for this wealth of wisdom.

Sincerely

Mike.

> From: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
> Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
> Reply-To: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@home.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2001 23:34:15 GMT
> Subject: Re: CB truck antenna grounding.
>
> well I won't get into the argument with the others but as a former truck
> driver myself with those new fiberglass rigs, Get a 102' Stainless steel
> whip mounted to the catwalk. You have a true 1/4 wave and a great ground
> working for you
>
> If he reall wants to sound off dual 102" monted by the catwalk hanging off
> near the windfairings will do wonders.
>
> "Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
> news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
>> Hello.
>>
>> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be greatful.
>>
>> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
> illegel),
>> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the truck.
> He
>> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end.
> The
>> antenna is properly matched.

>>
>> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
> the
>> problem is probably poor grounding.
>>
>> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is about
> 25
>> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
>>
>> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but that
> is
>> not too practical for a truck.
>>
>> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
>> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
>>
>> Thank you for your precious time.
>>
>>
>
>

2252. Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:45:37 UTC
From: Levent <lsasmazel__NOSPAM@home.com>
Message-ID: <BlkK7.158995$ez.20322664@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 154506

Hi,
After I move to the new home I did start looking a little bit gain. I can not put a tower and a yagi but I do have enough property to put a looong wire. Currently I do have a G5RV sitting on top of 75 feet long two trees. This weekend I put a 414 foot long wire SE to NW direction up 40 tp 50 feet. I did feed with a 450 ohm ladder line all the way to the MFJ Tuner. Result was a disaster. on the receive comparison it did perform 10 dB (59 vs 59+10 dB) less. I did test with some stations on 80 Meters (nearly 30 station all around the US) some 20 meter all of then said that G5RV vs Long Wire = -10 dB on the Long Wire site. Also there is a some level of RF in the shack (I know this can be normal because of the open line. But phones are also effected.) There is no RF burn only I can measure some RF with the filed strength meter. This must be very simple one line connected to one conductor from Ladder to the antenna but realty is it is not simple like I assume. What is my mistake ? Do I need to do something special to feed the wire? do I need a 1/4 lambda wire to connect other end ? I did check all docs (CEBIK,ARRL WEB, ARRL Antenna Handbooks) none of them shows an actual long wire project with this kind of info. I will appreciate all real life experiences.

If you like to replay direcly please use lsasmazel@home.com
Thanks in advance.
Levent KC2CNY

2253. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 03:45:44 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9D1E6.3B303678@att.net>
Source record: 154507

ABove is a much different case than off to one side at the same level. The
field strength below an R5 at 10 feet would likely be much less than the
level at the same level 5-6 feet off to one side.

I have three wire antennas that are all fed about 20 feet above the shack
and never a hint of a problem. Again, the clue is distance, I believe.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Richard offers one approach, but it sounds like an additional problem lies
> >in your statement that the R5 is mounted only a few feet away from the rig.
> >You and the radio are in the relatively strong near field of the antenna,
> >and it will be very difficult to minimize that effect short of building a
> >screen room around you and the radio.
>
> I had good luck running an R5 on the house roof, about 10 or 12 feet above my
> station, with all the station gear nicely grounded to an 8-foot rod. Never a
> hint of in-shack rfi with 100 watts.
>

2254. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 04:30:33 UTC
From: uptown277@qwest.net
Message-ID: <3BF9DC69.97E947F8@qwest.net>
Source record: 154509

Adding a (some) counterpoise wire(s) might prove beneficial.

Karl
WB0VZZ

Levent wrote:

> Hi,
> After I move to the new home I did start looking a little bit gain. I can
> not put a tower and a yagi but I do have enough property to put a looong
> wire. Currently I do have a G5RV sitting on top of 75 feet long two trees.
> This weekend I put a 414 foot long wire SE to NW direction up 40 tp 50 feet.
> I did feed with a 450 ohm ladder line all the way to the MFJ Tuner. Result
> was a disaster. on the receive comparison it did perform 10 dB (59 vs 59+10
> dB) less. I did test with some stations on 80 Meters (nearly 30 station all
> around the US) some 20 meter all of then said that G5RV vs Long Wire = -10
> dB on the Long Wire site. Also there is a some level of RF in the shack (I
> know this can be normal because of the open line. But phones are also
> effected.) There is no RF burn only I can measure some RF with the filed
> strength meter. This must be very simple one line connected to one conductor
> from Ladder to the antenna but realty is it is not simple like I assume.
> What is my mistake ? Do I need to do something special to feed the wire? do
> I need a 1/4 lambda wire to connect other end ? I did check all docs
> (CEBIK,ARRL WEB, ARRL Antenna Handbooks) none of them shows an actual long
> wire project with this kind of info. I will appreciate all real life
> experiences.
>
> If you like to replay direcly please use lsasmazel@home.com
> Thanks in advance.
> Levent KC2CNY

2255. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 04:39:23 UTC
From: Dean <no_spam_singleshare@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <%7lK7.161373$%94.28476790@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 154511
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

When they ask "need a cell phone".
Reply "want my foot up your ass".

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
> CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>
> Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
employee
> says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
an
> extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
are
> 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
phone
> need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention
I
> have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
> hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
Chinese
> electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
for
> them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
assistant
> moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> make selling cellphones and dishes?
>
>
>

2256. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 04:46:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <186-3BF9E022-46@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154513

Reg wrote:
"Propagation loss is measured in so many fractions of a dB per wavelength and at 136 KHz there are not many wavelengths in 100, even a 1000 miles hop."

Careful now! You can measure cable attenuation in wavelengths because each mile of cable may have the same attenuation. Not so in miles of unguided radio propagation. At 136 KHz, the wavelength is about 1.4 mi, if I remember, and I`m too lazy to refigure it. Each wavelength of travel has a smaller attenuation, the farther from the sender it is. That`s because attenuation grows by 6 dB every time the distance doubles. Double distance grows from 2 miles, to 4 miles, to 8 miles, to 16 miles, etc..
Each of those distance increments has the same 6 dB reduction in signal level though the distance grows in exponential steps. While the first wavelength of travel represents an enormous reduction in signal level, the 100th wavelength of travel from the sender represents hardly any attenuation at all. This is why we can use radio to communicate with other planets when wires would have far too much loss even if it were practical to run wires.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2257. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 04:57:25 UTC
From: Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3BF9E2EA.AE4B6CEF@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154512
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dean wrote:
>
> When they ask "need a cell phone".
> Reply "want my foot up your ass".
>
> "MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:K9cK7.20099$q36.1513328@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> > Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> > bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> > dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> > don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
> > CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
> >
> > Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
> employee
> > says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
> an
> > extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
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> > 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
> phone
> > need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention
> I
> > have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> > wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> > they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
> > hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
> Chinese
> > electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
> for
> > them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> > buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
> >
> > These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> > business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
> assistant
> > moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> > working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> > make selling cellphones and dishes?
> >
> >
> >

My most successful squelch of RS droids is still, when one of them says, "Can I help you?" I point to an open piece of floor space, and say,

"Yes. You see that spot over there by the Sprint (insert relevant cell phone brand here) display?"

When he says, "yes," I respond with,

"Go stand over there until my car leaves the parking lot."

Generally applicable. Works every time. And because it's memorable, I don't have to say it more than once. Newbies are clued in right away by the experienced.

2258. Re: cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 05:29:57 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <pTlK7.161033$My2.94890504@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Unfortunately, 2M and 11M on one antenna is not likely going to happen.
However, you can do 10M and 11M on the same antenna. For 10M, use a 9' whip, and leave off the spring.
I have a roof-mount center-load with quick-disconnect mount, and a pair of antennas, one 11, one 10.

(and two glassmount dual banders, and a DF array, and a huge 2/440 super-gainer, and a scanner antenna, and a gps antenna...) I need a bigger car. :)

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2259. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 05:36:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <4ZIK7.161035$My2.94902306@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154516

Hook up a dummy load, with a short jumper.
You'll get enough leakage to be copyable for maybe 10-100'
Check if the signal is ok then.
If so, it's very likely RF getting into the mic.
Your local CB shop should have some ferrite clamp-ons to help that go away.

Impedance in the power line will also cause big problems, though normally
that dosen't happen at 5W.

If the antenna mount isn't solidly grounded to the body, you could be using
the coax as the counterpoise, which isn't the right way to play, unless you
use a marine antenna, which is designed not to have a local ground.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2260. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 05:46:48 UTC
From: "Ted S." <fedya@bestweb.spam>
Message-ID: <Xns915F840440FEfedyabanetnet@207.126.101.92>
Source record: 154517
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Somebody claiming to be Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote in
news:3BF9E2EA.AE4B6CEF@worldnet.att.net:

Great story, Peter. The last time I was in a Rat Shack I asked for an RFI
filter and the twit didn't know what I was talking about. He knew how to
help the guy wearing an undershirt who wanted cell phone info, however.

--
Ted S.: change .spam to .net to reply by e-mail
In future, I'd like my bribes in a nondescript briefcase instead of this
sack with a dollar sign on it. --Mayor Quimby

2261. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 05:57:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF9F0D6.9EF8983A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154518

Levent wrote:
> What is my mistake ?

The radiation pattern depends on the length of the long wire.
414ft is an end-fire pattern with very little broadside radiation.
If it is an end-fed long wire, you have unbalanced currents in
the feedline and it will radiate. You may be presenting your
tuner with an extremely low impedance leading to tuner losses.
I would suggest getting a modeling program like EZNEC so you
can determine what the actual characteristics of your
antenna are. The demo version of EZNEC is free from
http://www.eznec.com
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2262. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 05:58:45 UTC
From: David Cutter <d.cutter@NOSPAMntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <XcfK7.18775$9Q4.3138136@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154473

Hi Rick

Personally, if I had an auto tuner, I wouldn't bother with a tuned vertical at all. First the tuned vertical will have limited bandwidth, must be more prone to wind and wx deterioration and will be fairly expensive. Anyway, you should not attempt to "tune" an already tuned aerial. You cannot tune an aerial from its coax feeder. You'll help the tx get more power into the coax but that is not tuning the aerial. Hope I'm not teaching you how to suck eggs.

I think the Butternut has a "matching" length of coax (possibly 75ohm) before the feeder.

My solution would be to erect a non-resonant length of conductor (tube or wire or w.h.y.) as long as possible and fix it to the terminal on your auto tuner. Fit as many radials on the ground as you can to the earth terminal. The tuner will do the rest on any frequency within its range, right down to 160m.

Why non-resonant length? Then you avoid very high or very low impedances that the tuner would find difficult to cope with and become inefficient on one or more bands.

Yes, use the inverted V whenever the signal is stronger, but on the low bands in particular it may be advantageous to use the inv V on receive and the vertical on transmit. It will be quieter, more than likely.

Hope this helps

73 de David G3UNA

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bf2a9bd.104878744@news.netis.com...
>
> I am considering installing a Butternut HF2V 80 & 40 meter vertical,
> up about 30 feet at the base, with at least two (preferably three or
> four) quarter wave radials on each band of interest.
>
> (Can't do a ground mount with a gazillion buried radials; must do
> above-ground mount.)
>
> My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna
> coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical
> with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then
> use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?
>
> Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?

>
> I will also have a 160-meter inverted V fed with open wire feeders, up
> about 50 feet at the apex, and plan to use it with another (Nye
> Viking) antenna tuner for 160-10. My plan is to use the inverted V
> for shorter-range skywave stuff and the vertical for longer-range DX
> on 80 and 40, the expectation being that the vertical should have a
> considerably lower angle of radiation on 80 and 40 than will the
> inverted V. Does that sound reasonable?
>
> (I don't anticipate a big difference in performance on 20-10 between
> the inverted V and the vertical at most distances, the idea being to
> switch between them on a case by case basis and use whichever one
> gives the stronger received signal.)
>
> Thanks...
>
> Rick
>

2263. Re: How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:00:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BF9F180.DCC12F31@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154419

capra wrote:
> I want to get rid of RF in the shack.
> I got the 8' ground rod.
> What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and
> how should I bond it to the ground rod?

The easiest way to eliminate RF in the shack is to use a
balanced antenna that balances the transmission line
currents. A ground rod may or may not have much effect.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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2264. How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:27:36 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9F7D8.ADC37690@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154514

I want to get rid of RF in the shack.
I got the 8' ground rod.
What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and
how should I bond it to the ground rod?

2265. Re: 4 phased array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:28:04 UTC
From: David Cutter <d.cutter@NOSPAMntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <pEfK7.19158$9Q4.3165373@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154477

Hello

For UHF I would have thought a small beam would be preferable to a phased array. These are used mostly at LF and HF because beams are so big. If it's speed of switching direction that you need, several fixed beams of 2 or 3 elements would have higher gain than the phased array and all you need is a coax switch. Millions of times easier than getting the bugs out of a phased array.

73 de David G3UNA

"asdfd" <asdf@sdf.com> wrote in message news:3BF51DEB.9B425816@sdf.com...
> Hi,
> I'm trying to design a four antenna phased array, this will allow me to
> send a signal in any direction. I'm new to antenna design, but I found
> EZNEC design software and found the phases which will point the array in
> 4 directions (good enough for me for now). The question then, how to
> set the phase ? One approach is to let the feed run through a switch
> which connects slightly different transmission lines, and the delay is
> related to distance. But then it was pointed out to me that a simple
> calculation of 1/4 wavelength doesn't work.
> This is going to take some work to understand, so I'm trying this
> newsgroup. I could skip the theory if there were a design ready to go
> that I could duplicate. One problem, I'm working 433.92MHz.
> The application is something like packet radio. And after this, I'm
> doing something called a convolutional code, which is complicated too :)
>
>
>

2266. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:43:32 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BF9FB91.323ECFB0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154420

Except that the $0.20 packet of resistors costs $1.49 at RS. . .

GeorgeF wrote:

> Edward B. wrote:
>
> >Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these sales.....
> >That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..
> >
> You're exactly right! Any salesman would rather sell a $100 SatTV
> package or a $40.00/month CellPhone package reather than sell a few feet
> of $0.20 cable or a $0.20 pack of resistors.
> George
> http://www.MilAirComms.com <-HF & UHF Military Frequencies UP TO DATE!

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

2267. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:45:33 UTC
From: Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9FC0E.7256765E@iname.com>
Source record: 154421
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:

> Do you work for RadioShack? Sounds like offended a RS employee.

Who the hell ELSE would make such an asinine statement?

2268. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:46:45 UTC
From: Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9FC56.F90238A0@iname.com>
Source record: 154422
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"David G. Nagel" wrote:

> I learned everything I need to know about you when you got to the end of
> your rant and started calling everyone at your local Radio Shack a
> "Moron".

So you found out he is a person who can state facts?

2269. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:47:13 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BF9FC6F.5033B180@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154423
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I give them 555-1212, and smile. If they dare give me a look, or say anything, I say "that'll do. . ."

Big Johnson wrote:

> . You're right,
> they DON'T know anything about electronics. And what's with asking for
> your phone number, I'm sure many clueless sheeple freely give away
> their telephone numbers...I always make one up. Then they ask..."Mr.
> Jones?"...confirming the number, and I just look at them, in disgust,
> and say YEAH! They know damn well it ain't my number at that point.

--
Will White/KD7BFX
Seattle WA US

2270. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:48:37 UTC
From: Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9FCC5.EFF608DD@iname.com>
Source record: 154424
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> I have been in sales all my life own my own business and have trained many
> salespeople. I will give you free a tip friend, a GOOD salesman values each
> and every customers business and treats all customers with respect no matter
> how small or large because you just never know.

There is no such thing as a GOOD salesman. Just as there is no such thing as a GOOD telemarketer, rapist, or murderer.

2271. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:51:20 UTC
From: Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3BF9FD68.82839921@iname.com>
Source record: 154425
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Kent wrote:

> Why in the world are you buying electrical cable at a Radio Shack??

Your right, he should be buying remote control cars or toys, why would anyone go to a radio shack for parts?

Seriously though, you must be one of those assholes that goes to radio shack to buy a cell phone or satellite dish.

2272. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 06:55:08 UTC
From: RS ASSHOLE <radioshack_Jerk@gte.net>
Message-ID: <g7nK7.32979$RG1.16390509@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154426
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

There is no such thing as a GOOD salesman. Just as there is no such thing
as a
GOOD telemarketer, rapist, or murderer. OR SCANNER OWNER. LOL

KMA

"Dirk Ihngrams" <ihngrams@iname.com> wrote in message
news:3BF9FCC5.EFF608DD@iname.com...
> > I have been in sales all my life own my own business and have trained
many
> > salespeople. I will give you free a tip friend, a GOOD salesman values
each
> > and every customers business and treats all customers with respect no
matter
> > how small or large because you just never know.
>

>

2273. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:07:05 UTC
From: David Cutter <d.cutter@NOSPAMntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <%cgK7.19645$9Q4.3200740@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154481

Hello Ian

You haven't told us anything about the bottom end of the aerial, which is just as important as the bit that radiates. ON4UN's book is amazing and one thing he constantly reminds us is the importance of the base radials and counterpoise systems.

If you can put down lots of radials do so. Then don't connect them to the tuner, just use them as an earth screen, ie to screen the aerial from the earth. Next make a raised counterpoise system of one or more wires up in the air and cut them to quarter wave if you can. According to Moxon they do not have to be straight, though ON4UN is a purist and advocates ideal systems because he has several acres to play with. You can add inductance to the centre point of the counterpoise before it gets to the tuner if necessary. It's all in the book. Don't worry too much that you cannot get the height if that's all that you can get, concentrate on the ground system and making an efficient tuner. That's another story.....

It can get quite tricky to model low frequency aerials and lots of stuff has been written about it, particularly modelling earth and radials close to earth.

Read ON4UN on LF antennae, it's worth every penny. HF Antennas For All Locations is also very good, but covers all HF.

Make it and play, have fun.

Good luck

73 de David G3UNA

"Ian Liston-Smith" <ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:7e6ivtso3hs7p3qatg66abftpcdrjpd4b8@4ax.com...
> I'm trying to design a T antenna for the low freq end of 160m. I have
> a max 40 meters across the top and a max 10 meters drop to earth. I've
> searched ARRL/RSGB books etc. but cannot find the optimum top 'legs'
> to drop length ratio.
>
> Is using the max 40 meters across the top OK and tuning it at the base
> the way to go? All the diagrams show a max top length no longer than
> the drop, but don't know if this is important.
>
> I feel that the greatest top length possible will increase the virtual
> height, but can one go too far before the tuning becomes too
> difficult?
>
> Thanks for any help.

>
> Ian, G4JQT
>
>
> ===
> ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk

2274. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:15:17 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111192315.12aa1109@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154427

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<8456-
>
> Ian`s 10 meters of vertical and 40 meters of horizontal capability
> might be better used as an inverted L which could be resonated with a
> variable capacitor. The capacitor has lower loss than a loading coil.

It may well work better overall. The 10m tall "T" will act almost
purely as a vertical, and being short at 10m tall, the radial system
will be more critical than for the average inv L.
>
> The horizontally polarized radiation from a wire so low (10m) at 160
> meters might mostly warm the clouds, but the current loop is in the
> vertical part and might do well at lower elevation angles, configured
> as part of either a T or L.

I've modeled them and the horizontal is almost totally canceled out if
using a symetrical T. I just threw his into the blender with the exact
dimensions and it had almost a pure vertical pattern. Very little
horizontal as far as the plot. Had a overhead null just like a 1/4
wave. The current on his proposed antenna is fairly constant up though
the vertical section. Would work pretty well IF he had a decent ground
screen under it. The inv L would probably be less picky about the
radials, but has a bit more horizontal radiation. MK

2275. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:24:38 UTC
From: Champ <Champ_Is_Not@home.com>
Message-ID: <WynK7.581777$j65.142940246@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 154428
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

What kind of cell phones or satellite dishes to they sell? I may be
interested...

Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com> wrote in message
news:3BF9FD68.82839921@iname.com...
> Kent wrote:
>
> Seriously though, you must be one of those assholes that goes to radio
shack to
> buy a cell phone or satellite dish.
>
>
>

2276. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:26:13 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111192326.72d3582a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154429

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:<3BF98034.33835859@spiritone.com>...
> I have a ground mounted R5 just outside from where the HF
> radio is.
> I'm getting horrible distortion on my audio. When I touch the
> mic goes away some. Guess the RF is getting on the mic cable
> and feeding back.
> Are there any steps I could do to minimize this problem?
> Coiling coax at the antenna feed??
> Some kind of grounding??
>
> I'm tripping a GFI breaker in the bathroom, too. Are there
> antiRFI GFIs out there??

An R5 wasn't really designed to be ground mounted. It's a 1/2 wave design that was intended to normally be elevated. That may be part of the problem. if you got it on a mast up in the air, I bet half your RF problems would go away.
You've got one problem which is being in the direct field of the antenna. This causes fundimental overload problems. You could try a coax choke or two and see what happens to maybe help common mode problems on the coax shield. Couldn't hurt. I doubt grounding would help much unless it's at the antenna base, and like I said, the R5 wasn't really intended to be ground mounted.
It's a 1/2 wave design that doesn't really require radials to function. It should have a few short decoupling radials if I remember right. I don't know if improving the ground at the base of that antenna will cure your problem or not.
It might help, it might not...I think getting it up on a mast like it was designed to be run would do wonders to cleaning things up. MK

2277. Re: RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:37:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111192336.6ef41626@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154430

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:<3BF8572D.B1A85B68@icok.net>...
> John,
> Mag-mounts have limits, you may have exceeded your
> mount's limits. Thats the first thing that comes to mind.
> To make the key and '706 act as you say, there must be a
> ~lot~ of RF floating around! I think that would indicate
> more than just an antenna ground problem. Since the '706
> will require much more current than the '817, is your power
> line to the battery large enough to handle the current draw?
> That's sort of a 'reach', but you never know. Good luck.
> Paul/W5LZ

It just occurred to me you are the Paul that runs SSTV on 20m. The
"doc" threw me... I was working you a week or so ago..I had the SSTV
on autopilot today and got a bunch of pix while I was off doing other
things. Had a whole pile of good pix when I got back. I liked that
"end" as you slithered off into the sunset..:) MK

2278. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:48:20 UTC
From: RS ASSHOLE <radioshack_Jerk@gte.net>
Message-ID: <8VnK7.33085$RG1.16484114@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154431
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Only the best

> What kind of cell phones or satellite dishes to they sell? I may be
> interested...
>
>
> Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com> wrote in message
> news:3BF9FD68.82839921@iname.com...
> > Kent wrote:
> >
> > Seriously though, you must be one of those assholes that goes to radio
> shack to
> > buy a cell phone or satellite dish.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2279. Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:51:37 UTC
From: RS ASSHOLE <radioshack_Jerk@gte.net>
Message-ID: <dYnK7.33088$RG1.16489761@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154432
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Only the best

What kind of cell phones or satellite dishes to they sell? I may be
> > interested...
> >
> >
> > Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com> wrote in message
> > news:3BF9FD68.82839921@iname.com...
> > > Kent wrote:
> > >
> > > Seriously though, you must be one of those assholes that goes to radio
> > shack to
> > > buy a cell phone or satellite dish.
> > >
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> >
>

2280. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 07:57:32 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <M1oK7.49162$XJ4.29188715@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154433

It is HIGHLY unlikely that a grounding problem would cause this. First, is he using an amplifier? If he is, be aware that it is illegal for use or sale. These amplifiers, being illegal, are generally made very poorly and can cause all kinds of trouble, such as the problem you describe. A common modification done to these radios by "CB techs" is to bypass the modulation limiter to make it "sound louder". This also causes more problems than it cures. It can easily lead to overmodulation and bassy, distorted audio. Couple this with the power mikes that are so popular, overdriving the input, and the thing sounds terrible. The Ranger radios of this type come into this country set up for ten meters. As such they are legal. They are then modified for eleven meters but are illegal to use on that band. A reputable, licensed tech would not touch a radio like this. He would be risking his license in doing so. To be so modified means someone has been inside that radio and if they did the usual CB modifications to it, that may very well be the problem. Try it with no power mike and (if it has it) amplifier. If it still sounds bad, it is in the radio. Finding a good tech to set it up right is a hit or miss proposition. If he does a lousy job, there is really nothing you can do about it but find some one else. You can't hardly go to the better business bureau and say "This guy screwed up my illegal radio". I'm sure much of this is not what you wanted to hear but I have had plenty of dealings with CBs and converted 10 meter radios and these are very, very common problems.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
news:B81F39C1.38C6%k7michal@home.com...
> Thank you all for replying....
>
> The Truck is a Volvo which apparently has a grounding problem when it
comes
> to radios.
>
> The CB is called "Ranger". My friend says that when he talks it sounds
like
> booming and he can't Tx on USB (and probably LSB) because it's too
> incomprihansible.
>
> If this gives you a better picture of what is happening then Please share
> your ideas.
>
> I am greatful for this wealth of wisdom.
>

> Sincerely
>
> Mike.
>
> > From: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
> > Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband
http://home.com/faster
> > Reply-To: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@home.com>
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> > Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2001 23:34:15 GMT
> > Subject: Re: CB truck antenna grounding.
> >
> > well I won't get into the argument with the others but as a former truck
> > driver myself with those new fiberglass rigs, Get a 102' Stainless steel
> > whip mounted to the catwalk. You have a true 1/4 wave and a great
ground
> > working for you
> >
> > If he reall wants to sound off dual 102" monted by the catwalk hanging
off
> > near the windfairings will do wonders.
> >
> > "Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
> >> Hello.
> >>
> >> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be
greatful.
> >>
> >> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
> > illegel),
> >> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the
truck.
> > He
> >> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end.
> > The
> >> antenna is properly matched.
> >>
> >> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
> > the
> >> problem is probably poor grounding.
> >>
> >> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is
about
> > 25
> >> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
> >>
> >> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but
that
> > is

> >> not too practical for a truck.
> >>
> >> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> >> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
> >>
> >> Thank you for your precious time.
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>

2281. ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 08:08:31 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3coK7.177129$3d2.7653334@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154434

is it practical to have a 135' of wire end fed (inverted v) from the hot side of coax & have 1/4 wave radials for 40-10 mtrs attached to the opposite shield? the other end of the coax will have a tuner. i suspect this configuration could possibly be used on 80-10 mtrs?

2282. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 08:12:17 UTC
From: RS ASSHOLE <radioshack_Jerk@gte.net>
Message-ID: <BfoK7.33100$RG1.16519340@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154435
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
> Only the best
>
>
>
> What kind of cell phones or satellite dishes to they sell? I may be
> > > interested...
> > >
> > >
> > > Dirk Ihngrams <ihngrams@iname.com> wrote in message
> > > news:3BF9FD68.82839921@iname.com...
> > > > Kent wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Seriously though, you must be one of those assholes that goes to
radio
> > > shack to
> > > > buy a cell phone or satellite dish.
> > > >
> > > >
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2283. high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 10:53:13 UTC
From: IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 154436

I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts, the swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way to lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is appreciated .

KC2FYP

2284. Info needed on a cross polarized design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 11:02:41 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0111201301360.446-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 154437

Hi!

I am looking for info on a cross (elliptic) polarized antenna design
which was used on Russian satellites since the first RS satellites.
I saw this design in a ham radio magazine that I don't remember now
and I would like to give the idea a try.

The basic idea in the design was to use two dipoles connected in
parallel and crossed at 90 deg. But instead of the usual 90 deg
electrical phasing produced with a 1/4 wave coax, it was produced
by making one dipole longer than resonance so it had a phase angle
of -45 deg and the other shorter so it had a phase angle of +45 deg.
The result was a 90 deg total phase difference between the dipoles
which gave elliptic polarization since the impedance of the dipoles
was respectively above and below the typical 70 ohms. Some residual
reactance was tuned out with a small inductor and this design gave a
simpler and lighter crossed-polarized antenna for satellite use.

Although what I remember of the design may be enough to get started,
I would like to hear from anyone who has more info or some practical
experience with this design.

My thanks in advance to all!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

2285. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 11:55:12 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tdh2u$20h$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154438

Richard wrote
> Reg wrote:
> "Propagation loss is measured in so many fractions of a dB per
> wavelength and at 136 KHz there are not many wavelengths in 100,
even a
> 1000 miles hop."
>
> Careful now! You can measure cable attenuation in wavelengths
because
> each mile of cable may have the same attenuation. Not so in miles
of
> unguided radio propagation. At 136 KHz, the wavelength is about
1.4 mi,
> if I remember, and I`m too lazy to refigure it. Each wavelength
of
> travel has a smaller attenuation, the farther from the sender it
is.
> That`s because attenuation grows by 6 dB every time the distance
> doubles. Double distance grows from 2 miles, to 4 miles, to 8
miles, to
> 16 miles, etc..
> Each of those distance increments has the same 6 dB reduction in
signal
> level though the distance grows in exponential steps. While the
first
> wavelength of travel represents an enormous reduction in signal
level,
> the 100th wavelength of travel from the sender represents hardly
any
> attenuation at all. This is why we can use radio to communicate
with
> other planets when wires would have far too much loss even if it
were
> practical to run wires.
==========
My enthusiasm for extolling the virtues of low propagation loss on
longwaves led me into error. As you describe the dBs per wavelength
is not the same for every wavelength in the propagation path.
Nevertheless very low frequencies have very long wavelengths and so
there are fewer wavelengths between transmitter and receiver.

Thanks very much Richard for the correction.

Reg

2286. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 12:39:24 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BFA4EFC.143D17C5@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 154439

The construction of 9913 includes an inner helical open path. This
opening can fill with water, even if the ends are fairly well sealed.
This construction makes for a partial air dialectric.
If cut open, this coax looks like an inner wire, covered with thin
plastic sheath, wrapped with a coil of the same plastic (spaced out,
with a gap). this is covered with another sheath, then the outer cover.
Water has bad, and unpredictable, characteritics, and can lead to many
strange symptoms. How long has this coax been up, and can you replace it
(at least temporarily) to make a 1:1 test?
Bill-W4BSG

IronHead wrote:
>
> I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think
> at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts, the
> swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The
> antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way to
> lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is appreciated
> .
>
> KC2FYP

2287. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 13:24:04 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <qNsK7.10505$QC5.1146100@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 154440
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Ted S." reported:
> The last time I was in a Rat Shack I asked for
> an RFI filter and the twit didn't know what I
> was talking about.

A tale from the Dark Side...

About a million years ago I used to work at RS (I'm only bordering on being a moron, so I've moved on since then). This was well before the invention of Cell Phones and Satellite Dishes so I'm innocent of these latest crimes.

Anyway, this 'know-it-all' type walks in and asks to buy an "adapter". I ask him for further details and he gives me a difficult time and starts acting as if I were an idiot. After a short period of abuse, I walk over to the wall and pull one "adapter" from each inventory section starting with 15- and ending with 278- (about twenty different "adapters") and I bring them back and pile them up on the counter in front of him. He angrily starts poking through the pile but then calms down when he notices that every single package is clearly labelled "ADAPTER".

"Sir, would you like a spray can of 'Flux Off' with that ?"

RS was a pretty good job for a High School / University student - decent pay, interesting toys, flexible hours. Good deals on discontinued items (staff get first crack at them of course). Seemed to work out in the long run...

2288. Re: How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 13:37:56 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <U0tK7.49832$Y6.5413021@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154441

You need to make the path to the equipment a "high" impedance,
while providing a better return for the stray RF before it enters the
shack.
Assuming the problem is caused by common mode currents, add
a choke balun (ferrite beads over the coax) where it enters the building,
just after your ground rod. You can add a few counterpoises
on the ground (resonant 1/4 wires, not critical) and connected to the
rod with the coax shield (use an arrestor to do this task). That should
clear up the problem.

Peter

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BF9F7D8.ADC37690@spiritone.com...
> I want to get rid of RF in the shack.
> I got the 8' ground rod.
> What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and
> how should I bond it to the ground rod?
>
>
>

2289. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 13:38:10 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111200538.1d17b1b8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154442

"Levent" <lsasmazel__NOSPAM@home.com> wrote in message
news:<BlkK7.158995$ez.20322664@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>...

> What is my mistake ? Do I need to do something special to feed the wire? do
> I need a 1/4 lambda wire to connect other end ? I did check all docs
> (CEBIK,ARRL WEB, ARRL Antenna Handbooks) none of them shows an actual long
> wire project with this kind of info. I will appreciate all real life
> experiences.
>
You have a classic random-length end-fed wire antenna. I have a
temporary very similar wire (475 feet thru seven trees)and it works
quite well 1.8-29.7 Mhz. I simply feed the end of the wire right into
the shack and tune it with one or another of the MFJ tuners in their
"random wire" mode. There is no "feedline", it would be useless. I can
get a flat match on any band. The station is on the third floor and
there is no way I could come up with a decent earth ground but I did
string a single 150 foot counterpoise along a property line.
>
>
And yes, I have buckets of RF in the shack and it attacks any number
of the usual pieces of home electronics gear like the phones,
intercom, TVs, etc. Beads and RF chokes didn't do a bit of good, the
RF is everywhere. RFI nightmare. But I've worked a LOT of dx with the
thing including on 80 & 40 with 100 watts. I usually restrict my ops
to the wee hours which minimizes the grousing from the other dwellers
in the house. These long wires have weird multi-lobed patterns
especially at the higher freqs and there are "deaf" nulls in assorted
directions.
>
>
Some years back I had a tower-supported end-fed 135 foot inverted L
for 80 & 40 which also worked quite well. Perhaps better than my
current 475 ft. wire. In that case I cobbled together a
remotely-contolled tuner which was located about 40 feet from the
house and was installed in a wooden enclosure at the base of the wire.
I had a couple 8ft. ground rods driven right at the tuner which was
fed with coax via a low-pass filter. I didn't have any more TVI/RFI
problems with that configuration than I had with my 20/15/10m beams.
>
>
If I ever do another permanent end-fed wire it'll be remotely-tuned
some distance from the house with a short, proper ground like I had
with the old L but next time I'll also have a bunch of beads on the
coax both at the tuner and at the feed end of the coax and I'll locate

the low-pass filter at the tuner.
>
>
>
> If you like to replay direcly please use lsasmazel@home.com
> Thanks in advance.
> Levent KC2CNY
>
>
w3rv

2290. Re: How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 14:13:34 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <33mkvtctkb28p5tio8ot594a8j0346lttq@4ax.com>
Source record: 154443

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 22:27:36 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:

>I want to get rid of RF in the shack.
>I got the 8' ground rod.
>What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and
>how should I bond it to the ground rod?
>
>
Use the heaviest you can find, and with as much surface area
as possible (many folks use the shield braid from RG-8 and RG-213
coax), I used 8 guage stranded, myself. Solder the ground connection
where you can, use a grounding clamp on the ground rod, use the
grounding terminals on the equipment.
My station happens to be daisy-chained, using shield braid
from RG-213 coax. At one end of the daisy chain, I've connected my
8-guage stranded wire, which is connected to the grounding rod just
outside my shack's window. Please understand, this is NOT a
recommended grounding situation. It provides a good ELECTRICAL
ground, but the RF ground is decidedly lacking (but in my operating
conditions, it doesn't appear to be a large factor). The station was
grounded in this manner because it was expedient and utilized what I
had at the time.
Since the original setup of my grounding configuration, I have
received a copper grounding strap, which I will eventually be
utilizing to ground my station. The grounding method then will be to
use heavy guage copper wire or coax braid to ground EACH individual
piece of equipment to the grounding strap, using as short a length of
wired as is possible. The grounding strap will then be connected to
at least two 8 ft (preferably longer if possible) grounding rods
located several feet apart, again using as short a length of heavy
guage wire as possible. All connections to the grounding strap will
be made by way of soldering the wires to the strap. This should
provide a superior electrical and RF ground for the station.
Understand, some grounding solutions are better than others,
but when it comes down to it all, ANY grounding solution is better
than NONE - providing it involves a good electrical earth ground.

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

2291. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 14:18:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFA6636.D1E8197A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154444
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dirk Ihngrams wrote:
> There is no such thing as a GOOD salesman.

A good salesman knows everything about his product and,
when asked, is willing to share that knowledge with a
potential customer (me).
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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2292. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 14:25:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFA67D8.3EA94FBB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154445

marvin rosen wrote:
>
> is it practical to have a 135' of wire end fed (inverted v) from the hot
> side of coax & have 1/4 wave radials for 40-10 mtrs attached to the opposite
> shield? the other end of the coax will have a tuner. i suspect this
> configuration could possibly be used on 80-10 mtrs?

Depends on the length of the coax, type of coax, and SWR.
A much better 130ft all-HF-band antenna is on my web site.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2293. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 14:43:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8457-3BFA6C2C-146@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154446

Marvin Rosen wrote:
"Is it practical to have a 135` of wire end fed (inverted V) from the hot side of coax and have 1/4 wave radials for 40-10 mtrs attached to the opposite shield?"

The army has a kit to make a similar antenna. They call it a vertical half-rhombic and elevate the middle by 30 to 60 feet. The kit is used with radios operating between 20 and 40 MHz. Length of the up leg and length of te down leg are each 2 wavelengths or more. They give an optimization formula.

A wire counterpoise directly connects both ends of the antenna. At the far end, the counterpoise is grounded and connects to the antenna through a 400-ohm resistor to make the antenna unidirectional. This resistor may be a dissipation line for powerful transmitters.

At the near end, the counterpoise connects with the earth again, and it serves as the ground connection for the transmission line. An unbalanced load near 400 ohms is presented to the transmission line.

Marvin`s 135-foot wire is not 4 wavelengths long at 40m. It is about one wavelength. The point is that the drivepoint impedance will vary and not match 50 or 75-ohm coax well.

It`s OK to omit the terminating resistance, but the earth connection at the drive point must remain else the transmission line becomes part of the antenna.

On the radio end, an earth connection is needed so that all doesn`t get too hot to handle.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2294. Re: How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 15:29:30 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <uFuK7.50124$Y6.5441599@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154447

I might suspect that running the ground in that manner could enhance the common mode currents, which would pass through the equipment, thus making the problem. I've always tried to establish ALL ground references at a common point before anything enters the shack; and this has always served me well. YMMV.

Pete

"AB2HR" <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote in message news:33mkvtctkb28p5tio8ot594a8j0346lttq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 22:27:36 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:
>
> >I want to get rid of RF in the shack.
> >I got the 8' ground rod.
> >What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and
> >how should I bond it to the ground rod?
> >
> >
> Use the heaviest you can find, and with as much surface area
> as possible (many folks use the shield braid from RG-8 and RG-213
> coax), I used 8 guage stranded, myself. Solder the ground connection
> where you can, use a grounding clamp on the ground rod, use the
> grounding terminals on the equipment.
> My station happens to be daisy-chained, using shield braid
> from RG-213 coax. At one end of the daisy chain, I've connected my
> 8-guage stranded wire, which is connected to the grounding rod just
> outside my shack's window. Please understand, this is NOT a
> recommended grounding situation. It provides a good ELECTRICAL
> ground, but the RF ground is decidedly lacking (but in my operating
> conditions, it doesn't appear to be a large factor). The station was
> grounded in this manner because it was expedient and utilized what I
> had at the time.
> Since the original setup of my grounding configuration, I have
> received a copper grounding strap, which I will eventually be
> utilizing to ground my station. The grounding method then will be to
> use heavy guage copper wire or coax braid to ground EACH individual
> piece of equipment to the grounding strap, using as short a length of
> wired as is possible. The grounding strap will then be connected to
> at least two 8 ft (preferably longer if possible) grounding rods
> located several feet apart, again using as short a length of heavy
> guage wire as possible. All connections to the grounding strap will
> be made by way of soldering the wires to the strap. This should
> provide a superior electrical and RF ground for the station.
> Understand, some grounding solutions are better than others,
> but when it comes down to it all, ANY grounding solution is better

> than NONE - providing it involves a good electrical earth ground.
>
> Raymond Sirois AB2HR
> SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
> 607-733-5745
> telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

2295. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 15:37:06 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <74D216D3CD262A48.45F31BCBE04CAED8.A2FF58D8AFC1469F@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154448
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On 19 Nov 2001 18:54:49 -0800, w00dy65@yahoo.com (Big Johnson) wrote:

>Then they try to make "feel better" by offering me a FREE GIFT, all I
>have to do is plug this cord into my computer, install the software
>(yea, right!), and log on to the net...I can just slide the infared
>beam acrossed any UPC bar code and it will show the price...WOW!!!
>Does this also give out my credit card, SSN, and/or even my REAL phone
>number?

It's actually fairly simple to lobotomize the CueCat so that it won't
have its serial number anymore, then go grab some third-party software
to use with it.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2296. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 15:52:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFA7C3C.24309A31@icok.net>
Source record: 154449

Levent,
Good luck with the longwire! (Personally, I have never been able to make one work very well.) The last one that I tried to make work eventually turned into a loop antenna which I found worked very well for most bands. I would suggest that you try the same thing. Connect onto the 'other' end of your longwire, bring the new part back toward the shack enclosing as much area as possible. Feed the thing with ladder-line from a tuner, and you will have an antenna that will work on all bands including 160 meters. On the higher bands (10-40m) you might be suprized at how well it does work! You will have a 'balanced' antenna doing away with most of the RF in the shack.
This really doesn't answer your question on how to 'cure' the problem with the long wire, but it is an alternative...
'Doc

2297. Re: Which tower to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 16:07:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFA7F99.6FDC7EEB@icok.net>
Source record: 154450

Capra,
I won't recommend any particular brand of tower but
let me give you the following 'hints';
1. Always follow the manufacturor's suggestions on
the size of mounting pier, guys, and hardware.
2. The manufacturor's recommendations are the
MINIMUM requirement. Exceding the minimums
NEVER hurts.(Not doing at least the minimums
will always 'hurt', either ~you~ or your wallet.)
3. Do NOT hurry an installation. The old saying
that "haste makes waste" is true in putting up a tower.
4. If you are not sure/confident in any particular
part of putting up a tower ask someone who is competent.
The manufacturor, or commercial tower people are
good ones to ask.
5. Doing it 'right' the first time ALWAYS beats having to
re-do it later (and a lot cheaper!).

Not exactly what you asked, but very good advice...
'Doc

2298. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 16:17:24 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <omvK7.177531$3d2.7686421@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154451

my idea is basically a piece of coax with 135' of wire connected to the
center conductor & one 1/4 wave radial each for 40,20,17,15 & 10 mtrs
connected to the shield.... the far end of the coax is connected to a
tuner.marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3coK7.177129$3d2.7653334@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> is it practical to have a 135' of wire end fed (inverted v) from the hot
> side of coax & have 1/4 wave radials for 40-10 mtrs attached to the
opposite
> shield? the other end of the coax will have a tuner. i suspect this
> configuration could possibly be used on 80-10 mtrs?
>
>

2299. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 16:26:34 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3bfa82f4.654885245@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 154452
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> verbositized:

>I learned everything I need to know about you when you got to the end of
>your rant and started calling everyone at your local Radio Shack a
>"Moron".

I've never been in any Radio Shack (other than the original Walter
Ashe store) where the management and help were not total morons.
Leastwise, not in the last decade or so.

Gary

2300. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 16:40:10 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3bfa84c9.655354314@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 154453
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi Harv

At ONE TIME RS used to carry electronics, offered to order from an Allied catalog for you if they didn't stock it, even carried some great products. I still have some Ham paraphanalia from the good old days, the Variac they manufactured under the Micronta name still functions great.

At one time, everything in the shack was either Heathkit, Eico or Micronta(RS). Now it's Kenwood, Yaesu or gasp MFJ.

TTUL
Gary

2301. Re: How do I ground station??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 16:42:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16947-3BFA87DA-125@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154454

Capra wrote:
"What gauge of wire (insulated or not?) should I use and how should I bond it to the ground rod?"

As Cecil already said, the ground rod may or may not relieve your r-f in the shack problem.

No. 6 AWG, insulated or not is immaterial, will be OK. Connect the wire to the rod with an approved bolt-on rod clamp.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2302. Re: T antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 17:12:21 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <lt2et9.h7.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 154455

Ian Liston-Smith <ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> I'm trying to design a T antenna for the low freq end of 160m. I have
> a max 40 meters across the top and a max 10 meters drop to earth. I've
> searched ARRL/RSGB books etc. but cannot find the optimum top 'legs'
> to drop length ratio.

> Is using the max 40 meters across the top OK and tuning it at the base
> the way to go? All the diagrams show a max top length no longer than
> the drop, but don't know if this is important.

> I feel that the greatest top length possible will increase the virtual
> height, but can one go too far before the tuning becomes too
> difficult?

> Thanks for any help.

> Ian, G4JQT

> ===
> ian@wireless-sparks.freeserve.co.uk

This would be trivial to model with the demo version of EZNEC.

Why not download it and see what happens?

Jim Pennino

2303. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 17:46:59 UTC
From: Michael Moore <bammoore@midtown.net>
Message-ID: <3BFA9713.F946028C@midtown.net>
Source record: 154456
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:
>
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
> CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>
> Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
> says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an
> extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords are
> 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a phone
> need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to mention I
> have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
> hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap Chinese
> electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets for
> them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless assistant
> moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> make selling cellphones and dishes?

Probably a lot. And each employee is required to try and sell what ever
corp. mgt wnats them to peddle...and if they sell one the get 'spiffs'
($5.00 or so.) Also did you know that if you have questions they have
answers? Sadly the answers never match the question!I.E.: Do you still
sell scanner crystals? Yes sir, check over in motorized race car
section. New Radio Shack greeting: DUH?

2304. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 17:47:51 UTC
From: Michael Moore <bammoore@midtown.net>
Message-ID: <3BFA9747.337F4A24@midtown.net>
Source record: 154457
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

MiamiXJ wrote:
>
> Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
> dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
> CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
>
> Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and employee
> says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about an
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> 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a phone
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> have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors all
> they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold or
> hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap Chinese
> electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets for
> them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium. Who
> buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
>
> These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless assistant
> moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they really
> make selling cellphones and dishes?

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corp. mgt wnats them to peddle...and if they sell one the get 'spiffs'
($5.00 or so.) Also did you know that if you have questions they have
answers? Sadly the answers never match the question!I.E.: Do you still
sell scanner crystals? Yes sir, check over in motorized race car
section. New Radio Shack greeting: DUH?

2305. Re: Which tower to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 17:48:58 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <elwK7.50380$Y6.5467212@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154458

If you opt for a used crankup, be sure the cabling and pulleys are in A1 condition before erecting it.

regards

Peter

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:3BF980DD.149C398A@spiritone.com...
> I want a small sized 35' - 45' crankup tower.
> Probably going to put a Hexbeam or some other
> small sized beam on it with a Yaesu rotor.
>
> What is a good high quality choice of tower?
>
> Or what is a tower to stay away from?
>
> Do they usually come with all the hardware to bolt to concrete.
>
> How big of hole??
>
>

2306. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 17:53:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <z5X6O9kz0=HSqk+LcSdhhj4qEhLa@4ax.com>
Source record: 154459

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
>bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
>dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
>don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
>CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.

The fact is, there are very few retail stores left that get by, strictly selling small electronics parts, cable, wire, etcetera. This is especially true nowadays, with everything being solid state, surface mount electronics -- if it breaks, throw it away and get a new module from the manufacturer.

The way I look at it, the cellular phone and directTV sales are making it possible for Radio Shack to keep its doors open, and sell the small electronics parts nobody else purveys, anymore. The cell phones and directTV are subsidizing the rest of the store. If they didn't push the phones and TVs, the store wouldn't be there, to begin with.

When I go into a Radio Shack to buy some small part or wire or whatever, I smile and humor the sales people, and then go about my business and get what I want. Times are changing, and the RS people are just doing what they need to do to stay in business and provide you with a convenient neighborhood location for parts, gadgets and, yes, cell phones and directTV.

(No, I don't work for Rshack.)

Bob
k5qwg

2307. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 19:04:10 UTC
From: Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <UOxK7.1179$6W6.390246@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 154460

Thank you all for your comments and suggestions, I have a week off next week
so, weather permitting I'll try a few wire antennas. I'm just getting a
little disollusioned as everyone seems to be more successfull than me.
Nobody wants to work G's any more.

Jon

"Jon G2FHF" <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:i8VJ7.13525$%p4.1700351@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> I have been using an open wire fed sixty foot doublet and SGC 231 auto ATU
> for several years now and am wondering if there might be a more effective
> antenna that I can use. I use all bands from 40-10M, but not really
> seriously, I just have a listen round the bands and try to work any
> interesting stations.
>
> I have a 40' steel and fibreglass mast at the end of the garden and the
> house at the other to act as supports with the ATU in the middle. The
> current antenna seems quite noisey so I have been thinking about a loop
etc,
> I could fit in a 40m full wave loop but would this work well on the other
> bands. I have also been thinking about replacing it all with a Gap Titan
DX
> as this might suit my needs better as an occasional ham.
>
> Any suggestions greatfully RXed.
>
> Jon G2FHF (ex M0BQQ)
> PS - My garden is 60' long and 15' wide so a mini beam will not fit.
>
>

2308. Need help: MFj-1762 6m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 20:08:57 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011120150857.29631.00000866@mb-cj.aol.com>
Source record: 154461

Hello. I recently purchased the MFJ-1762 antenna. I am using the MFJ-906 antenna tuner with it. With the tuner on, I get a good SWR, but without it the SWR's are off the scale. The instructions included with it are MUCH less than thorough so I have some questions. The instructions don't specify how to hook up the feedline other than to "Connect each coax pig-tail to a feedpoint stud...". Should the center conductor of the coax be on a certian side? Should the lugs be inbetween the hairpin and the earth? Does it matter?

Also, I have tried fooling around with the balun (which you have to make - MFJ is too cheap to include one!). I have created an RF choke of about 5 turns of RG-8/U coax, but the SWR's are still off the scale without the tuner. Is there a commercially made balun that would work well with this antenna, containing the "pigtails" to connect to the antenna?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2309. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 20:29:25 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9teeg4$s58$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154462

While you are at the 1:1 test, find a known good Dummy Load and substitute
it for the antenna. First test the Dummy Load under the same circumstances
at the rig, them move it down the line. Connectors and adapters can also be
bad or not properly installed.
73, KQ9W, David Ornee
"IronHead" <slipkid@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
news:3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think
> at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts,
the
> swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The
> antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way
to
> lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is
appreciated
> .
>
> KC2FYP
>
>

2310. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 20:42:04 UTC
From: miscnews@michnews_DOT_net
Message-ID: <3bfabf7b.110085212@news>
Source record: 154463
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 21:36:03 GMT, "Edward B." <nospam@prodigy.net>
wrote:

>Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these sales.....
>That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..

If Radio Shack pays like they used to when I was there (3 months in
1986)...they are just worried about eating PERIOD.

Radio Shack...proof that slavery is alive and well in the 21st
Century.

2311. Scanner Crystals (was: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 20:52:24 UTC
From: "Ian W. Douglas" <idouglas@calcna.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.4.05.10111201349070.21496-100000@srv1.calcna.ab.ca>
Source record: 154465
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

How does the scanner crystal thing work? Does it go between the antenna
and the scanner? I have heard that some digital signals can be decoded
via this method. Is this true? Where can you get scanner crystals these
days if Radio Shack is not selling them anymore?

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001, Michael Moore wrote:

<snip>

> ($5.00 or so.) Also did you know that if you have questions they have
> answers? Sadly the answers never match the question!I.E.: Do you still
> sell scanner crystals? Yes sir, check over in motorized race car
> section. New Radio Shack greeting: DUH?
>
>

2312. Re: Need help: MFj-1762 6m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:05:09 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFAC57B.79AACC0D@icok.net>
Source record: 154464

VHFRadioBuff,
It shouldn't matter which 'side' either of the two 'pigtails'
connect to, as long as the 'pigtails' make good connection to the 'hair
pin' match. I'm not sure what you mean by "[should] the lugs be
inbetween the hairpin and the earth?". The 'hair-pin' should connect
one half of the driven element to the other half, and I would assume
that the coax 'pigtails' should connect at each end of the 'hair-pin',
where it connects to the driven element halves.
The purpose of the 'hair-pin' is to match the input impedance of
the beam to the feedline impedance. If the 'hair-pin' is properly
adjusted, you should not have to use a tuner. The 'choke' you made
sounds like it should work fine. With the very high SWR your
experiencing, I'd take another look at the various connections,
something just isn't right. Something is either 'open' or 'shorted'.
Good luck...
'Doc

2313. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:16:56 UTC
From: w00dy65@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <d101cc1e.0111201316.3e3c2b82@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154466
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:<74D216D3CD262A48.45F31BCBE04CAED8.A2FF58D8AFC1469F@lp.airnews.net>...
> On 19 Nov 2001 18:54:49 -0800, w00dy65@yahoo.com (Big Johnson) wrote:
>
>
> It's actually fairly simple to lobotomize the CueCat so that it won't
> have its serial number anymore, then go grab some third-party software
> to use with it.
>
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

I never plugged it in, I just use it to tease the cats!!!

8^)

2314. Re: Scanner Crystals (was: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:22:33 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <1770FF59C876E8C3.D19CAC1EA879884D.97699AC4466584AB@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154467
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 13:52:24 -0700, "Ian W. Douglas"
<idouglas@calcna.ab.ca> wrote:

>How does the scanner crystal thing work?

It focuses positive energy on the scanner, improving its outlook,
strengthening its sense of emotional well-being, and helping it to
discover its innate psychic abilities.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2315. Re: Scanner Crystals (was: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:30:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFACB5E.6E314F81@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154369
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
>
> <idouglas@calcna.ab.ca> wrote:
> >How does the scanner crystal thing work?
>
> It focuses positive energy on the scanner, improving its outlook,
> strengthening its sense of emotional well-being, and helping it to
> discover its innate psychic abilities.

Must be a pyramid shaped crystal.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2316. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:30:18 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <05348464AE8AC1D7.C27B17E481540A43.1CC5AE18CC619338@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154468
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On 20 Nov 2001 13:16:56 -0800, w00dy65@yahoo.com (Big Johnson) wrote:

>> It's actually fairly simple to lobotomize the CueCat so that it won't
>> have its serial number anymore, then go grab some third-party software
>> to use with it.
>
>I never plugged it in, I just use it to tease the cats!!!

We had a few of them at one place I worked, so I found some software
that would just dump the straight value of the barcode, and used them
to get the tracking numbers off FedEx packages when checking parts in,
and to scan the part number barcodes for inventory.

Beats the hell out of trying to convince the boss to buy us a couple
of regular barcode readers.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2317. Re: cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 21:42:35 UTC
From: fgillil@tincan.org
Message-ID: <e182e02.0111201342.746744ba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net> wrote in message
news:<pTlK7.161033$My2.94890504@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>...

<snip>
> Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Hey, I like that differential FSM! But why the variable caps? They
don't need to be tuned circuits, do they?

2318. Rigs for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 22:00:06 UTC
From: Michael Tanner <mike.tanner@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3bfad259_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 154371

--
Michael J Tanner, Organiser The Portland Steam & Vintage Show
www.theportlandsteamshow.co.uk
The Isle and Royal Manor of Portland, Dorset, UK

2319. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 22:58:39 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BFAE01F.2C7B1FF4@eznec.com>
Source record: 154383

If you're trying to make a decent RF ground, for a ground mounted vertical antenna, for example, an 8 foot ground rod is a poor solution in any case. This is because RF doesn't penetrate very deeply in soil, so in most of the HF range the majority of the ground rod is invisible to the RF. You're much better off placing a number of wires horizontally just below the surface. These can be any length. The effectiveness increases with length, but in general, there's not much point in making them much more than a quarter free-space wavelength or so long.

There are two other kinds of ground system you might be intending to put in. One is a safety ground for your AC power mains. This should be done according to your local electrical code. I recommend hiring or consulting a licensed electrician for this, unless you're entirely familiar with all the requirements of the local code. The other ground system type is for lightning protection. A lot of information has been posted about these on this newsgroup in the past. A search at http://www.deja.com will bring you a large number of postings on the topic.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....

2320. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:06:49 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111201506.1bc074b1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154372

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BF9F0D6.9EF8983A@IEEE.org>...
> Levent wrote:
> > What is my mistake ?
>
> The radiation pattern depends on the length of the long wire.
> 414ft is an end-fire pattern with very little broadside radiation.
>
>
414 feet is only 1.5 lamnda on 80, gimmee a break, we all know the
patterns and 414 feet isn't a cannon until ya get 'way up the
spectrum. Assuming the guy has the thing up in a straight line.
>
>
You and the rest of the guys were broadside to my 475 foot wire the
nite we all did that coast-to-coast RRAP roundtable hoot on 40 cw. So
are all scads of Euros, VKs and ZLs I've worked with the thing 80 thru
10.
>
>
> If it is an end-fed long wire, you have unbalanced currents in
> the feedline
>
>
When did end-fed long wires grow "feedlines??
>
>
>and it will radiate.
>
>
Last I heard wires are supposed to radiate. I musta missed something.
>
>
>You may be presenting your
>tuner with an extremely low impedance leading to tuner losses.
>
>
And just as likely he'll run into abominations like 4500+j600
feedpoints which I'm sure you'll agree do not "present tuner losses".
>
>
> I would suggest getting a modeling program like EZNEC so you
> can determine what the actual characteristics of your
> antenna are. The demo version of EZNEC is free from
> http://www.eznec.com

>
>
Yeah, sure, "analyze" yer buns off instead of getting on the air.
BLEH!
>
>
w3rv

2321. Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:12:16 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com>
Source record: 154376

Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use ground rods at least 8 feet long.

Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire "The Granite State").

Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three 3 foot rods, etc.

Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing something....

2322. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:12:29 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <xrBK7.162858$My2.96092245@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154373
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following instructions?
They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name, address, and phone on each sale.
They are told to push certain products, either by tandy, or by their manager.
Either way, they are just doing their jobs.

Me, I find them handy for odd bits and pieces, when I don't want to wait for a digi-key order.
Maybe I'm blessed, but my local manager is a ham, knows his store, and his limits, and his people do too.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2323. Re: cb and ham antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:13:14 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <esBK7.162860$My2.96093329@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

> Hey, I like that differential FSM! But why the variable caps? They
> don't need to be tuned circuits, do they?

It helps.

2324. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:21:27 UTC
From: "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <XzBK7.119374$WW.7521655@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154375

>> MiamiXJ originally posted:
>>Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
>>bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on satellite
>>dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
>>don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack not
>>CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.

> Bob Miller replied:
> The way I look at it, the cellular phone and directTV sales are making it
> possible for Radio Shack to keep its doors open, and sell the small electronics
> parts nobody else purveys, anymore. The cell phones and directTV are subsidizing
> the rest of the store. If they didn't push the phones and TVs, the store
> wouldn't be there, to begin with.

Besides that, with wireless telecom and broadband stocks in
the toilet, if Radio Shack doesn't expand the customer base,
then the terrorists will have won.

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

2325. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:24:54 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3bfae8b9$0$65166$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 154377
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I beg to differ. Try working for SEARS...

"William A. Pittman" wrote:
>
> On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 21:36:03 GMT, "Edward B." <nospam@prodigy.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Probably the RS employees are getting a nice commission on these sales.....
> >That's why they are pushing.....they want to eat steak for dinner..
>
> If Radio Shack pays like they used to when I was there (3 months in
> 1986)...they are just worried about eating PERIOD.
>
> Radio Shack...proof that slavery is alive and well in the 21st
> Century.

2326. Re: Info needed on a cross polarized design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:35:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BFAE8AC.6F94673D@eznec.com>
Source record: 154390

An antenna consisting of crossed and quadrature fed dipoles is often called a turnstile, and you might find what you're looking for by doing a search for this word. I've seen antennas using the technique you've mentioned described with a person's name, but can't recall the name and can't find references. It's commonly done -- you can see a picture of one of these on p. 22-18 of Walt Maxwell's _Reflections_ (first Ed.).

You could design one quite easily with EZNEC, even the free demo version (from http://eznec.com). There's a short manual section on modeling crossed dipoles (listed in the index under "Crossed dipoles"). Adjust the lengths of the dipoles until the currents in the two are in quadrature (90 degrees apart). Because there's no significant interaction between the dipoles, you could also model them separately. Simply adjust the length of a single dipole until the feedpoint reactance equals the resistance. Use this length for one dipole. Then adjust the length until the feedpoint reactance is the negative of the resistance, and use this length for the other dipole. The amount you have to change the lengths depends on the wire diameter.

Sorry I don't have any direct experience with this antenna. Keep in mind that the polarization is circular only directly broadside to the antenna. According to Fujimoto & James, _Mobile Antenna Systems Handbook_, the range of angles over which you can get reasonably circular polarization can be widened by making the dipoles in more of an inverted vee shape.

Neoklis wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
> I am looking for info on a cross (elliptic) polarized antenna design
> which was used on Russian satellites since the first RS satellites.
> I saw this design in a ham radio magazine that I don't remember now
> and I would like to give the idea a try.
>
> The basic idea in the design was to use two dipoles connected in
> parallel and crossed at 90 deg. But instead of the usual 90 deg
> electrical phasing produced with a 1/4 wave coax, it was produced
> by making one dipole longer than resonance so it had a phase angle
> of -45 deg and the other shorter so it had a phase angle of +45 deg.
> The result was a 90 deg total phase difference between the dipoles
> which gave elliptic polarization since the impedance of the dipoles
> was respectively above and below the typical 70 ohms. Some residual
> reactance was tuned out with a small inductor and this design gave a
> simpler and lighter crossed-polarized antenna for satellite use.

>
> Although what I remember of the design may be enough to get started,
> I would like to hear from anyone who has more info or some practical
> experience with this design.
>
> My thanks in advance to all!
>
> --
> Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
> My website (with some Linux software):
> Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

2327. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:55:43 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9teqgv01803@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 154379

perfectly good question. yes, you can use more shorter rods and get the same effect, and in some cases better effects. space the rods as far apart as they are long. you can also drive longer rods at an angle or bury wires horizontally.

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com...
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>

2328. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-20 23:56:48 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154378
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
wrote:

>Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
>instructions?
>They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
>address, and phone on each sale.
>They are told to push certain products, either by tandy, or by their
>manager.
>Either way, they are just doing their jobs.

So are prostitutes.

RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2329. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 00:12:56 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <tvlvsgjlbcl216@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154385
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

i don't mind the employees in Radio Shack. some of them don't know anything but they still seem pleasant. in the past i've met some very knowledgeable employees at Rat Shack. i bet we'll see less of these types as they drop selling loose electronics parts.

phil :)

2330. Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 00:23:16 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <UtCK7.162915$My2.96204037@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154380
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Does anyone know of a source for the nuts used on SO-239 bulkhead
connectors?
I'm adding lines to my window-box, and I'm going to need about 10 nuts.
I hate to buy the whole rig, and toss the barrels, just to get the nuts.

Also, any sources for low cost 9913 jumpers, about 25' with PL259's on the
ends?
(Or low cost source for 9913, for that matter, I have silver/tef Pl259s on
hand.
I'd use LDF4-50, but it's just too hard to work with in the shack. :)

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2331. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 00:30:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFAF593.1A093A8F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154381

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > Levent wrote:
> > > What is my mistake ?
> >
> > The radiation pattern depends on the length of the long wire.
> > 414ft is an end-fire pattern with very little broadside radiation.
> >
> 414 feet is only 1.5 lamnda on 80, gimmee a break, we all know the
> patterns and 414 feet isn't a cannon until ya get 'way up the
> spectrum. Assuming the guy has the thing up in a straight line.

I was speaking in general about all of HF. And 1.5WL is enough
to get a cloverleaf pattern.

> > If it is an end-fed long wire, you have unbalanced currents in
> > the feedline
> >
> When did end-fed long wires grow "feedlines??

Most hams use feedlines with end-fed long wires.

> >and it (the feedline) will radiate.
> >
> Last I heard wires are supposed to radiate. I musta missed something.

I was talking about feedlines which, in general, are not
supposed to radiate.

> Yeah, sure, "analyze" yer buns off instead of getting on the air.
> BLEH!

Too much caffeine today, Brian?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2332. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 00:48:04 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <8RCK7.162968$My2.96247288@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154382

In that case, punt.

You do what you can, and it wouldn't help to go deeper anyway, as granite is not a particularly good conductor..

More rods, shorter. Add salt.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.
>

2333. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:10:30 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFAFF06.6592D3B9@coqui.net>
Source record: 154384
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Dave VanHorn wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a source for the nuts used on SO-239 bulkhead
> connectors?
> I'm adding lines to my window-box, and I'm going to need about 10 nuts.
> I hate to buy the whole rig, and toss the barrels, just to get the nuts.
>
> Also, any sources for low cost 9913 jumpers, about 25' with PL259's on the
> ends?
> (Or low cost source for 9913, for that matter, I have silver/tef Pl259s on
> hand.
> I'd use LDF4-50, but it's just too hard to work with in the shack. :)
>
> --
> Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

This outfit may have the jumpers as well as the nuts.
http://www.pasternack.com/

2334. Re: RF in the car-shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:14:10 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFAFFD9.99E10DE5@icok.net>
Source record: 154386

Mark,
Yep, thats my neighbor... You believe that too, don't you?
'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

2335. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:17:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFB00AD.C318A2@icok.net>
Source record: 154387

Jon,
Oh, I wouldn't say that! We just have trouble
understanding your english... (LOL)
Paul / W5LZ

2336. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:34:21 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111201734.249fbf9b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154388

"Thorsten Balk" <sten@netactive.co.za> wrote in message
news:<3bf922b5.0@news1.mweb.co.za>...
> There is a simple answer as how high Antenna towers should be :
>
> As high as your Money will reach !
>
>
RIGHT! And yer Minister of the Exchequer who determines . . is who? Heee!

2337. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:34:34 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <KwDK7.51264$Y6.5606144@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154389

If they are for lightning, you can trench them in horizontally as deep as you can go, laying them out like the spokes of a wheel. Also, you could probably use ordinary copper pipe and save a few bucks if you trench.

Pete

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com...
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>

2338. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:41:21 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <CDDK7.3698$px5.221537@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 154391
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <UtCK7.162915$My2.96204037@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>,
dvanhorn@cedar.net says...
> Does anyone know of a source for the nuts used on SO-239 bulkhead
> connectors?
> I'm adding lines to my window-box, and I'm going to need about 10 nuts.
> I hate to buy the whole rig, and toss the barrels, just to get the nuts.
>
> Also, any sources for low cost 9913 jumpers, about 25' with PL259's on the
> ends?
> (Or low cost source for 9913, for that matter, I have silver/tef Pl259s on
> hand.
> I'd use LDF4-50, but it's just too hard to work with in the shack. :)

Why not use LMR-400? Better specs than 9913 and far easier to work
with. I think it's a bit cheaper to. More for less and easy too! :-)

Glenn

2339. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 01:53:04 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <4ODK7.163154$My2.96355476@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154392
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> Why not use LMR-400? Better specs than 9913 and far easier to work
> with. I think it's a bit cheaper to. More for less and easy too! :-)

Hmm.. I thought 9913 was the better one.
I'm open minded.
I have to run 25' to the window box, so I want to keep it low loss, as much as practical.
After that, they are LDF4-50 out to the mast.
I also have to come up with some 6' flexi jumpers to get around the rotor, haven't decided on that yet.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2340. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 02:16:32 UTC
From: etagg <etagg@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <48EK7.89314$M21.18036178@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 154393

use the shorter rods and 5 lb.'s of salt 3 times a year you will get a real good ground

2341. Re: Using a slingshot to put up a dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 02:30:37 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <xFEK7.37122$Lo5.4410526@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154397

Brian,

You have solved your own problem with this, obviously, still I have had quite a bit of success with the wrist rocket by using a 1/2" steel nut. It is heavy enough to keep the line from curling or tang-ing and provide enough pull on the line to cause the line to come down far enough on the other side so I can reach it. I did have to paint the nut flourescent because one day I shot a line over an 80 foot oak and I couldn't find the nut! I kept jiggling the line because I thought it might've hung up in the tree. Durned thing was hanging right in front of me! It was late in the evening, so it wasn't all my fault. So I painted the nut and that solved that.

BTW, I can't see paying so much for one of these things because they are so cheap to make for oneself.

73

Jerry
K4KWH

Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote in message news:d22b54c3.0111150131.5d9fc395@posting.google.com...
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bf11465.1095272@news.netis.com>...
> > I've seen some references here to using a slingshot to raise a dipole.
> > Presumably, you shoot some kind of a projectile up into a tree, with a
> > leader line attached, and hope it loops over a branch that's high
> > enough, and further hope that it then falls down low enough to reach.
> >
> > What is the real procedure for doing this?
> >
> > For those of you who have done it successfully, how high have you been
> > able to get your antenna?
> >
> > Where can I buy a slingshot that's suitable for this, and what kind of
> > projectile and lead line should I use?
> >
> > Thanks...
> >
> >
> I tried several variations on the slingshot/spinning reel theme and

> could never get usable results despite the fact that others have
> apparently been successful with this approach. I ran into two primary
> problems: Monofilament fresh-water fishing line has "memory" and I
> found has a distinct tendency to coil and tangle itself in tree
> foilage. The other problem I ran into is that fishing weights in the
> ounces category do not have enough weight to the pull (self-tangled)
> monofilament line back down to ground level after the shot. It's a
> simple friction vs. weight Newtonian mechanics issue. There are still
> some large number of my fishing weights still "decorating" trees
> hereabouts which attest to my failed atempts to get the slingshot
> thing to work.
> >
> >
> As a related aside, there is some guy out there advertising a wrist
> rocket antenna launcher in the ham mags for around fifty bucks. The
> same slingshot is available at any K-Mart for $7. A K-Mart spinning
> reel is another $7. Plus another $4 bucks for some monofilament line,
> weights, an "angle iron" corner bracket and the four hose clamps which
> attach the reel to the slingshot.
> >
> >
> I got tired of decorating trees and decided to go into brute force
> mode. I popped $125 for a used 60 pound pull compound hunting bow.
> Some bow hunters hunt for fish. Bow fishing reels are out there for
> (once again) $7, they screw right into hunting bows. I filled the reel
> with a hundred yards of 80 pound test braided (no memory)offshore
> leader line. Sticking with the bow fishing concept I bought a couple
> blank (no arrowheads) fishing arrows for five bucks a pop. These are
> different from the usual light hollow deer hunting arrows, they're
> heavy solid fiberglass. I attach the line to the arrows via the holes
> in the arrows which are right behind the fletches. I wound balls of 3M
> rubber electrical around the front end of my missles for safety's sake
> and to get the weight up. I painted the arrows flourescent orange per
> another post in this thread. I ran into some glitches which I
> resolved, if you're interested in pursuing the details we can take it
> offline kelly@dvol.com.
> >
> >
> The bottom line is that this this rig can blast thru or over any tree
> we have here in the Northeast including any of our monster leafy old
> hardwoods. With ease and I get an 80 pound test line back down on the
> ground every time where I can get my mitts on it. Typically 100 feet
> on the other side of the tree.
> >
> >
> There is of course The Mother of All Aerial Launching Slingshots
> floating around here. I dunno who he is and I've never seen his
> legendary monstrosity but somebody in this area has some kinda monster
> two-man slingshot or some such. He shows up on Field Day and fires
> wire all over the county with the bloody thing.

> >
> >
> And by the way I really like the potato gun concept, gotta try that!
> Izzit type accepted yet?
> >
> >
> w3rv

2342. Re: RFI in shack..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 02:32:42 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <uHEK7.37133$Lo5.4411643@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154398

Agreed

Jerry
K4KWH
George, W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BF9D1E6.3B303678@att.net...
> ABove is a much different case than off to one side at the same level. The
> field strength below an R5 at 10 feet would likely be much less than the
> level at the same level 5-6 feet off to one side.
>
> I have three wire antennas that are all fed about 20 feet above the shack
> and never a hint of a problem. Again, the clue is distance, I believe.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Bob Miller wrote:
> >
> > "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >Richard offers one approach, but it sounds like an additional problem
lies
> > >in your statement that the R5 is mounted only a few feet away from the
rig.
> > >You and the radio are in the relatively strong near field of the
antenna,
> > >and it will be very difficult to minimize that effect short of building
a
> > >screen room around you and the radio.
> >
> > I had good luck running an R5 on the house roof, about 10 or 12 feet
above my
> > station, with all the station gear nicely grounded to an 8-foot rod.
Never a
> > hint of in-shack rfi with 100 watts.
> >

2343. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 02:45:26 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <IzEK7.3739$px5.241004@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 154395
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <4ODK7.163154$My2.96355476@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>,
dvanhorn@cedar.net says...
>
> > Why not use LMR-400? Better specs than 9913 and far easier to work
> > with. I think it's a bit cheaper to. More for less and easy too! :-)
>
> Hmm.. I thought 9913 was the better one.
> I'm open minded.
> I have to run 25' to the window box, so I want to keep it low loss, as much
> as practical.
> After that, they are LDF4-50 out to the mast.
> I also have to come up with some 6' flexi jumpers to get around the rotor,
> haven't decided on that yet.
>

Go to

http://www.timesmicrowave.com/products/commercial/index.htm

and choose the "LMR selection guide" where you view a comparison to
other cables.

I have been using LMR-400 for a couple of years now and am quite happy
with the stuff. Low loss and easy to work with.

Glenn

2344. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 02:58:27 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFB1853.53C865AF@coqui.net>
Source record: 154396

On many medicore SWR meters the readings are really erratic at different
power levels. I think this confuses alot of people.
-WX4A

Dee Wesser wrote:
>
> here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not
> accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
> news:3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> > I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think
> > at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts,
> the
> > swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The
> > antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way
> to
> > lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is
> appreciated
> > .
> >
> > KC2FYP
> >
> >

2345. Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:20:22 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154400
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX

Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they advertised was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the over night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the order and hung up.

All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it out of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.

I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to see if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later he said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I said ok thanks and hung up.

Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager. He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we can't do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business with you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and still no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for shipping. Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order. I sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.

Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business

apparently they don't believe so.

Thanks for reading,

Brent

N9BC

2346. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:26:58 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tf6u2$96q$0@208.207.71.150>
Source record: 154399

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Marvin Rosen wrote:
> "Is it practical to have a 135` of wire end fed (inverted V) from the
> hot side of coax and have 1/4 wave radials for 40-10 mtrs attached to
> the opposite shield?"
>
> The army has a kit to make a similar antenna. They call it a vertical
> half-rhombic and elevate the middle by 30 to 60 feet. The kit is used
> with radios operating between 20 and 40 MHz. Length of the up leg and
> length of te down leg are each 2 wavelengths or more. They give an
> optimization formula.
>
> A wire counterpoise directly connects both ends of the antenna. At the
> far end, the counterpoise is grounded and connects to the antenna
> through a 400-ohm resistor to make the antenna unidirectional. This
> resistor may be a dissipation line for powerful transmitters.
>
> At the near end, the counterpoise connects with the earth again, and it
> serves as the ground connection for the transmission line. An unbalanced
> load near 400 ohms is presented to the transmission line.
>
> Marvin`s 135-foot wire is not 4 wavelengths long at 40m. It is about one
> wavelength. The point is that the drivepoint impedance will vary and not
> match 50 or 75-ohm coax well.
>
> It`s OK to omit the terminating resistance, but the earth connection at
> the drive point must remain else the transmission line becomes part of
> the antenna.
>
> On the radio end, an earth connection is needed so that all doesn`t get
> too hot to handle.
>

You have almost exactly described the Barker and Williamson antenna
model
AC 1.8-30, which is (or was) sold as a 160 meter-through-10 meter
no-tune antenna, and which certainly wasn't 4 wavelentghs long at its
lowest frequency.
It used as balun at the feedpoint, a counterpoise wire lying on the
ground between the feedpoint ground and the terminated end ground, and
is elevated in the center by 30 to 40 feet. I used one for some time
mounted on a building using, instead of the counterpoise wire, the
perimeter metal flashing on the roof which had each section fastened

together with screws. We used it on a 8 mHz HF net and alternately on ham radio net frequencies and it performed acceptably for the purpose. I found it to be the rough equivalent to the B&W T2FD. We also had one of those installed. Sometimes we needed to work the 8mhz net and the ham band nets simultaneously.
I just noticed that B&W no longer advertise in the ham radio magazines as they have for so long. They are not listed in the advertiser's index of either QST nore CQ. I wonder if they're still in business. If not, it was a very long and very good run, they've been around somewhat longer than I have.

Dick

2347. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:36:24 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFB2138.AA312907@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154401

Dee Wesser wrote:
> here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not
> accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!

Here we go again... SWR is NOT the ratio of power sent to antenna and
power not accepted and sent back. Let (P+) be forward power and (P-) be
reflected power. SQRT is the square root.

SWR = (SQRT(P+) + SQRT(P-)) / (SQRT(P+) - SQRT(P-))

or maybe easier, the reflection coefficient magnitude (Rho) is
equal to the square root of (P-/P+) and then

SWR = (1 + Rho)/(1 - Rho)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2348. Re: Need help: MFj-1762 6m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:37:50 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011120223750.05728.00000833@mb-bg.aol.com>
Source record: 154402

Hi--

I designed that antenna for MFJ about 5 years ago for MFJ, so I'm familiar with it.

1. The driven element uses a hairpin match, so it doesn't matter which sides the braid and center conductor go to. Keep the leads as short as possible, though.

2. It would be very hard to wind a 6-M balun with RG-8. Try feeding it with RG-58 or RG-8M and run it down past the rotor before transitioning to RG-8. I used two ferrite sleeves for a choke (#43 Mix, Amidon 2631540002). Couldn't convince MFJ to include them with the antenna. The coax balun will work fine, but use smaller coax.

3. Check your antenna's boom insulators and make sure they're hard plastic. I recently heard that MFJ sold a batch of these antennas using rubber grommets for Dirven Element insulators. If you got these, call up MFJ and complain.

The antenna should have very low SWR if it's working properly.

Good luck and 73

Rick K!BQT

2349. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:51:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tf8fd$nj5$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154404

Yes you can use an 8 ft ground rod.

Dig a trench 8 feet long, 18 inches deep, lay the rod along the
bottom, throw in some buckets of water, turn the soil into mud,
fill in the trench, tamp well down. By the way, don't forget to
attach a copper strap to the middle of the rod before filling in.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2350. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:53:23 UTC
From: Ryan <.@home.com>
Message-ID: <ngtovt45hgd6fpk0u9cub4mblhusp21u9d@4ax.com>
Source record: 154403
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 03:20:22 GMT, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:

>My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
Snip......Sounds like you need to grow up a bit. They did nothing
wrong. You could have had them send you a pickup on the radio and
waited. Learn patience, dude. Why the hell should they have to
overnite it? Sheesh.

2351. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:55:06 UTC
From: "Eric H. Christensen" <christensene@coxnc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <uAFK7.26103$jr5.6806734@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 154407
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

It is just good salesmanship... that's why they should have overnighted the replacement. If the customer isn't happy, ain't nobody happy. That is what I learned in the retail business some years ago.

"Ryan" <.@home.com> wrote in message news:ngtovt45hgd6fpk0u9cub4mblhusp21u9d@4ax.com...
On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 03:20:22 GMT, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:

>My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
Snip......Sounds like you need to grow up a bit. They did nothing wrong. You could have had them send you a pickup on the radio and waited. Learn patience, dude. Why the hell should they have to overnite it? Sheesh.

2352. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 03:59:56 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <6i9mvtglkjkvik8tr8q86h9tbtb3k9dff5@4ax.com>
Source record: 154406
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Lowest price usually equals poorest customer service.

2353. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:00:01 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111202000.65bdef60@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154405

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com>...
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
Been there, done NH, Bow to be exact. Whatta bloody pile of ROCK!
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them?
>
>
No.
>
>
>Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
>3 foot rods, etc.
>
>
The only reason eight-foot ground rods have acquired a biblical-level
following within ham radio is because it's hard to find shorter rods.
Hangover from the National Elecrtical Code which has little or nothing
to with the physics of ham radio.
>
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>
>
No ya didn't.
>
>
w3rv

2354. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:08:41 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <yST7O2iji1d5l5hxgeqpBZni34mD@4ax.com>
Source record: 154408

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:

>My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>

> Now it is Friday and still
>no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
>them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for shipping.
>Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order. I
>sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.

Actually, AES would have done the same, sending you a replacement radio via UPS
Ground at their expense.
>
>
>
>Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have
>no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
>apparently they don't believe so.

Not sure I understand what your beef is. Did TXTower not offer to ship the
replacement radio via UPS Ground at their expense? Why should you get free
OVERNIGHT shipment? Who would reimburse TxTower for that extra expense?

Bob
k5qwg
>
>
>
>Thanks for reading,
>
>
>
>Brent
>
>N9BC
>
>

2355. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:10:08 UTC
From: Tazanator <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
Message-ID: <AOFK7.39626$RI2.19522777@news2>
Source record: 154409

okay volvo was very poor for grounding so a new ANT system like I said is the first start (I have found a good ant can over come a low wattage everytime) have the radio checked on a watt meter Rangers have a set output if it is changed from the box specs then someone chopped it (I can name stores in every other state that don't do good ranger work) To be honest the best system I found was a Cobra 29 LTD with the finals replace by a 1969 final and the audio limiter cliped...NO POWER MIKE only a noise cancelling mike...and here is the biggest trick...the dead key was set to 2 watts (half the legal) this allowed the radio to run almost 45 watts peak and with the ANT system I had at that time 25 mile range dependable in motion.

From indications your friend may be better off selling the ranger (it sounds like a hack job) and getting a newer radio. Best one I use now is a President George (it is made for europe but an international config (WITHOUT OPENING THE RADIO push button programming) will allow 340 channels and a 30 watt peak with 16 memories on AM,FM,USB,LSB. Remember that while you have the channels that you may listen but don't transmit....and use a noise cancelling mike in the semi never a power mike it distorts the signal.

"Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
news:B81F39C1.38C6%k7michal@home.com...
> Thank you all for replying....
>
> The Truck is a Volvo which apparently has a grounding problem when it
comes
> to radios.
>
> The CB is called "Ranger". My friend says that when he talks it sounds
like
> booming and he can't Tx on USB (and probably LSB) because it's too
> incomprihansible.
>
> If this gives you a better picture of what is happening then Please share
> your ideas.
>
> I am greatful for this wealth of wisdom.
>
> Sincerely
>
> Mike.
>
> > From: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
> > Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband
http://home.com/faster
> > Reply-To: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@home.com>

> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> > Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2001 23:34:15 GMT
> > Subject: Re: CB truck antenna grounding.
> >
> > well I won't get into the argument with the others but as a former truck
> > driver myself with those new fiberglass rigs, Get a 102' Stainless steel
> > whip mounted to the catwalk. You have a true 1/4 wave and a great
ground
> > working for you
> >
> > If he reall wants to sound off dual 102" monted by the catwalk hanging
off
> > near the windfairings will do wonders.
> >
> > "Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
> >> Hello.
> >>
> >> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be
greatful.
> >>
> >> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
> > illegel),
> >> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the
truck.
> > He
> >> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end.
> > The
> >> antenna is properly matched.
> >>
> >> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
> > the
> >> problem is probably poor grounding.
> >>
> >> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is
about
> > 25
> >> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
> >>
> >> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but
that
> > is
> >> not too practical for a truck.
> >>
> >> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
> >> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
> >>
> >> Thank you for your precious time.
> >>
> >>

> >
> >
>

2356. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:16:04 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BFB2A7B.747790B0@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154410
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

guess you guys have not dealt with AES mych they are horrible with
customer service atleast the orlando store anyways

"R. Makul K1XV" wrote:

> Lowest price usually equals poorest customer service.

2357. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:17:17 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tf9sd$i89$0@208.207.71.150>
Source record: 154411

Brian Kelly wrote:
>

I have a
> temporary very similar wire (475 feet thru seven trees)and it works
> quite well 1.8-29.7 Mhz. I simply feed the end of the wire right into
> the shack and tune it with one or another of the MFJ tuners in their
> "random wire" mode. There is no "feedline", it would be useless. I can
> get a flat match on any band.

Reminds me of an interesting and colorful character I frequently worked back a few years ago on 160 meter AM. Now a SK, he was a Signal Corps colonel in WW2. I had seem him numerous times at hamfests before we ever got acquainted. He always had a gawdawful table load of junk parts for sale, some of which I always seemed to need. He lived about a hundred miles from me and always had a meter-bending signal down this way on his BC610 and "tuned wire" as he called it.

Once as I was passing through his town I stopped in for an eyeball QSO, to snag a cup of his coffee, and to look over his rig and that "tuned wire". It was simplicity itself. A single wire led from the output jack of the BC610 about three feet to the wall where he had mounted a fairly large air variable capacitor and an RF Ammeter, and from there it was 'random wire' all the way. Never more than 12-14 feet off the ground, it went down across an open field, where he and his son stored all the junk Pontiac GTOs and other models they were restoring along with with the parts cars, and into the woods. I'm sure he had the 610 grounded somewhere, somehow, but he didn't mention it and I didn't notice. He didn't know exactly how long the wire was, just 'random', but it looked like no more than a couple hundred feet or so. To tune the antenna he'd merely dump the RF output of the BC610 into the wire and tune the variable cap for maximum RF current indication. And it sure played well. The GTOs probably helped.

Dick W0EX

2358. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:17:52 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <QVFK7.89$al4.16944286@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154412

There is an article on ARRL site. Hints and Kinks for grounding, I think.
Referred to an article in Signal Magazine. Experimenting done by the
military found that four rods(hooked in series) driven one or two feet in
the ground were sufficient. hard copper tubing would probably work.
<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com...
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>

2359. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:23:49 UTC
From: Ben <manley62@home.com>
Message-ID: <p%FK7.163753$My2.96629814@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154413
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I ordered a radio from Gigaparts. They said the radio would be shipped the next day. Two days later I check with them to get my tracking number and the radios didn't come in so they could ship them to me. They offered to send the radio out 2nd day UPS. Which the shipping department screwed up on and sent them ground. I called them back and he offered to send me two radios over night and to just refuse the first two. Would most companys do that??? The guy I deal with promised me a deal on my next order to make up for the problem. About a month later I ordered another radio from them. The man I deal with wasn't in so somebody else took the order to give to him since he didn't know our deal. Somebody screwed up the order and they sent it out COD. After they tried to deliver the radio COD I called them back. They overnighted a check to pay for the radio. They have screwed up twice but have done anything the could to make it right.
"R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:6i9mvtglkjkvik8tr8q86h9tbtb3k9dff5@4ax.com...
> Lowest price usually equals poorest customer service.

2360. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:25:50 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <Kyv7O3im8X3XbjGBEjy8fAx5QEk1@4ax.com>
Source record: 154414

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

> I just noticed that B&W no longer advertise in the ham radio magazines
>as they have for so long. They are not listed in the advertiser's index
>of either QST nore CQ. I wonder if they're still in business. If not, it
>was a very long and very good run, they've been around somewhat longer
>than I have.

Actually, their web site is still up, http://www.bwantennas.com/ in six languages, yet. And they list dealers all over the country/world. Maybe they've just cut back their ad budget for the rest of the year...

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Dick

2361. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:30:24 UTC
From: Dee Wesser <deew@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <tvm4k4bfm5ea01@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154394

here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!

IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net> wrote in message news:3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think
> at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts, the
> swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The
> antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way to
> lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is appreciated
> .
>
> KC2FYP
>
>

2362. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:55:02 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixjDON'TSPAMME@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <NqGK7.37397$Lo5.4443444@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154415
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have to second that go with LMR400 I just ran some and some 9913 and the LMR was a bit cheaper and easier to work with. On paper it seems a bit better but I doubt there is much real world difference between the two.

Try this place they have decent pries and good service
http://www.cablexperts.com/index.html

"Glenn" <glenn.hansen@usa.net> wrote in message
news:IzEK7.3739$px5.241004@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> In article <4ODK7.163154$My2.96355476@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>,
> dvanhorn@cedar.net says...
> >
> > > Why not use LMR-400? Better specs than 9913 and far easier to work
> > > with. I think it's a bit cheaper to. More for less and easy too! :-)
> >
> > Hmm.. I thought 9913 was the better one.
> > I'm open minded.
> > I have to run 25' to the window box, so I want to keep it low loss, as
much
> > as practical.
> > After that, they are LDF4-50 out to the mast.
> > I also have to come up with some 6' flexi jumpers to get around the
rotor,
> > haven't decided on that yet.
> >
>
> Go to
>
> http://www.timesmicrowave.com/products/commercial/index.htm
>
> and choose the "LMR selection guide" where you view a comparison to
> other cables.
>
>
> I have been using LMR-400 for a couple of years now and am quite happy
> with the stuff. Low loss and easy to work with.
>
>
> Glenn

2363. Re: Scanner Crystals (was: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 04:57:40 UTC
From: MiamiXJ <miamixjDON'TSPAMME@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <NqGK7.37398$Lo5.4443444@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154416
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

ROFL, that is funny.

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:1770FF59C876E8C3.D19CAC1EA879884D.97699AC4466584AB@lp.airnews.net...
> On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 13:52:24 -0700, "Ian W. Douglas"
> <idouglas@calcna.ab.ca> wrote:
>
> >How does the scanner crystal thing work?
>
> It focuses positive energy on the scanner, improving its outlook,
> strengthening its sense of emotional well-being, and helping it to
> discover its innate psychic abilities.
>
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2364. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 05:02:09 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <lzGK7.19004$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154417
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

They would have kept my business if they would of even met me half way on the shipping. is it too much to ask for? Even if they didn't make a hugh profit on the last sale I'm sure the would have made it up for it over the next few months from me. Now I don't mind driving down 1 1/2 hrs to AES. In the last month 1/2 I've sent down there a good $700. Just for grins I ask the salesman at AES if the same thing happened to me with them would they of shipped it back overnight. He said of course we would have. We shipped a defective product. Sure sounds like they have their act together.

I dont want this to turn into a big flame. I just wanted people to hear me about my experience with Texas Towers.

-Brent

"Ryan" <.@home.com> wrote in message
news:ngtovt45hgd6fpk0u9cub4mblhusp21u9d@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 03:20:22 GMT, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> Snip......Sounds like you need to grow up a bit. They did nothing
> wrong. You could have had them send you a pickup on the radio and
> waited. Learn patience, dude. Why the hell should they have to
> overnite it? Sheesh.

2365. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 05:05:00 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0CGK7.19005$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154418
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Now that is customer service!! Why don't more companys do the same. I'll keep Gigaparts in mind.

-Brent

"Ben" <manley62@home.com> wrote in message news:p%FK7.163753$My2.96629814@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I ordered a radio from Gigaparts. They said the radio would be shipped the
> next day. Two days later I check with them to get my tracking number and the
> radios didn't come in so they could ship them to me. They offered to send
> the radio out 2nd day UPS. Which the shipping department screwed up on and
> sent them ground. I called them back and he offered to send me two radios
> over night and to just refuse the first two. Would most companys do that???
> The guy I deal with promised me a deal on my next order to make up for the
> problem. About a month later I ordered another radio from them. The man I
> deal with wasn't in so somebody else took the order to give to him since he
> didn't know our deal. Somebody screwed up the order and they sent it out
> COD. After they tried to deliver the radio COD I called them back. They
> overnighted a check to pay for the radio. They have screwed up twice but
> have done anything the could to make it right.
> "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:6i9mvtglkjkvik8tr8q86h9tbtb3k9dff5@4ax.com...
> > Lowest price usually equals poorest customer service.
>
>

2366. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 05:24:24 UTC
From: Johnathan Grant <johnathangrant@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <211120010024247914%johnathangrant@hotmail.com>
Source record: 154319
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article
<9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>,
Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:

> On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> >instructions?
> >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
> >address, and phone on each sale.

> RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
notice at any time for no reason or any reason.

This is actually a place I'd consider working, as I like radio, but I
don't want to be a pushy sales droid that must always be on the hook to
keep management happy.

--
--
johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/

2367. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 05:58:31 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BFB4285.55344BEF@att.net>
Source record: 154320

Bob, I regret that you have had what, from your viewpoint, appears to be
lack of support to the customer.

As another viewpoint, I have been dealing with Texas Towers virtually since
they went into business. I have purchased over 20 radios from them plus
uncounted antennas, monitor receivers, misc. equipment, HTs, cables, power
supplies, etc. etc.

Gerald Williamson and his son Matthew are as honest and forthcoming as you
will find anywhere and they have always done their best to ensure that I
received value for my money and a smile to go with it. Trades have been
fairly valued at both ends. I bought my most recent radio from them - an
Icom 756PRO - and intend to buy my next radio from them, whatever and
whenever that will be.

Sounds to me like there might have been some additional considerations in
play here that your account did not include.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
>
> > Now it is Friday and still
> >no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
> >them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for shipping.
> >Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order. I
> >sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>
> Actually, AES would have done the same, sending you a replacement radio via UPS
> Ground at their expense.
> >
> >
> >
> >Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have
> >no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> >apparently they don't believe so.
>
> Not sure I understand what your beef is. Did TXTower not offer to ship the

> replacement radio via UPS Ground at their expense? Why should you get free
> OVERNIGHT shipment? Who would reimburse TxTower for that extra expense?

2368. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 06:00:50 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BFB4310.17F03121@att.net>
Source record: 154321
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Johnathan Grant wrote:

> Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
>
> This is actually a place I'd consider working, as I like radio, but I
> don't want to be a pushy sales droid that must always be on the hook to
> keep management happy.

This is true in Texas and perhaps other states. And what else is an
employee for than to "keep management happy."

Welcome to the real world . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

2369. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 06:03:38 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <_sHK7.163949$My2.96829065@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154322
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Reminds me of the standard apartment contracts in wisconsin.
They may not evict you for race, religion, etc, but they can evict you for NO reason.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2370. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 06:23:47 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bfb4b15_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154323

Drive them in at an angle...

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com...
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>

2371. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 06:31:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111202231.99cad28@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154324

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com>...
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....

I don't use 8 ft ground rods here. I'm too cheap to pay for the
things. I use mainly scrap copper tubing of varying lengths that I
stick in the ground and tie together. I get loads of scrap copper
tubing free. Also it doesn't have to go downwards, they can go
sideways under ground and still work. Way better than nothing anyway.
Myself, I'd rather have a few shorter 4 ft pieces tied together than a
single 8 ft rod. I don't see any harm in it anyway. I've taken direct
lightning hits on them, and they didn't complain about lack of depth
at all. But I do have good soil conductivity, and was also tied into
the water pipes. MK

2372. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 06:42:25 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <I1IK7.52614$XJ4.31441592@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154325
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Nothing unusual about that. Someone is hired to do a job. It's managements job to set the standards of how that job is to be done. If they don't like it, out you go. I assume that you don't have much work experience.
--
CW
KC7NOD

> Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
>
> --
> johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
> Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/

2373. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 08:37:43 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BFB67DE.ACBBB61@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

For a while, Radio Shack had a branch called TechAmerica, which then changed to RadioShack.com (though it was a so-called brick-and-mortar store) that was pretty good. While I was living in the Phoenix area, I used TA/RS.com frequently. Found a lot of hams working there, no inane salespeople (not at least over by the parts/cable/tools counter). Too bad that retail concept failed to flourish (or did it fail outright? I don't know, I am far from AZ these days). It is a good day when you can walk into a retail store, and be confident that they have in stock, on the actual, not virtual, shelf most values and types of small parts (even a fair selection of ICs, RF power xstrs, and LV xfmrs., in stock, amazing. . .), common or no, as well as decent tools and supplies, and can actually *find* the correct items in less than 5 minutes (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive inventory on site, alas.

Will/KD7BFX

2374. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 08:45:08 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154327
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country. It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work" (brought to you by the same lexicographers who gave us "trickle-down," "supply-side," and "acceptable collateral damage") enacted in the 80's and early 90's. Common as (acid) rain these days. . .

Will/KD7BFX

Johnathan Grant wrote:

> In article
> <9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>,
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:
>
> > On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> > >instructions?
> > >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
> > >address, and phone on each sale.
>
> > RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
> >
> > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
>
> Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
>
> This is actually a place I'd consider working, as I like radio, but I
> don't want to be a pushy sales droid that must always be on the hook to
> keep management happy.
>
> --
> --
> johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
> Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/

2375. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 09:24:04 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3BFB72B3.51EB6554@agilent.com>
Source record: 154222

charles hobbs wrote:

>
> If this keeps up, we'll be buying everything out of a vending machine in the
> next 10 years..

What do you think the Internet is, if not a high-tech vending machine?

2376. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 09:34:48 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <tvo7fpbpb3ecd7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154223
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> people hear what they want to hear and would rather get screwed later
> and pay less up front.

when i was 'broke' and going through school /price/ was king... now i will pay a little more for a place with better service, a helpful website, nice staff, good return policy etc.

phil :)

2377. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 10:14:22 UTC
From: IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <3bfb7ea2_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 154328

I see. So is there any document I can read to understand this better and why the SWR meter reads differently at higher power. Thanks.

Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in message news:3BFB1853.53C865AF@coqui.net...
> On many medicore SWR meters the readings are really erratic at different
> power levels. I think this confuses alot of people.
> -WX4A
>
> Dee Wesser wrote:
> >
> > here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not
> > accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!
> >
> > IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
> > news:3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> > > I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I think
> > > at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30 watts,
> > the
> > > swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem? The
> > > antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any way
> > to
> > > lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is
> > appreciated
> > > .
> > >
> > > KC2FYP
> > >
> > >
>

2378. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 10:49:01 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bfb86a1$0$35624$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 154329

drive er in at up to a 45 degree angle, it will go as the rod will tend
to bend and follow what's blocking beneath it. we constantly drive rods
in this way up here with a 20 lb sledge hammer however be aware that if
the rock underneath slopes up you may end up getting poked in the ass by
the rod coming thru the surface behind you been there done that
73 ken w8ob

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....

2379. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 11:23:35 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <tvodq5rudh2u51@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154243
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

because of shear numbers the middle class must carry the majority of the tax burden. a lot of people make good money in the US; however, many do not know how to save effectively. sadly, many high income earners could only survive a couple of months if laid off. hey, weren't we talking about RatShack :p.

phil :)

2380. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 11:30:14 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3bfb903e@news.gj.net>
Source record: 154330
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the
country.
> It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to
get
> off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim,
etc.

Add to that, a good way to get rid of the lazy shithead leach employees that managed to get hired on that have no intentions to fulfill their end of the bargain and perform work/job assignments. Or are totally incapable of performing the work they said they could do.

2381. Re: Justice AM Antenna-anybody got one yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 11:30:16 UTC
From: fan <fan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <211120010527348887%fan@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154331

Got the antenna-here's my report for anyone interested in AM listening:

Wow! Verrry impressive. It took a little while to find my "sweet spots"
but once I did-holy cow! Listening from Chicago, my first evening I got
stations from New York, Toronto, Boston, Nashville, Denver, Atlanta,
Pittsburg, Louisville, Detroit, St. Louis and others that I didn't
listen long enough to find out where they were coming from.

I mounted the antenna by a window and ran the optional 25 ft cable
right to my little bedside ATS-909/DX398, thereby eliminating the need
to hold the radio by the window forever! Fufilled my expectations and
then some! Totally satisfied.

Since the actors union pretty much killed internet streaming in the
States, this is the way to go!

Thanks a ton Justice and CCrane!

If you're interested in you can get one from here:
http://www.ccrane.com/am_antennas.asp

Note: I do NOT work for CCrane or Sangean.

fan

In article <161120010722536705%fan@earthlink.net>, fan
<fan@earthlink.net> wrote:

> CCrane has a new AM antenna called the Justice AM Antenna. I'm thinking
> of trying it. Does anyone have anything to report about it?
>
> Thanks
> fan

2382. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 11:37:02 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3bfb91d6@news.gj.net>
Source record: 154332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

It is a good day when you can walk into a retail store, and be
> confident that they have in stock, on the actual, not virtual, shelf most
> values and types of small parts (even a fair selection of ICs, RF power
xstrs,
> and LV xfmrs., in stock, amazing. . .), common or no, as well as decent
tools
> and supplies, and can actually *find* the correct items in less than 5
minutes
> (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a
> retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive
inventory
> on site, alas.

What you mention has been brought upon ourselves by ourselves. Consumers have demanded (voting with their purchasing dollar) the very lowest price on items. The only way retail could do this is continually decrease employee wages/benifits (near minimal wage and thus, minimal qualified employees working there) and in recent years, even fewer store clerks/floor people to assist the customer. We have traded service for lower price. We should be happy.

2383. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 12:13:03 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFB9A4F.9B0A2D2@coqui.net>
Source record: 154333

I wouldn't think so since its a short-coming of the product. The ones I have seen that behaved like this were really cheapo units and I suspect that it was no more than bleedover between the forward and reverse sensing elements. The question remains open at which power level is the reading most accurate? I would suspect the reading is more accurate at lower power levels rather than high for the reason stated above. I used to have a cheap Calrad meter and such was the case with it, even at HF, although it was rated to 144 Mhz.
-Bill

IronHead wrote:
>
> I see. So is there any document I can read to understand this better and why
> the SWR meter reads differently at higher power. Thanks.
>
> Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
> message news:3BFB1853.53C865AF@coqui.net...
> > On many mediocre SWR meters the readings are really erratic at different
> > power levels. I think this confuses alot of people.
> > -WX4A
> >
> > Dee Wesser wrote:
> > >
> > > here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power
> not
> > > accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!
> > >
> > > IronHead <slipkid@kwiknet.net> wrote in message
> > > news:3bfa363b_1@news.starnetinc.com...
> > > > I have a comet gp-15 tri bander set up at my location. It is rated I
> think
> > > > at 150 watts. when I attempt to transmit around 147mhz at over 30
> watts,
> > > the
> > > > swr climbs up to about 3:1. Is this normal or do I have a problem?
> The
> > > > antenna is 20ft about ground fed by 75ft of belden 9913. Is there any
> way
> > > to
> > > > lower the swr or the antenna not radiating properly. Any help is
> > > appreciated
> > > > .
> > > >
> > > > KC2FYP

> > > >
> > > >
> >

2384. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 12:35:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tg755$ee6$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154334

In general, it is the longest dimension of an electrode which most influences resistance to mother Earth. The diameter of a buried wire has a relatively minor effect. Two rods close together are hardly any better than one rod. The full benefit of two rods is not obtained until the rods are spaced apart more than 3 or 4 times their depth.

A single rod is of little use at RF unless immersed in sea water when a length of only 12 inches is excellent.

Curiously, a thick-plastic insulated wire may have a lower RF earth loss resistance than the same wire when bare.

Programs RADIOETH (RF) and EARTHRES (DC, 60Hz) model the behaviour of shallow-buried electrodes, wires, plates, arrays of rods, sets of radials and describe simple methods of measuring soil resistivity (1/conductivity). But there's never any need to know resistivity accurately at RF.

Soil permittivity plays a significant part above 5 or 10 MHz. But that's another matter and, anyway, at the higher frequencies the types of radiating systems tend not to make use of ground electrodes.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Download progs from here.
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

2385. Re: Need help: MFj-1762 6m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 13:33:27 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011121083327.09230.00000844@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 154335

Thank you for your reply. I will fashion a new RF choke out of RG-58 cable. How wide should the choke's diameter be? The instructions say to make it from about 5 turns of 6' of coax. The grommets that were included were plastic. The leads (or "pigtails" as they are called in the manual) are short, about 1 1/4", as specified in the instructions.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2386. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 13:54:52 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BFBB22C.38EC6322@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154336

There is just too much info to have it all in one place. The reason for the differacne in the way a swr meter reads at differant power levels is that the diodes used behave differant at low power levels. On most of them there are 2 diodes , one is used for forward and one used for reverse. The reverse diode will not have enough voltage developed across it to act the same as the forward diode at low power levels. Look up square law detectors for more info on this. A true driectional wattmeter needs to be used if the power level is much less than 50 to 100 watts to get an accurate swr measurment. The swr can then be calculated from the power forwarda nd reverse. Even then it is beter to have two ranges with one about 10 times the range of the other.

Much of this has been discussed here in the past. It is just part of the many things that are learned by being a ham for many years. The books can give lots of theory about how things work but there is enough differance in the real world that you just have to learn over a period of time how things really work. Elecrtonic circuits can be calculated to many decimal places but if you calculate a resistor of 1234.222 ohms and try to buy one you will have to setle for one of probably 1200 ohms standard value and it can then vary asmuch as 5 to 10 percent depending on the manufactoring tollorance.

As for your antenna you need to measure the swr at several frequencies in each band. Then you can find the frequency of the lowest swr and if needed make adjustments from there. It may be the antenna just does not have enough bandwidth to give a low swr from the lowest frequency to the highest frequency in the band.

IronHead wrote:
>
> I see. So is there any document I can read to understand this better and why
> the SWR meter reads differently at higher power. Thanks.
>
>

2387. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:02:16 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BFBB3E8.71D77BAF@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154337

It is not 'bleedover' but the way the forward and reverse diodes conduct at low power levels. Normally the higher power level will give a more accurate reading on the cheap meters. Most of the vhf meters can be uses on lower frequencies if you can run enough power to the the meter to go to full scale in the forward direction. The problem is that sampling porton of the segment in the swr meter is not long enough to pick up enough power to use it on the lower frequencies and if it is made longer then it will be too long in terms of wavelength to work at vhf.

Your Friend Bill wrote:
>
> I wouldn't think so since its a short-coming of the product. The ones I
> have seen that behaved like this were really cheapo units and I suspect
> that it was no more than bleedover between the forward and reverse
> sensing elements. The question remains open at which power level is the
> reading most accurate? I would suspect the reading is more accurate at
> lower power levels rather than high for the reason stated above. I used
> to have a cheap Calrad meter and such was the case with it, even at HF,
> although it was rated to 144 Mhz.
> -Bill
>
>

2388. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:04:11 UTC
From: Dave Moorman <dmoorman4@home.com>
Message-ID: <dmoorman4-6F75BF.08041721112001@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154338
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

This is true, CW, but there are many forms of management, from the goofy
and/or nasty to people who are enjoyable to work for.

Dave

In article <l1IK7.52614$XJ4.31441592@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>,
"CW" <clinton.magers@home.com> wrote:

> Nothing unusual about that. Someone is hired to do a job. It's managements
> job to set the standards of how that job is to be done. If they don't like
> it, out you go. I assume that you don't have much work experience.
> --
> CW
> KC7NOD
>
>
> > Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> > actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> > or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> > notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
> >
> > --
> > johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
> > Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/
>
>

--
Dave Moorman
Downers Grove,
Illinois USA

Some men dream of fortunes, others dream of cookies.

2389. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:10:10 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <62C930E4FE7F5794.D9F0E9AF83BCD496.0C18E958FA964B8E@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154339
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 00:24:24 -0500, Johnathan Grant
<johnathangrant@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
>actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
>or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
>notice at any time for no reason or any reason.

That's standard in TX. IIRC, the only jobs you can't walk away from
at any time, without notice, are certain emergency services positions.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2390. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:15:47 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <hobnvt4nbv95hn6iusl6snfo0p2tt0h37o@4ax.com>
Source record: 154340
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

> It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"

But the rules do work both ways, and a friend of mine exercised her
option to bail out of a job that had turned very ugly, with no warning
to her employer and no consequences -- near or long term -- to her.

--
Eric F. Richards, efricha@dimensional.com
"This book reads like a headache on paper."
www.cnn.com/2001/CAREER/readingup/08/14/getting.things.done/index.html

2391. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:16:25 UTC
From: Gary Glaenzer <nobulltrans@irtc.net>
Message-ID: <ZGOK7.172$1c2.29032502@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 154341
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:lzGK7.19004$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> They would have kept my business if they would of even met me half way on
> the shipping. is it too much to ask for? Even if they didn't make a hugh
> profit on the last sale I'm sure the would have made it up for it over the
> next few months from me.

yeah, right

I hear that line all the time in the transmission business, usually from big companies:

"Give us a price break on the first one and we'll send you all our business"

then, guess what? they conveniently forget that the first one was at a 'special price' and want that price for ALL of them.

sorry, man, you got what you paid for.

2392. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:22:12 UTC
From: n1iic Jason Greene <n1iic@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <oMOK7.10637$eh7.4882705@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154342
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If anyone is interested, I offer good customer service, and carry all
amateur and commercial lines, new and I usually can find used, too. I can't
say that I am the cheapest, but I try like hell to make you happy!
Please use this email address: hamsrc @ mediaone.net (take out the spaces)

Jason

--
"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:0CGK7.19005$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Now that is customer service!! Why don't more companys do the same. I'll
> keep Gigaparts in mind.
>
> -Brent
>
>
> "Ben" <manley62@home.com> wrote in message
> news:p%FK7.163753$My2.96629814@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> > I ordered a radio from Gigaparts. They said the radio would be shipped
the
> > next day. Two days later I check with them to get my tracking number and
> the
> > radios didn't come in so they could ship them to me. They offered to
send
> > the radio out 2nd day UPS. Which the shipping department screwed up on
and
> > sent them ground. I called them back and he offered to send me two
radios
> > over night and to just refuse the first two. Would most companys do
> that???
> > The guy I deal with promised me a deal on my next order to make up for
the
> > problem. About a month later I ordered another radio from them. The man
I
> > deal with wasn't in so somebody else took the order to give to him since
> he
> > didn't know our deal. Somebody screwed up the order and they sent it out
> > COD. After they tried to deliver the radio COD I called them back. They
> > overnighted a check to pay for the radio. They have screwed up twice
but
> > have done anything the could to make it right.
> > "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net> wrote in message
> > news:6i9mvtglkjkvik8tr8q86h9tbtb3k9dff5@4ax.com...

> > > Lowest price usually equals poorest customer service.
> >
> >
>
>

2393. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 14:35:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFBBBC7.291120B1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154343

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> As another viewpoint, I have been dealing with Texas Towers virtually since
> they went into business. I have purchased over 20 radios from them plus
> uncounted antennas, monitor receivers, misc. equipment, HTs, cables, power
> supplies, etc. etc.

My experience has been all good. I went there to buy 12ft sections of
aluminum tubing for a 40m vertical. Even though it reduced the amount
of the sale, Gerald pointed out that using 6ft sections would reduce
wind load (given the same size bottom section).
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2394. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 15:14:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <369-3BFBC4DA-12@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154345

Iron Head wrote:
"---and why the SWR meter reads differently at higher power."

All measurement devices have error. The question is: How much?

If an SWR reading is noticeably a function of power level, the instrument error may be excessive. On the other hand, the instrument reading may be correct and the antenna system may have a defect. Sort it out by using known SWRs to check the instrument and using known instruments to check the SWR.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2395. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 15:19:58 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFBC60D.A02CFAE1@icok.net>
Source record: 154344

vtail,
For what it's worth...
1. A number of short rods connected together is better than one
longer one.
2. Wire radials are better than ground rods, in most cases.
3. The more 'metal' in the ground, the better off you are.
4. Don't use un-tinned copper braid for grounding, inside or
outside. Depending on your weather, it deteriorates quickly.
5. Using salt on/around your ground only contaminates the
the water table, kills grass, disipates rapidly. Waste of
time considering the benifits.
6. Consult the National Electrical Code for RF grounding. You
might be suprized. (If you have RFI complaints conforming
to NEC cetrainly is in your favor.)
7. Using fences common to a neighborhood, or pipes in a common
water system is bad news (no matter what the books say).
They become a part of your antenna system, and having a 'part'
of ~your~ antenna in your neighbor's yard/house is NOT
something to be desired!
'Doc

2396. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 16:04:26 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tvnk4aph53a50e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154346
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com>, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> writes:

Hi Brett..

>My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX

.. Sad experience snipped .. but not in jest here .. just for space

>Brent

>N9BC

I have known Gerald, his son, daughter, and the group for MANY years. This family is a top notch very capable and very sincere group. I've dealt with them in person at the store, in person at the hamfests, by phone, by mail and via shipments, you name it; we've done business together. I've sat down to dinner with the man in Richardson, even been invited to his antenna farm out Northeast of Dallas.

That full sized three element rotary array up there at 190-odd feet run by a large prop pitch that uses 105 feet of Rohn 25G for a boom and 4 inch irrigation pipe is a beautiful job, But you have to know a little more about it to really know about this man and how much respect most people I know have for him. It's the SECOND time that array has been put up there Brent.

The first time it went up, Gerald had help from the local crew. As you can imagine, playing that game with 130 foot elements and the equivalent of Rohn 65-G for the tower isn't exactly lightweight stuff. And the man on top the stack *IS* the boss on tower work like this, if you've ever been there Brent, for good or for horror. Things do go wrong,,,

As I understand how it happened, Gerald got in trouble with the last Phillystran guy and didn't have the right thimble bolt to attach the guy run to the tower top. So he used a Rohn 55G tower leg bolt on what he told me was a 'temporary' basis, just to get down the tower and finish that day, Everyone was dog tired, enough is enough. I'm sure from your post that you know the feeling...

But he forgot about going back up that 195 feet to replace that substitute bolt with the right one. And Texas isn't very nice weather wise at some times of the year. Along came that massive frontal passage and .. that tower leg bolt snapped and down came the whole thing, tower and all. I'm sure, from your post, that you know the feeling, maybe from a different perspective, but you do have a way to relate to this.

If you happen to be on the place, there is a section of tower still plugged into the ground at a crazy angle where it augered in. Gerald said he left it there just to remind himself of his mistake. And, yes, that whole thing went up again a SECOND time. But not quite so much in the grand show as round one.

For, as I understand it, in 'payback' for all the wasted time and effort Gerald caused the local crew, by not going up and taking care of making it right the first time, as I was told, he, with only the help of one other feller on the ground, put round two up all by himself to make it right with his own insides for what he caused on round one. This is the kind of man and family you are dealing with Brent. He is a horribly honorable man and a prize contributor to an awful lot of people in this hobby Brent.

You need to know a little more about the profitability in business, in general, before you can fairly judge some things like this. Most people do not know that over the last 50 years or so in the USA, the average bottom line profit for all businesses is only about seven cents (7 pennies!) on the dollar at the end of a year. That includes GM, IBM, Ford, a whole bunch of dot.com's that lost tons of money, mom and pop grocery stores and folks like you and I and Gerald! It's rough out there Brent; bottom line on a $600 radio isn't over $40, if that. Ten years ago when money meant a little more something, I knew that Gerald needed an average of over $8000 a day on that 1-800 watts line, just to break even! And that's not to turn a profit, just a wash.

It takes about $350,000 worth of equipment sales just to pay either someone else or yourself only $24,000 a year, Brent. Oh sure there are great deals and high proced time and all that. But bottom line is that the old interest rate figure on the US Government long bond is there at that rate for a real reason! Free enterprise does have it's rewards, but Socialism is right there just under it to always think it can do it better, friend Brent! Huge grin!

More important, you have to realize the reverse is true! If you lose a $600 radio and don't get paid for it at all, at seven cents a dollar net to the bottom line, you will have to sell almost $9000 worth of new sales just to break even with what was lost! That $40 loss taken three times in the shuffle on your deal would mean someone has to do almost $2000 in new business down there just to pay for it.

In the average business here in the USA, even if a minimum wage employee poofs away one $7 hour or so, it takes $100 through the register just to recover that, what at first, looks like such a trivial deal. Yeah I know, you'll say you don't believe all this with what doctors and lawyers and Indian Chief's all make and so on, but, sadly, it is true.

A whole series of events in the world that are rather scary are teaching this lesson of bottom line profitabilty to a lot more folks right now. It is so easy to not realize just how thin the ice all humanity skate on; is. Even though the numbers are in the billions, the percentage of what's left over is still the same, still the same.

As far as I know from many years of dealing with Gerald, this man has done everything possible to put back every cent of what his family has ever managed to wrench out of life, back into something that will bring a better day and a better world for everyone around them. And I used the proper term in what it has taken them to stay functional.

I had a similar experience with a brand new FT-1000 I bought from him! It had a dead output RF amplifier section on arrival, right out of the box! But knowing what I've attempted to convey to you above, I gladly paid for the shipping and all, both ways. I found, as I usually do, that, as it has been long 'Fabled' grin, even the smallest kindness never goes un-noticed. He's long since contributed back to me far more than that I spent to help him.. Far more...

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2397. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 16:33:53 UTC
From: Don Jennings <ki0eo@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3BFBD771.56C8FF6A@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 154347
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Ryan wrote:
>
> On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 03:20:22 GMT, "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> Snip......Sounds like you need to grow up a bit. They did nothing
> wrong. You could have had them send you a pickup on the radio and
> waited. Learn patience, dude. Why the hell should they have to
> overnite it? Sheesh.

Brent,

I would say since you paid for an icom 706 on your door step the next day, you should have one as advertised.
I would think they should have refunded your shipping cost, since you had to return the radio or at least sent the new one overnight at no cost to you.
I've been a ham for 8 years and have had this type of experience with most of the ham stores. They expect the consumer to bend over at the drop of a hat.
Thanks for the heads up on Texas Towers.

Don Jennings..KIï¿½EO..

2398. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 17:00:13 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23013-3BFBEBAD-40@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154352

I erred. The conductivity I picked was 10 to the minnus 14 e.m.u.
Best Regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2399. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 17:00:23 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3bfbdbac.743146744@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 154348
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Don't bring up Sears, they have an unspoken policy to try and destroy the families of those that do not hold Sears credit cards nor even shop at Sears by placing fraudulent data on their credit reports, then taking their good old sweet time in seeing that it is removed (after the damage is done).

Gary

2400. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 17:15:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8453-3BFBE130-29@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154350

Vtail wrote:
"Any particular reason why I can`t just use 4-foot ground rods, and more of them?"

If you use enough short ground rods, you will get a better ground connection than a single rod can produce.

HL&P, the electric company here, says it prefers a driven ground rod to other grounding systems, though NEC requires that the "interior metallic cold water piping system be bondeed to it.

NEC requires grounding the electrical service to a "metallic underground water piping system" if available. A driven ground rod is an acceptable alternative.

In HL&P`s grounding practice, length of ground rods is unspecified. HL&P probably doesn`t want to be required to dig or pull up ground rods to show that they are as long as they said they would use.

HL&P`s preference of ground rods is clear. They use plenty, and they butt-wrap their poles with ground wires. Their number of paralleled ground connections is almost countless.

For r-f, it makes little sense to penetrate the earth`s surface any deeper with a ground rod than most of the r-f does. Soil skin-depth is deeper at lower frequencies and higher soil impedance.

Ed Laport has an appendix to "Radio Antenna Engineering" for skin-depth. Picking a soil conductivity of 10 to the minus13 e.m.u. :

10KHz...50m
20KHz...35m
50KHz...20m
100KHz..15m
200KHz..11m
500KHz...7m
1000KHz.5m
2000KHz.3+m
5000KHZ.2+m
10MHz...1.7m
20MHz...1+m

Another factor Ed stresses elsewhere is that ground conductors are useful for r-f to the extent they conform to the direction, path and extent the current must take. Radials under a tower are in the path of current to the world at large. Interconnections between radials encourage useless and lossy eddy currents. Of course, a solid-copper

sheet under a tower is terrific because it represents an infinite number of radials. That would help shield the earth from current and copper is less lossy than soil.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2401. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 17:25:26 UTC
From: charles hobbs <chobbs@socal.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BFBE1A1.B9C87C23@socal.rr.com>
Source record: 154349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Radio wrote:

>
> What you mention has been brought upon ourselves by ourselves. Consumers
> have demanded (voting with their purchasing dollar) the very lowest price
> on items. The only way retail could do this is continually decrease
> employee wages/benifits (near minimal wage and thus, minimal qualified
> employees working there) and in recent years, even fewer store clerks/floor
> people to assist the customer. We have traded service for lower price. We
> should be happy.

If this keeps up, we'll be buying everything out of a vending machine in the
next 10 years..

2402. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 17:54:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23013-3BFBEA38-39@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154353

Doc, W5LZ wrote:
"Don`t use un-tinned copper braid for grounding inside or outside.
Depending on your weather, it deteriorates rapidly."

My inference from the above is that tin might be needed to protect copper. It is used on automobile battery ground braid isn`t it? Yes, but it is more subject to acid exposure than it is in other venues.

Tin is used to protect iron and steel from rusting. We have tinned cans. But, copper is a different metal which gains a sulfide or an oxide that usually protects it from further corrosion. Most iron alloys aren`t protected by their rust from further rusting.

Copper rarely needs protection. Copper is used for roofing. Centuries-old copper roofs aplenty are keeping castles and cathedrals around the world nice and dry.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2403. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 18:16:30 UTC
From: miscnews@michnews_DOT_net
Message-ID: <3bfbea4b.186593130@news>
Source record: 154351
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 17:24:54 -0600, "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
wrote:

>I beg to differ. Try working for SEARS...

You mean the land of "Honey, They Shrunk the Commissions?" ("The IBM
PS/1 has such excellent name recognition and is such an easy sell that
we're only going to pay you 1%".)

Been there. Done that. Still suffering nightmares of the "Maintenance
Agreement" training ("You must convince them that their computer is an
excellent, quality product that will destroy their home and maim their
children if they don't buy the M.A.").

"What's the difference between a used-car salesman and a Sears home
electronics salesman (ooops...I mean ASSOCIATE)?"

"The used-car salesman KNOWS when they are lying!"

A Taliban fighter in Kunduz has a brighter future than a Sears sales
associate.

William A. Pittman
Author - EZ-Prog 895
Free Scanner Programming and Control Utility
http://www.michnews.net/scanner/software.asp

2404. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 18:23:06 UTC
From: miscnews@michnews_DOT_net
Message-ID: <3bfbeffc.188049575@news>
Source record: 154354
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 09:47:51 -0800, Michael Moore
<bammoore@midtown.net> wrote:

>Probably a lot. And each employee is required to try and sell what ever
>corp. mgt wnats them to peddle...and if they sell one the get 'spiffs'
>($5.00 or so.) Also did you know that if you have questions they have
>answers? Sadly the answers never match the question!I.E.: Do you still
>sell scanner crystals? Yes sir, check over in motorized race car
>section. New Radio Shack greeting: DUH?

Loved your movie "Roger and Me". Especially the Rabbit Lady
("Rabbits for sale...pets or food")

William A. Pittman
Author - EZ-Prog 895
FREE Scanner Programming and Control Utility
http://www.michnews.net/scanner/software.asp

2405. FT-100d and ATAS-100 - comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 18:27:24 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011121132724.07411.00000912@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 154355

Looking at this combo for my mobile rig. The antenna looks like it would be XYL friendly. I know it is shorter and not as efficient as my Hamsticks or a full size screwdriver but those are out of the question. I'd like to hear comments fom someone who is using it. I now operate mostly 17 and 10 while mobile. Thanks
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2406. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 18:28:57 UTC
From: Chris Deruyte <chrisderuyte@otn.net>
Message-ID: <3BFBF268.70896B06@otn.net>
Source record: 154356
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm getting a little off-topic, but here goes:
I went through my credit cards a few months ago and cancelled all the useless ones (Mervyn's, Wards, Sears) that I don't use anyway. They are very surprised when you call to cancel - they are used to complaints and requests to open accounts or increase credit lines. They act as if it were a sacrilige to cancel a credit card!

Radio Shack reminds me of a shoe chain that I once worked for as a second job while in college - minimum wage, no training, maximize profits, 99% imported merchandise of inconsistent quality, high mark-ups.

"Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr." wrote:

> Don't bring up Sears, they have an unspoken policy to try and destroy
> the families of those that do not hold Sears credit cards nor even
> shop at Sears by placing fraudulent data on their credit reports, then
> taking their good old sweet time in seeing that it is removed (after
> the damage is done).
>
> Gary

2407. Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 18:43:49 UTC
From: Ron H <123456@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <FBSK7.138$fN3.63325@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics

Does an electrically short antenna look "inductive" ? ....Please explain.,

73
K3PID

--
DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL! Send Email to K3PID at arrl.net of course you'll
have to put it together correctly. Sorry for the inconvenience but it's the
only way to beat SPAM.

2408. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:05:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFBFB04.53BAD89C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics

Ron H wrote:
> Does an electrically short antenna look "inductive" ? ....Please explain.,

An electrically short monopole or dipole exhibits capacitive reactance.
A 1/4WL monopole or 1/2WL dipole exhibits no reactance at resonance.
Between 1/4WL and 1/2WL a monopole exhibits inductive reactance.
Between 1/2WL and 1WL a dipole exhibits inductive reactance.
Monopole statements assume a proper ground plane.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2409. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:10:46 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <W_SK7.178638$3d2.7812932@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics

"Ron H" <123456@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:FBSK7.138$fN3.63325@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Does an electrically short antenna look "inductive" ? ....Please explain.,
>
> 73
> K3PID
>
do a little thought experiment. Play like an electron at various points on
a dipole as the cycle goes up and down. Wire a virtual ammeter to the
feedpoint and a virtual voltmeter to the tip to the feedpoint. Start with
resonance and work with too long and too short. Remember electrons repel
each other as they gather at the tip.

You will find that a short antenna is a capacitive load and a too long one
an inductive load. The idea is that current and voltage do get out of
phase, current leading in the short or capacitive load and lagging in the
long or inductive load just as they do with lumped values.

The proof is left to the student :-)

Dick N&#65533;BK

2410. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:18:53 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <x6TK7.54595$XJ4.32530438@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

There is a place, not to far from you. Its called Supertronix. 16550 West Valley Highway, Tukwilla. It should be a relatively short drive for you.
--
CW
KC7NOD
Web Page http://www.kc7nod.20m.com

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BFB67DE.ACBBB61@earthlink.net...
> For a while, Radio Shack had a branch called TechAmerica, which then changed to
> RadioShack.com (though it was a so-called brick-and-mortar store) that was
> pretty good. While I was living in the Phoenix area, I used TA/RS.com
> frequently. Found a lot of hams working there, no inane salespeople (not at
> least over by the parts/cable/tools counter). Too bad that retail concept
> failed to flourish (or did it fail outright? I don't know, I am far from AZ
> these days). It is a good day when you can walk into a retail store, and be
> confident that they have in stock, on the actual, not virtual, shelf most
> values and types of small parts (even a fair selection of ICs, RF power xstrs,
> and LV xfmrs., in stock, amazing. . .), common or no, as well as decent tools
> and supplies, and can actually *find* the correct items in less than 5 minutes
> (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a
> retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive inventory
> on site, alas.
>
> Will/KD7BFX
>

2411. Re: Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:25:29 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bfc024b_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154363

Extra long tie off rope on the ends...just let it down to work on it and then pull it back up. Yes the rope will grow into the tree if you don't move it at least a couple of times every year. Ropes also rot.

Another issue is that trees move, so if the installation is too tight, it might snap the antenna wire. I've seen installations solve this issue with a pully and bucket of rocks...as the tree moves with wind, the rock bucket goes up and down...heavy enough to keep it tight, but enough play to keep it from breaking as the tree moves.

For permanent installations, add a tilt-over base onto your tree. <g>

I've seen a thing called a Hazer for Rohn towers...need one of those for southern pine trees, now.

David KB5YLG

<bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BFC07D9.809130AE@spiritone.com...
> After you slingshot the rope up across a branch doesn't the
> branch grow into the rope after a while?
>
> How do you tune the dipole after the ends are up in the tree?
>
> guess you just have to pull the whole thing down and start over.
>
>

2412. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:35:42 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bfc04b0_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154364

Nothing wrong with 6 guage stranded, that works. Some people prefer braided straps or flat tape due to surface area in contact with ground, but I don't think the average ham could tell the difference.

A little corrosion might actually make a better bond, but don't let it corrode away! Corrosion does add to resistivity on the conductor, so I would let it set several weeks in the open and maybe with some salt water rinse to help it bond real good, then clean the outer surface well, and coat it with UV resistant rubberized coating like Plasti Dip Spray On.

Of course, I didn't do that with mine...I bonded the clamp and added a couple of small hose clamps for additional bonding, and then hammered the whole thing into the dirt below ground to keep it out of the way of my lawn mower. Works fine. Probably will dissolve in 30 years instead of 40, though..

David KB5YLG

"capra" <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3BFC067A.DAE43E3@spiritone.com...
> I have some 6 gauge stranded copper wire.
> Is that good enough for ground wire. I think
> its what electricians use.
>
> Should I coat where the wire meets clamp with some kind of anti-
> corrosive grease?
>
> Or is a better type of wire to use?
>
>

2413. What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 19:54:35 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC067A.DAE43E3@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154358

I have some 6 gauge stranded copper wire.
Is that good enough for ground wire. I think
its what electricians use.

Should I coat where the wire meets clamp with some kind of anti-
corrosive grease?

Or is a better type of wire to use?

2414. Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:00:25 UTC
From: capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC07D9.809130AE@spiritone.com>
Source record: 154359

After you slingshot the rope up across a branch doesn't the
branch grow into the rope after a while?

How do you tune the dipole after the ends are up in the tree?

guess you just have to pull the whole thing down and start over.

2415. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anyth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:32:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7-3BFC0F56-35@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154366

Capra wrote:
"I have some 6 gauge stranded copper wire. Is that good enough for ground wire?"

My local power company is silent on solid versus stranded wire. It`s reasonable that they require equal ampacities so that their statements are applicable and their requirements are met.

The power company does make a reference to aluminum wire. It is : "An aluminum neutral wire must be insulated. I speculate that is because the aluminum wire might otherwise be more susceptible to damage.

The one place where a coating or other substance may be used in a wire junction is between aluminum and copper wires or fittings. It is unusual between junctions of similar metals.

In its service standards, my power company says:
Grounding Conductor:
Minimum of #6 CU securely fastened, or #8 armored (or in conduit).
Ground Clamp:
Manufactured and approved for connecting to ground.
Ground Connection:
To continuous metallic water system. When water system is not available, use ground rod.
Elsewhere, the power company says the water system ground is all NEC requires, but the company requires a service entrance ground rod also (they don`t say how long or deep it must go).

Capra`s No. 6 AWG stranded copper should be fine for grounding.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2416. Re: Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:37:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <rfvnvts37d9isbitfu5f6186m9cpmqebuf@4ax.com>
Source record: 154365

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 12:00:25 -0800, capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:

>After you slingshot the rope up across a branch doesn't the
>branch grow into the rope after a while?

Not in my experience (the antennas change too often for that). If it
did, would it matter? If it matters, use that rope to hold a pulley.
>
>How do you tune the dipole after the ends are up in the tree?

With a tuner next to the rig.

>
>guess you just have to pull the whole thing down and start over.
>

Hi capra,

Now you're getting the idea of it.

I got my tree trimmers to install a lag eye-bolt high in the canopy
with a pulley attached and threaded with a continuous loop of 1/4th
inch black nylon braid rope. The other end of that loop passes
through another lag bolted pulley at the bottom of the tree. In other
words, just like a flag pole. Instead of raising a flag, I raise a
pulley holding another length of black nylon woven rope. This is the
rope I attach my antennas to, the other end (secured at a cleat - as
is the flagpole line) providing both tensioning and positioning. That
lag bolt is 10 inches long with 6-8 of those exposed. The limb would
have to grow remarkably to threaten overgrowing the fixed pulley!
This also presents less damage to the tree where rope abrasion could
lead to infection sites.

I had them do this to four Maple trees. This gives me XYZ control. I
can situate any design anywhere within the volume of space encompassed
by those fixed pulleys. This allows me to investigate a large variety
of designs.

I also have a long wire cast over the canopy for several hundred
feet. I got that woven through the branches with a slingshot. Been
there for years. It is tied down at the far end with 1/16th inch
white nylon braid. Over the course of those same years, there have
been accidents. The winds around here are not ferocious, but this
time of year they have the power to snap trees like mine in half. I
watched two of them snap in front of me. I am talking about 60 foot
tall Maple trees whose girth at the break point was easily 16 inches
some 30 feet above the forest floor. There is a 30 foot tree top

lying ridge-pole style between other trees, 30 feet up, beneath which this long wire wanders. Some day gravity will test the tensile strength of my system - again. I already had a several hundred pound limb fall across it.

This random wire is simple house wire, THHN #12 I believe. It is secured with 1/16th inch nylon twine at the far end. At the feed end it is secured to a lag bolt (actually one of those TV antenna standoffs with the ribbon wire adapter in the grommet) before going to an isolation box bolted to a 4x4 in a concrete pier. I secure both ends because the canopy has a lot of "spring" to it. Then this limb (about 20 foot long) came down on it. The 1/16th inch nylon twine wasn't fazed one bit, it stood. #12 house wire took the strain without a break, it stood - but apart. The 4x4 lag bolt stood - straight out. No hook in it anymore. It was the first point of failure. With that failure, the isolation box now took the strain and became the second point of failure as it was ripped off the 4x4.

Now the tension was evenly divided by the isolation box antenna connection and the drive line connection - both failed (simultaneously?). The box didn't go far because it was also tied down to ground radials. Perhaps the more successful connection not yielding to the tension. Any way, it took more effort to find the end of the wire (pinned under that huge branch) than to re-solder it to its old connection. I put a new bend back into the lag bolt. A new feed line replaced the old and I was on the air. Just like resetting a fuse. In other words, if I improved it any, it would force the failure in a less accessible area (I'd be in the woods).

I am continually amazed that I can get away with putting that common white nylon twine to so much work. My Army surplus field vertical kit for a 40 footer uses 1/8th inch nylon which would require a tank to rip out.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2417. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:46:19 UTC
From: mmaghakian@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <b4a90ddd.0111211246.21da9a46@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154367
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

After 13 years as a computer consultant in California I moved to
Washington and at the same time decided to get into sales where the
big money is. I got a job as a Xerox copier salesman. I received 6
weeks of very high end training and was then a salesman in my own
territory working for the authorized Xerox agency in town. I am a very
honest person and never lied to clients when I was a consultant.
Well, I quit after 6 months and got a job as a computer analyst.

Here is what I learned from that experience about sales to the public.

1) most customers are for the most part foolish and want to get the
lowest price even if it means getting lied to and ripped off.

2) most salespeople, lie, cheat and do whatever they can to get a
sale.

3) most companies support the practices in #2

4) It is hard for an honest person to sell against a low life because
people hear what they want to hear and would rather get screwed later
and pay less up front.

After this experience I will almost never believe what a salesman
tells me for the rest of my life. Cars, electronics, real estate,
health clubs,you name it, the world is full of dishonest liars. I have
seen the truth, but for someone who has not been where I have been
recently the truth is hard to understand.

"MiamiXJ" <miamixj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:<YSfK7.20759$q36.1564813@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>...
> I have been in sales all my life own my own business and have trained many
> salespeople. I will give you free a tip friend, a GOOD salesman values each
> and every customers business and treats all customers with respect no matter
> how small or large because you just never know. That few feet of cable or
> resistors today can turn into a $1000.00 sale next time or a $10,000.00 in
> repeat business over time but not if you blow it on first contact. My best
> contacts have been made when I least expect it.
>
> Also, calling the people at RadioShack (or insert favorite retail
> electronics superstore) a SALESMAN is an INSULT to anyone who actually know
> how to sell ! And those DirectTV dishes they were bragging about were being
> sold at $.01. Go check it out, they will sell you a DirectTV w/ activation
> for $.01, wow that really tales some sales skill. How much of a kickback
> can DirectTV possibly be offering? Sprint / Verizon phones start at $19.95
> w/ activation. Come on they would be lucky to be able to eat a value meal a

> McDonalds let alone steak.
>
> And the funniest thing is that of the employees I have talked to most have
> no idea how DirectTV works, what all the plans are, what the small print in
> the agreement says or anything else. Same goes for cellphones, I actually
> saw a guy tying to sell a Sprint phone compleately misrepresent ALL of the
> SPRINT PCS policies and technical capabilities of a particular PCS phone (I
> am longtime Sprint PCS user).
>
>

2418. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:52:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <hj4ovtgpgal18sdkrl6o9ldaeqs492n02c@4ax.com>
Source record: 154368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

There's also Radar Electric in Seattle, or Active Electronics in
Bellevue, or Surplus Dimensions in Tacoma. For dirt cheap cables I go
to Vetco behind Fred Meyers in Redmond. They also have a lot of air
variables (or used to).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 19:18:53 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@home.com>
wrote:

>There is a place, not to far from you. Its called Supertronix. 16550 West
>Valley Highway, Tukwilla. It should be a relatively short drive for you.
>--
>CW
>KC7NOD
>Web Page http://www.kc7nod.20m.com
>
><googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>news:3BFB67DE.ACBBB61@earthlink.net...
snip
>> (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a
>> retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive
>inventory
>> on site, alas.
>>
>> Will/KD7BFX
>>
>

2419. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 20:53:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23013-3BFC145E-52@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154221

Ron, K3PIDE wrote:
"Does an electrically short antenna look inductive?"

An "electrically short" antenna would be a grounded vertical, too short to be a 1/4-wave, or an elevated dipole, too short to be a 1/2-wave.

These antennas require inductance added to them for resonance. This indicates an inductance deficit before inductance was added for resonance. If the antenna has an inductance deficit, it is capacitive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2420. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 21:08:22 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111211308.5edb9604@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154219

"Dee Wesser" <deew@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:<tvm4k4bfm5ea01@corp.supernews.com>...
> here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not
> accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!

Normally no, but it's possible for extra power to arc over a bad
connection and change the SWR. Or maybe if moisture was a problem
within an antenna as already mentioned. But normally, no, it doesn't
change, and the SWR reading taken at the lowest power is the most
accurate. If you show an SWR that increases fairly linear as you add
power, it's usually just meter error in the SWR meter. Most all cheapy
meters show a higher indication as you run more power. Thats fairly
normal. if the SWR jumps fast, or is erratic, then I'd be looking
around. MK

2421. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 21:11:36 UTC
From: Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3BFC18B7.E99094D2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> There's also Radar Electric in Seattle, or Active Electronics in
> Bellevue, or Surplus Dimensions in Tacoma. For dirt cheap cables I go
> to Vetco behind Fred Meyers in Redmond. They also have a lot of air
> variables (or used to).
>

For cables, it's often cheaper to purchase, from a broadcast supplier, both cable and connectors in bulk. You can find premium connectors and print up your own interconnects for less than what comparable lengths of mediocre interconnects run at places like RS. You've also got the added flexibility of making single continuous runs, instead of adapted together cables of standard length, and inferiour quality.

For components, there's no question that RS is not the way to go. You can find better for much less at a real electronics store, when you can find them. Parts Express, and their equivalents are excellent choices.

Here of late, I've bought all my chip upgrades from Digi-key. With tax, title, license, old battery and recappable tires, I've spent about half of what I would have at brick and mortar retail for premium chips. And gotten what I need next day, when necessary. But by keeping a small inventory of commonly used items, I have what I need when I need it, and rarely have more than $20 tied up in warehoused parts. The added benefit is that I rarely have to pay premium rates for overnight shipping.

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 19:18:53 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >There is a place, not to far from you. Its called Supertronix. 16550 West
> >Valley Highway, Tukwilla. It should be a relatively short drive for you.
> >--
> >CW
> >KC7NOD
> >Web Page http://www.kc7nod.20m.com
> >
> ><googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message

> >news:3BFB67DE.ACBBB61@earthlink.net...
> snip
> >> (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a
> >> retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive
> >inventory
> >> on site, alas.
> >>
> >> Will/KD7BFX
> >>
> >

2422. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 21:53:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23014-3BFC2264-19@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154224

Mark Keith wrote:
"But normally, no, it (SWR) doesn`t change, and the SWR reading taken at lowest power is most accurate."

I have no cause to contradict the above, but if higher power results in higher analog meter readings, accuracy is usually a percentage of full scale. That`s a small error for large readings, but could be significant at small deflections.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2423. Re: Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:24:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC299D.D8550591@eznec.com>
Source record: 154247

This will work, but the efficiency will be low. You'll need the absolute best ground system you can manage to put in (a large number of radial wires) if you hope to get even modest efficiency. This kind of antenna has more wire loss than a straight wire antenna, and it'll take much more of a beating from ground losses because of its low radiation resistance. I've made lots of QSOs with a watt or so radiated power at 7 MHz and above, but you'll find it to be a challenge on 160. You'll probably be in the 1-10 watt range of radiated power if you apply 100 watts to the antenna. If you apply a lot of power, the heating from the wire loss might get great enough to melt the PVC. If it does, don't mistakenly blame it on the PVC, as one well known writer did some years ago.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Sicotte wrote:
>
> I am going to build a 1/4 wave 160 meter vertical antenna. I am going to use
> 30 feet of PVC pipe and wrap 133 feet of wire around it. It is going to be
> continuously-loaded. That is to say, the wire is evenly wrapped around the
> pipe with the coils about 3/4 inch apart. Of course I will have a good
> ground with ground radial wires.
>
> Will this work? I have never seen plans for a continuously-loaded antenna
> before - am I missing something?
>
> Thanks,
> John N7MTB

2424. Re: how do I make alternative "wire" antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:35:34 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tvob97r8f8ne7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154227

One thing I gound is that pine trees really suck up RF. If you are putting up field expedient antennas, keep them away from pine trees. One of the biggest improvements I saw used with most military antennas was a good counterpoise.

Good Luck,

Bob

W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message news:vuu7tt498nce40343r0qt7ma9ckepsrdoj@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 22 Oct 2001 08:14:14 +0200, "Martine" <vest34@wish.net> wrote:
>
> >My name is Peter Stam from the Netherlands and I work in the Dutch Royal
> >Army in a recon platoon of the 11 Airmobile Brigade.
> >Recently I was send on a course for HF- radio manpack using skywave.
> >The 2 standard antenna's we use are wire-antenna's with a dipole or windom
> >construction. During several excercises I noticed that those antenna's
> >didn't always work properly.
> >My question to you all is : can you send my idea's for alternative-antenna's
> >and/or background information about antenna-technics.
> >I heard about "mirrors" on the ground using metal-wire's, antenna's you
> >could aim, socalled inverted-V antenna's and much more but I haven't a clue
> >how it works.
> >If you do send me info., please remember that these antenna's should be easy
> >to build in a sometimes mountaines area using tree's
> >
> >Thanks in advance, Peter Stam
> >
>
> Try this link:
>
>
http://www.au.af.mil/au/database/projects/ay2001/afit/afit-ge-eng-01m-11.pdf
>

2425. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:44:11 UTC
From: "Darren D. Taylor" <aa9yf@home.com>
Message-ID: <%6WK7.165706$My2.97878969@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154229
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

You're joking, right? If it were not for this law it would be practically impossible to fire people for not doing their job. BTW: The trickle down theory of economics has been verified by far smarter economists that I. And to think...I wanted to be a lawyer...but then I would have to defend lazy people who were fired for "no good reason".

Darren

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
> (brought to you by the same lexicographers who gave us "trickle-down,"
> "supply-side," and "acceptable collateral damage") enacted in the 80's and
> early 90's. Common as (acid) rain these days. . .
>
> Will/KD7BFX
>
>
> Johnathan Grant wrote:
>
> > In article
> > <9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>,
> > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:
> >
> > > On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> > > >instructions?
> > > >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
> > > >address, and phone on each sale.
> > >
> > > RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
> > >
> > > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
> > >

> > Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> > actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> > or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> > notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
> >
> > This is actually a place I'd consider working, as I like radio, but I
> > don't want to be a pushy sales droid that must always be on the hook to
> > keep management happy.
> >
> > --
> > --
> > johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
> > Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/
>

2426. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:48:42 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tvoc25l925a960@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154226

I have the same "problem" with my BayPac TNC software. I have to boot into DOS mode to get it to work correctly. I guess it's the issue of direct access to the com port.

Good Luck,

Bob
WA7VKF

Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu> wrote in message news:3B8D7D3B.782C@tc.umn.edu...
> I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer
> under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
>
> Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If
> I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
> There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
> like.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

2427. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:53:47 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tvocbg4p89r6fa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154228

Joey,

I assume your reference to "modern" glass means that they are tinted. I found out the hard way that some of the tinting has a lot of metal in it, which really screws up the SWR. I don't know if one can re-tune the antenna as I've never tried, but maybe someone else has.

Bob
WA7VKF

Joey <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message news:3b8c69c3.32522875@news.supernews.com...
> OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
> any cars with "modern" glass.
>
--------snip to end----------

2428. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anyth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 22:54:04 UTC
From: Jim <NoSpAmk5ik@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <r4bovt4mj5milr6jh0g3eba2do0f9mo8f7@4ax.com>
Source record: 154225

Possibly a little off Subject: but here is what I have in my 'new
construction' (1999 code) house in rural Atlanta, GA area:

House copper water plumbing system is elecrically isolated from the
water meter by PVC pipe supply line.

Ground rod installed at the service entrance (meter).

The surprise (for me) is a wire connecting the house copper water
plumbing to the natural gas line under the house (crawl space)!!

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 14:32:22 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>To continuous metallic water system. When water system is not available,
>use ground rod.
>Elsewhere, the power company says the water system ground is all NEC
>requires, but the company requires a service entrance ground rod also
>(they don`t say how long or deep it must go).

Jim

2429. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 23:01:07 UTC
From: Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC3233.213164D3@mindless.com>
Source record: 154230
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Darren D. Taylor" wrote:

> You're joking, right? If it were not for this law it would be practically
> impossible to fire people for not doing their job. BTW: The trickle down
> theory of economics has been verified by far smarter economists that I.

Sorry, but "trickle down" is a fraud. Airtight proof below.

Ask any qualified economist what percentage of his economy is
driven by consumer spending. He or she will come up with
something around 2/3. Certainly the majority of it.

Then ask him what percentage of that 2/3 is contributed
by luxury item purchases vs. necessities that "ordinary"
folks in the middle and lower-middle class buy, and I'd
be willing to bet a dinner at Four Seasons the bulk of it
that our economy runs more on sales of economy cars
and bread than Mercedes, luxury cruises, and caviar.

Now take the vast numbers of consumers who are
middle class or below (and all of whom need to eat,
consume consumer products, etc.) and contrast that with
the perhaps 5% rich whose basic consumer needs are in practice
that much higher. The average "middle class car" is what, $20,000.
The average "rich person's car is not, on average, the 20 times
higher or $400,000 it would take for his contribution to even
reach half that of the 20 average folks he's above on the
economic ladder.)

P.S.: The 1960's provide solid proof of my assertion. They were
the greatest sustained period of economic growth in real terms
this century, AND one of the highest standards of living in
American history. One breadwinner could support a family, own his
own house, and work around 40 hours a week to do all this.
This hasn't been possible for most middle-class folks for over
20 years.

SO QED. "Trickle down" is a self-serving crock, that has
no basis in reality except that it makes a certain kind of
greedy rich person feel virtuous when no such feeling is
actually justified.

-- Ross

> And
> to think...I wanted to be a lawyer...but then I would have to defend lazy

> people who were fired for "no good reason".
>
> Darren
>
> <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> > It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the
> country.
> > It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to
> get
> > off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim,
> etc. It
> > was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
> > (brought to you by the same lexicographers who gave us "trickle-down,"
> > "supply-side," and "acceptable collateral damage") enacted in the 80's and
> > early 90's. Common as (acid) rain these days. . .
> >
> > Will/KD7BFX
> >
> >
> > Johnathan Grant wrote:
> >
> > > In article
> > > <9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>,
> > > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > > On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> > > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> > > > >instructions?
> > > > >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the
> name,
> > > > >address, and phone on each sale.
> > >
> > > > RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
> > > >
> > > > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > > > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
> > >
> > > Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application
> > > actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> > > or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> > > notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
> > >
> > > This is actually a place I'd consider working, as I like radio, but I
> > > don't want to be a pushy sales droid that must always be on the hook to
> > > keep management happy.
> > >
> > > --

> > > --
> > > johnathangrant (at) hotmail (dot) com
> > > Enter To Win - http://instantlotto.cjb.net/
> >

2430. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 23:06:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BFC3383.D27A0456@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154240

Baring the unusal as the arcking, the cheap and even some more expensive swr meers will be more accurate at a higher power level. The reason is the reverse reading diode will not get enough voltage to get out of the square law reagon like the forward diode is. That makes the meter read higher (and closer to the true swr) as the power is increased up to a point. This effect will usually disapear around 20 to 50 watts.

> Normally no, but it's possible for extra power to arc over a bad
> connection and change the SWR. Or maybe if moisture was a problem
> within an antenna as already mentioned. But normally, no, it doesn't
> change, and the SWR reading taken at the lowest power is the most
> accurate. If you show an SWR that increases fairly linear as you add
> power, it's usually just meter error in the SWR meter. Most all cheapy
> meters show a higher indication as you run more power. Thats fairly
> normal. if the SWR jumps fast, or is erratic, then I'd be looking
> around. MK

2431. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 23:18:20 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011121181820.07555.00000860@mb-co.aol.com>
Source record: 154242

I couldn't agree more. People want to hear what they want to hear. They do not want the truth and will follow any fool who tells them they can have it their way. Guys like me are considered "negative, not pro-active and obstructionist." BS - if you can't handle the truth don't ask me for an answer!
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2432. Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-21 23:34:15 UTC
From: John Sicotte <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <XRWK7.1137$oF.125803@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 154244

I am going to build a 1/4 wave 160 meter vertical antenna. I am going to use 30 feet of PVC pipe and wrap 133 feet of wire around it. It is going to be continuously-loaded. That is to say, the wire is evenly wrapped around the pipe with the coils about 3/4 inch apart. Of course I will have a good ground with ground radial wires.

Will this work? I have never seen plans for a continuously-loaded antenna before - am I missing something?

Thanks,
John N7MTB

2433. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 00:17:33 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFC441D.6199FD15@coqui.net>
Source record: 154246
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Darren D. Taylor" wrote:
>
> You're joking, right? If it were not for this law it would be practically
> impossible to fire people for not doing their job. BTW: The trickle down
> theory of economics has been verified by far smarter economists that I. And
> to think...I wanted to be a lawyer...but then I would have to defend lazy
> people who were fired for "no good reason".
>
> Darren

I've been amazed at this whole thread. I never realized that you
couldn't be fired, or fire the job simply because either party thought
the other wasn't worth messing with. Sounds like 'modified welfare'.

-BM (guess that dates me?)

2434. Re: Antenna recommendations please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 00:47:09 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <hWXK7.55258$XJ4.33037305@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154248

And, when you make no reference to the post you are responding to, we have a
hard time figuring out what you are talking about.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BFB00AD.C318A2@icok.net...
>
>
> Jon,
> Oh, I wouldn't say that! We just have trouble
> understanding your english... (LOL)
> Paul / W5LZ

2435. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:23:24 UTC
From: Jerry France <grf@ctaz.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC532B.E1A76C20@ctaz.com>
Source record: 154250

Why in the world would you guys carry on this crap on the antenna news
group? Please move it to econ.crap.

K4IA wrote:
>
> I couldn't agree more. People want to hear what they want to hear. They do not
> want the truth and will follow any fool who tells them they can have it their
> way. Guys like me are considered "negative, not pro-active and
> obstructionist." BS - if you can't handle the truth don't ask me for an
> answer!
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------------------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2436. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:31:58 UTC
From: Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <3BFC558E.4942FE2B@mindless.com>
Source record: 154251
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Eric F. Richards" wrote:

> googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> > It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> > It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> > off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> > was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
>
> But the rules do work both ways, and a friend of mine exercised her
> option to bail out of a job that had turned very ugly, with no warning
> to her employer and no consequences -- near or long term -- to her.

It does work both ways, but don't look for a great reference from your (former)
employer if you exit in the middle of a key project!

--

I'm as irritated as the next person with lousy service, lazy attitudes, and
poorly-trained employees that seem rampant in retail. However the saying,
"you get (no more than and probably less than) what you pay for" applies to
employees too. If you pay less than a living wage (which varies from area to area a
lot), you're going to get people who are too dumb, lazy, or otherwise unfit to get
a "real" job. The ones with reasonable ability, drive, or skill aren't going to
settle for a minimum-wage job except maybe as a supplemental income for school or
for flexible time reasons.

Thus, as the cost-cutting trends continue, it's not just the quality of the
merchandise that suffers....

Will consumers eventually start voting with their dollars in favor of some quality
service alternatives, or will the bottom line eventually cause us
all to shop in automated warehouses full of vending machines, as another poster
noted?

>
>
> --
> Eric F. Richards, efricha@dimensional.com
> "This book reads like a headache on paper."
> www.cnn.com/2001/CAREER/readingup/08/14/getting.things.done/index.html

2437. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:33:32 UTC
From: N1RZB <n1rzb@110.net>
Message-ID: <tvolergih6af6a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154252

I have no plain. ?97.15 will explain.

Dave

2438. Re: FT-100d and ATAS-100 - comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:40:08 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <lllovt4dss11knc4jaljo0e284v6ruganb@4ax.com>
Source record: 154253

k4ia@aol.comnojunk (K4IA) wrote:

>Looking at this combo for my mobile rig. The antenna looks like it would be
>XYL friendly. I know it is shorter and not as efficient as my Hamsticks or a
>full size screwdriver but those are out of the question. I'd like to hear
>comments fom someone who is using it. I now operate mostly 17 and 10 while
>mobile. Thanks

I have the FT100 with the ATAS and yesterday, while mobile in Albany
NY area, there was a band opening on 6 meters. I worked Baja CA,
Arizona, and Ireland while in motion. Signal reports were anywhere
from 5-5 to 5-9 on my rig.

Now this was one helluva band opening to be sure, but I was quite
pleased with the reported performance from my contacts, and the
percieved performance from my ears.

I am quite pleased with this combo. I worked England and Germany today
on my way home to NH on 17m.

Mark
AA1OV

2439. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:47:59 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bfc5bf1_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154254

Mine works...you often have to add a small counter poise. I took a little marker flag, eyeballed about 14 inches (arbitrary) snipped the wire mast, bent a loop in one end and with a washer, squeezed it on the interior connector where the coax connects.

It dropped SWR from 2.3:1 down to 1.3:1 on the first try...no science, just snip, bend, screw...all done. Some scientist in here might beable to optimize that a bit.

David KB5YLG

"Diablo" <diablo_42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:tvocbg4p89r6fa@corp.supernews.com...
> Joey,
>
> I assume your reference to "modern" glass means that they are tinted. I
> found out the hard way that some of the tinting has a lot of metal in it,
> which really screws up the SWR. I don't know if one can re-tune the
antenna
> as I've never tried, but maybe someone else has.
>
> Bob
> WA7VKF
> ---------------------------------
> Joey <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:3b8c69c3.32522875@news.supernews.com...
> > OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
> > any cars with "modern" glass.
> >
> --------snip to end------------------
>
>

2440. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:52:09 UTC
From: LB <1234l.s.booth@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dTYK7.120681$WW.7647948@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154255

I have always had good service from the TT guys.. bought my Rohn 45G tower
from them. No problems with order, delivery etc.

n5lb@arrl.org

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BFB4285.55344BEF@att.net...
> Bob, I regret that you have had what, from your viewpoint, appears to be
> lack of support to the customer.
>
> As another viewpoint, I have been dealing with Texas Towers virtually
since
> they went into business. I have purchased over 20 radios from them plus
> uncounted antennas, monitor receivers, misc. equipment, HTs, cables, power
> supplies, etc. etc.
>
> Gerald Williamson and his son Matthew are as honest and forthcoming as you
> will find anywhere and they have always done their best to ensure that I
> received value for my money and a smile to go with it. Trades have been
> fairly valued at both ends. I bought my most recent radio from them - an
> Icom 756PRO - and intend to buy my next radio from them, whatever and
> whenever that will be.
>
> Sounds to me like there might have been some additional considerations in
> play here that your account did not include.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Bob Miller wrote:
> >
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> > >My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > >
> >
> > > Now it is Friday and still
> > >no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > >them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
shipping.
> > >Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the

order. I
> > >sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> > Actually, AES would have done the same, sending you a replacement radio
via UPS
> > Ground at their expense.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
have
> > >no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > >apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> > Not sure I understand what your beef is. Did TXTower not offer to ship
the
> > replacement radio via UPS Ground at their expense? Why should you get
free
> > OVERNIGHT shipment? Who would reimburse TxTower for that extra expense?

2441. Comments on Hygain TH-11...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:54:47 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011121205447.25087.00001031@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 154256

Am thinking about getting one and would appreciate any feedback.

Thanks,

Ed NI6S

2442. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 01:55:40 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFC5B00.6FD1AF5D@icok.net>
Source record: 154257

Richard,
I always thought braid (from old coax) should work very
well for grounding. But after fighting an intermittent
ground problem on a mobile for years I finally solved it by
getting rid of all the braid ground straps. The smog and
other corrosive 'stuff' in the air gradually deteriorated the
braid till it would become intermittent at connections. After
a winter with salty roads, it would sometimes crumble to a
pile of copper 'stuff'. Had the same thing happen to braid used
for grounding in the shack too. You may be lucky to live in
a place where you don't have much smog (or whatever you want to
call it) and get by with using braid for grounding. Unfortunately
here in Oklahoma, we have too much 'stuff' in the air (who'da
thunk it?).
The 'tinning' I was referring to was with rosin-core solder,
the kind I had handy. It makes the braid last longer, but it's
not too cost effective.
'Doc

2443. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 02:08:06 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <147BD8FD4093B58C.61365A6664C13242.45B63EE5FBDA5679@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 154258
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 04:34:48 -0500, "phil" <phil@phil.com> wrote:

>> people hear what they want to hear and would rather get screwed later
>> and pay less up front.
>
>when i was 'broke' and going through school /price/ was king... now i will
>pay a little more for a place with better service, a helpful website, nice
>staff, good return policy etc.

Yes, but you're not an average consumer. If you actually insist on
seeing the return/repair policy in writing before you pay for it,
you're really not an average consumer.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2444. Re: Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 02:27:30 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <2WH8O6dLEObbbjhtk1PVjCbFvL=o@4ax.com>
Source record: 154259

capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:

>After you slingshot the rope up across a branch doesn't the
>branch grow into the rope after a while?
>
>How do you tune the dipole after the ends are up in the tree?
>
>guess you just have to pull the whole thing down and start over.
>

See the Radio Works site for extensive instructions on putting a wire in a tree.

Bob
k5qwg

2445. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 02:28:40 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <gnlovtgfa6hnkqvvqlt0j2fe88ichs165m@4ax.com>
Source record: 154260
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
wrote:

> "Darren D. Taylor" wrote:
> >
> > You're joking, right? If it were not for this law it would be practically
> > impossible to fire people for not doing their job. BTW: The trickle down
> > theory of economics has been verified by far smarter economists that I. And
> > to think...I wanted to be a lawyer...but then I would have to defend lazy
> > people who were fired for "no good reason".
> >
> > Darren
>
> I've been amazed at this whole thread. I never realized that you
> couldn't be fired, or fire the job simply because either party thought
> the other wasn't worth messing with. Sounds like 'modified welfare'.
>
> -BM (guess that dates me?)

Well, back in the stone age, you could be fired for any reason. With
the rise of union power came the 40 hour week and all sorts of other
niceties, among them that you had to have cause to be fired, and, I
believe, you had to be put on some sort of probationary period so you
could see it coming. At will employment removes those restrictions
on the employer, but also removes the restrictions on the employee to
give two weeks' notice.

--
Eric F. Richards, efricha@dimensional.com
"This book reads like a headache on paper."
www.cnn.com/2001/CAREER/readingup/08/14/getting.things.done/index.html

2446. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 03:09:36 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111211909.503e4263@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154231

Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message
news:<4l4hvtsslgptmf268r6l96kug28u83f5cu@4ax.com>...
> MorganPk@bellsouth.net (Kev in Atlanta)
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> It is mostly for rich
> ->people and their little airplanes.
>
> Stupid bastard.
>
>
How concise can ya get? I wish I'd posted that.
>
>
> Jim
>
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup
>
>
w3rv

2447. Re: Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 03:26:46 UTC
From: GBC Holloway <chollowa14@home.com>
Message-ID: <Wf_K7.159052$IR4.55341433@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 154261

Hi John, yes it will work quite well if done correctly and efficiency will be better than 30 % but the biggest penalty will be bandwidth (less than 50 kHz) so set the center frequency where you want to operate. First paint the PVC pipe so it doesn't break down, then get 270 ft (when building a short antenna double the length of wire and cut from there) of #10 wire. Buy or borrow an antenna analyzer (or you are in for a tough job). Wrap the wire tightly around the PVC mast and tape off, connect one end of your wire to the ground and radial system. Use as many wires as you can, the number of radials are more important than length but try to use 70 ft or more this is one of the keys to high efficiency . Fabricate 2 conductive rods 8 feet or better (as long as possible but keep in mind wind loading) and solder on alligator clips halfway minus the diameter of your mast , one on each rod. Now install (drill holes in mast) the 2 rods at the top of the mast in an X shape (capacitance hat). Next unwind the wire letting it separate from the mast by an half inch or so (it can move back and forth freely from the mast) and clip the top of the wire into the alligator clips on the cap hat. This separation from the mast is important to reduce losses. Connect the shield side of your coax to the ground (radials and bottom of the coiled wire), solder an alligator clip to the center conductor (strip to 8 " or better). Clip on to the wire coil about 6 windings up or so, now connect the analyzer and start trimming the top of the wire till you come close to your operating frequency (reclipping to the cap hat after each cut). Stay well below your frequency for now and start experimenting with moving the clip on the coax to lower your SWR. Go back and forth between cutting and moving the coax clip until you find the best match and frequency. Either leave the clips on, or for best efficiency solder permanently in place.
Now you have a high efficiency DC grounded short vertical with inductive matching.
How do I know it works? I use a 5 foot 30 meter vertical that I run QRP, and I get very good reports (very good ground here).

Good luck and have fun!
Cliff
N0HC

"John Sicotte" <jsicotte@earthlink.nospam.net> wrote in message news:XRWK7.1137$oF.125803@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am going to build a 1/4 wave 160 meter vertical antenna. I am going to use
> 30 feet of PVC pipe and wrap 133 feet of wire around it. It is going to be
> continuously-loaded. That is to say, the wire is evenly wrapped around the
> pipe with the coils about 3/4 inch apart. Of course I will have a good
> ground with ground radial wires.
>
> Will this work? I have never seen plans for a continuously-loaded antenna

> before - am I missing something?
>
> Thanks,
> John N7MTB
>
>
>
>

2448. chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:14:54 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <2Z_K7.39192$RG1.19119191@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 154263

http://www.technoscout.com/general/product/product.asp?product=125&Prod_Name

2449. FS: SGC-230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:17:10 UTC
From: fclarke <fclarke@erols.com>
Message-ID: <9thtsc$cr0$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 154262

From an estate sale:

SGC-230 Auto Antenna Tuner. Look new and according to widow it was tested
and never installed. With manual. $200

73 de Tom/W4OKW

2450. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:22:43 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <ftoovtog4kn7g9vgop64ij9ck30j6t8565@4ax.com>
Source record: 154264
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com> wrote:

>
>
> "Eric F. Richards" wrote:
>
> > googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
> >
> > > It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> > > It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> > > off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> > > was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
> >
> > But the rules do work both ways, and a friend of mine exercised her
> > option to bail out of a job that had turned very ugly, with no warning
> > to her employer and no consequences -- near or long term -- to her.
>
> It does work both ways, but don't look for a great reference from your (former)
> employer if you exit in the middle of a key project!

True, but in that sort of cast it usually won't happen,
anyway. Besides, negative references can bring on
lawsuits, so aren't given that often. Some of my
past employers won't give references, only confirmation
of employment, because they're lawsuit-gunshy.

--
Eric F. Richards, efricha@dimensional.com
"The first rule about macros is: Don't use them unless you have to.
Almost every macro demonstrates a flaw in the programming language,
in the program, or in the programmer." -- Stroustrup

2451. SWR & Antenna Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:26:10 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <C7%K7.1426$ow.130148568@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154265

I may be oversimplifying Maxwell in Reflections II.Loosely paraphrasing He states there is an obsession with SWR by amateurs. That with the exception of modern transceivers unable to accept loads with SWR of 2:1, that we are entirely too obsessed with SWR, that antenna efficiency is more important.

I did an analysis on Reg Edward's dipole 1 program. Using 7.116 mhz. 50 ft rg8x line 35 foot off ground. Dipole length 65 ' 9" He apparently uses 474/f mhz instead of the standard 468/ f mhz. Got an efficiency of 73.8% with 1:05:1 SWR.

Changed to 450 ohm center fed same dimensions and got an efficiency of 86.7% with SWR of 12.2:1.

Now the problem is the rig won t accept that SWR without an antenna tuner. If antenna tuner is added, how does that addition affect efficiency? Is the changing of the feedline to 450 ohm flat line worth the added efficiency ?Do you think Reg's evaluation via his program is valid in re: efficiency?

2452. Re: SWR & Antenna Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:51:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFC8460.8CEC712F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154266

new general wrote:
>
> I may be oversimplifying Maxwell in Reflections II.Loosely paraphrasing He
> states there is an obsession with SWR by amateurs. That with the exception
> of modern transceivers unable to accept loads with SWR of 2:1, that we are
> entirely too obsessed with SWR, that antenna efficiency is more important.
>
> I did an analysis on Reg Edward's dipole 1 program. Using 7.116 mhz. 50 ft
> rg8x line 35 foot off ground. Dipole length 65 ' 9" He apparently uses 474/f
> mhz instead of the standard 468/ f mhz. Got an efficiency of 73.8% with
> 1:05:1 SWR.
>
> Changed to 450 ohm center fed same dimensions and got an efficiency of 86.7%
> with SWR of 12.2:1.
>
> Now the problem is the rig won t accept that SWR without an antenna tuner.
> If antenna tuner is added, how does that addition affect efficiency? Is the
> changing of the feedline to 450 ohm flat line worth the added efficiency ?Do
> you think Reg's evaluation via his program is valid in re: efficiency?

It's not clear to me whether the 12.2:1 is the 450 ohm SWR or the 50 ohm SWR. Assuming it is the 50 ohm SWR, you can correct the problem by making your 450 ohm ladder-line 1/2WL long. For 7.116 MHz and a VF of 0.9, that would be 62 ft. So change your 50 foot length to 62 ft and you won't even need an antenna tuner as your 50 ohm SWR will be back close to the original 1.05:1. With no tuner required, your question becomes moot and the dry ladder-line will give you better efficiency than the coax. Note I said "dry". Ladder-line is lossier when it is wet.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2453. Ladder-Line Length Selector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 04:53:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFC84E1.73094758@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154267

There's been considerable interest in my No-Tuner All-HF-Band
Antenna. As requested, I have added pictures of my present
knife switch based Ladder-Line Length Selector to my web page.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2454. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anyt...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 05:16:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18191-3BFC8A3D-109@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154237

Jim wrote:
"House copper water plumbing system is electrically isolated from the water meter by PVC pipe supply line."

PVC is common. NEC requires a metallic cold water pipe system inside the house be connected to the electrical service ground (usually a rod as in your case) to eliminate the shock hazard between a water piping system in the house and the electrical ground system which now includes every device connected to the electrical system (well, there are some double-insulated devices that aren`t grounded).

Jim also wrote:
"The surprise (for me) is a wire connecting the house copper water plumbing to the natural gas line under the house (crawl space)."

Yes, the problem with grounding the gas line is shorting the cathodic protection potential the gas company applies to the line and overloading the "rectifier" the company uses to supply the d-c current to the distribution line, if too many customers are doing likewise.

The d-c cathodic protection potential is applied to the pipe to induce ions to flow toward the pipe instead of away from the pipe. Migration in the reverse direction would erode the pipe away.

Rectifiers are placed at strategic points throughout gas transmission and distribution systems for corrosion control. Rectifier output is applied between the pipe and a ground bed some distance away.

To keep the quantity of current reasonable, gas pipe is coated with paper, tar, pvc, etc. by continuous coat, spiral wrap tape, or whatever works. The gas company either directly or through your house builder probably had an insulating flange installed at your gas meter. You can probably see pipe dope or tape on the supply side pipe and see no insulation on the outlet side of the meter. The outlet could be insulated too if the builder were really dedicated to minimizing problems you might have in 40 or 50 years (Naaah!) Between the pipes you can probably read the small d-c cathodc protection potential on the gas company`s line.

The gas company dug a big hole in my next-door neighbor`s front yard today. The neighbor probably had a ground, inadvertently, which indirectly rotted out the gas line serving the meter. I hope there was enough electrical resistance in the neighbor`s pipe so that some potential from the gas main remained on my pipe to prevent it rotting away too. It may only be a short time until grass is dead in my yard and people are smelling mercaptans. I hope not.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2455. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 05:32:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18191-3BFC8DFA-112@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154236

Stagger Lee wrote:
"The reactance presented to the driving circuit depends upon te location of the feed point."

Yes, but Ron wrote:
"Does an electrically short antenna look inductive?", which has nothing to do with feed point. The too short antenna could be "chaff" scattered from an aircraft and it still would be capacitive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2456. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 05:56:26 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFC938B.B1DB5D4@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154238

Mike Camp wrote:
>
> http://www.technoscout.com/general/product/product.asp?product=125&Prod_Name

Wow! I wonder if I can remodel it for the HF bands?
P.T. Barnum said it all! The horrible thing about it is
that they will likely sell lots of them to the
unsuspecting. Maybe I could crumple up my dipole and put it
in a can -- or would that be too close to a fractal antenna?
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2457. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 06:14:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23013-3BFC97DA-84@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154239

Doc wrote:
"The smog and other corrosive "stuff" in the air gradually deteriated
the braid `til it would become intermittent at connections."

True that surface contacts may not be very good if the copper making
those contacts is corroded. In coax shield, the corroded wires in a
braid shield will likely increase the coax loss.

I`ve experienced black waveguide surfaces in Port Sulphur, Louisiana and
was hardly able to measure any degradation in microwave performance.
I`ve experienced plenty of green copper surfaces in all manner of
electrical and electronic equipment with no noticeable performance
degradation.

I worked in KPRC and KXYZ in Deepwater, Texas in 1949. The stations
shared an antenna system. The same radials are serving KXYZ at this very
moment and are certified to the FCC to be up to full performance. Lots
of stations built in the 1920`s are still doing very well with the same
copper radials buried in swampy ground or desert sand.

This copper deterioration stuff is largely a myth.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2458. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 07:16:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23013-3BFCA646-90@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154234

I misspelled "deteriorated". Doc got it right.
Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2459. GAP Super C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 07:53:54 UTC
From: Art Czepczynski <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BFCAE4B.8040205@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 154235

Hello All,
I'm curious if anyone has any rewiews..opinions on the new gap super C.
Now I know that technological advancements have progressed, but
does this antenna really perform as advertised. 3 feet seems a bit
"short", but I guess some things defy MY logic. Thank you for your comments

Aloha from Hawaii - NH7FL

2460. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 08:18:12 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <8x2L7.56115$XJ4.33961946@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154241
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In my occupation (machinist) it is standard practice not to give notice. If you are starting a new job on Monday, you tell your present employer on Friday. It does work both ways though. Layoffs are fairly common. You are generally told at the end of your last day. Sometimes you show up to work and are told to go home.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Eric F. Richards" <efricha@dimensional.com> wrote in message news:ftoovtog4kn7g9vgop64ij9ck30j6t8565@4ax.com...
> Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com> wrote:
>
> > >
> > > "Eric F. Richards" wrote:
> > >
> > > > googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> > > > > It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> > > > > off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> > > > > was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
> > > >
> > > > But the rules do work both ways, and a friend of mine exercised her
> > > > option to bail out of a job that had turned very ugly, with no warning
> > > > to her employer and no consequences -- near or long term -- to her.
> > >
> > > It does work both ways, but don't look for a great reference from your (former)
> > > employer if you exit in the middle of a key project!
> >
> > True, but in that sort of cast it usually won't happen,
> > anyway. Besides, negative references can bring on
> > lawsuits, so aren't given that often. Some of my
> > past employers won't give references, only confirmation
> > of employment, because they're lawsuit-gunshy.
> >
> > --

> Eric F. Richards, efricha@dimensional.com
> "The first rule about macros is: Don't use them unless you have to.
> Almost every macro demonstrates a flaw in the programming language,
> in the program, or in the programmer." -- Stroustrup

2461. Re: SWR & Antenna Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 08:31:05 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BFCB7C9.233EBF51@eznec.com>
Source record: 154268

Nothing you put at the rig end of the feedline (where antenna tuners usually go) will affect the efficiency of the antenna or feedline. (The efficiency is the fraction of the applied power which is radiated as opposed to being turned locally into heat.) What the tuner will do is permit your rig to deliver more power to the feedline. No antenna tuner is 100% efficient, either, and depending on the tuner design and adjustment, and the load it sees, a considerable amount of power is sometimes lost in the tuner. So a tuner will always further reduce the fraction of applied power which is radiated. Again, though, if your rig won't deliver full power without a tuner, the tuner is still likely to increase the total amount of power radiated, by allowing the rig to apply more power to the system.

Let's take an example. Suppose your antenna/feedline is 90% efficient and your tuner is 90% efficient when presented with the impedance seen at the input of your feedline. You have a nominal 100 watt output rig, but it's shutting down to 25 watts output because of the impedance it's seeing. Without a tuner, you'll be radiating 0.9 X 25 = 22.5 watts. With the tuner, your rig's output increases to 100 watts. So you'll have 0.9 X 100 = 90 watts coming out of the tuner. The antenna/feedline efficiency is still 90%, so you'll radiate 0.9 X 90 = 81 watts. This is an improvement of just under 6 dB, or about the gain you'd get by upgrading from a dipole to a two or three element beam.

Suppose, though, your rig did deliver its full 100 watts to whatever impedance you see at the input of the feedline. Then you'd be radiating 90 watts. Adding the tuner to reduce the SWR seen by the rig would do nothing but convert 10 of the rig's 100 watts into heat, leaving 90 for the antenna, 81 of which would be radiated. (This half dB loss isn't significant, but you get the point -- the tuner didn't help -- and the tuner loss could be greater than the example.)

The only importance of the impedance at the input of the feedline (commonly described as SWR even if it's not actually the SWR on the feedline) is that if it's too high, your rig will reduce its power output.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

new general wrote:
>
> I may be oversimplifying Maxwell in Reflections II.Loosely paraphrasing He
> states there is an obsession with SWR by amateurs. That with the exception
> of modern transceivers unable to accept loads with SWR of 2:1, that we are
> entirely too obsessed with SWR, that antenna efficiency is more important.
>

> I did an analysis on Reg Edward's dipole 1 program. Using 7.116 mhz. 50 ft
> rg8x line 35 foot off ground. Dipole length 65 ' 9" He apparently uses 474/f
> mhz instead of the standard 468/ f mhz. Got an efficiency of 73.8% with
> 1:05:1 SWR.
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> Changed to 450 ohm center fed same dimensions and got an efficiency of 86.7%
> with SWR of 12.2:1.
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> Now the problem is the rig won t accept that SWR without an antenna tuner.
> If antenna tuner is added, how does that addition affect efficiency? Is the
> changing of the feedline to 450 ohm flat line worth the added efficiency ?Do
> you think Reg's evaluation via his program is valid in re: efficiency?

2462. Re: FT-100d and ATAS-100 - comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 08:43:19 UTC
From: GBC Holloway <chollowa14@home.com>
Message-ID: <HU2L7.159349$IR4.55822928@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 154245

This "mini" screwdriver works quite well. Most owners will tell you that 17m is its best band, surprising though 10m is only OK (an Wilson 1000 does better). I thought 40m might be a dummy load but I get reports of 5-7 there very often. Mine runs all bands 10 - 40 with no problem. This antenna performs as least as well as your 17m hamstick (I have one too) because even though it is shorter, the 1.25" or so base greatly increases the efficiency where the current is greatest (countering this a bit though is the small wire used on the loading coil). Also important is that you can mount it up on top in the clear (even on my full size 4x4) instead of being mounted on the corner of the vehicle when pattern is effected and capacitive losses to the metal (side of vehicle- bumper mounted) reduce efficiency. Don't get me wrong the ATAS 100 does not perform as well as a full size screwdriver (which is a lot better than a hamstick except on 10 or 12m) but there again there is that XYL factor...
73
Cliff
N0HC
"K4IA" <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20011121132724.07411.00000912@mb-mo.aol.com...
> Looking at this combo for my mobile rig. The antenna looks like it would
be
> XYL friendly. I know it is shorter and not as efficient as my Hamsticks
or a
> full size screwdriver but those are out of the question. I'd like to hear
> comments fom someone who is using it. I now operate mostly 17 and 10
while
> mobile. Thanks
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------------------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll
Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to
http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2463. GAP Super C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 08:59:15 UTC
From: Art Czepczynski <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BFCBD9D.2050909@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 154249

Well I don't think my last post made it...still working out the ISP kinks, but my question is if anyone has any opinions...reviews...etc on the new GAP Super C antenna. At 3 feet tall it almost defies my laws of physics...or maybye not just mine. If it works as advertised it would be my only option in HF operation. Thanks for your comments.

Art-NH7FL

2464. eicar test results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 09:37:59 UTC
From: rb <rbigg@seii.net>
Message-ID: <9ti9ut$h92$1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 154233

I just downloaded the Eicar test files and got an interesting result. I am running Win 98, and use Surfin Pro, ANTS, and AVG.

My Surfin Pro instantly detected the Eicar files as they were about to download. Neither ANTS or AVG alarmed.

When I had AVG scan the Program Files folder (which has the downloaded Eicar files, AVG did find them and ID as viruses.

The question I have is whether my anti-virus should have alarmed at the beginning of the Eicar files downloads?

2465. eicar test results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 09:39:50 UTC
From: rb <rbigg@seii.net>
Message-ID: <9tia2dhas1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 154232

Sorry about that. Got this message posting on the wrong reflector.

2466. G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 12:12:48 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5Z5L7.1096$7W5.200449@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 154169

hi all,
i have a home brew full size G5RV.

i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering if it
can be used on top band with inductors.

rather like a half size using inductors for 80M.

has anyone tried this or know if it can be done ?

73's

paul mw0dct

2467. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 12:25:02 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9tiqpj0bdt@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 154171

looks like they used every antenna buzzword in the dictionary, then made up
a few of their own! it does sound a bit like chipster doesn't it. what has
he been up to anyway, been nice and quiet on this group for a while now.

"Mike Camp" <mikerobin@home.com> wrote in message
news:2Z_K7.39192$RG1.19119191@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
>
http://www.technoscout.com/general/product/product.asp?product=125&Prod_Name
>
>

2468. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 12:40:11 UTC
From: Charlie Bess <cebess@home.com>
Message-ID: <Lm6L7.109086$pb4.64943605@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 154170
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I was actually in there yesterday (physically). Keep in mind that this is a VERY small group of people trying to eek out a living. Thier show room is probably 20'x35'. Even though everyone looks the same size on the web, they are not that big and were probably doing thier best with the margin they have available.

2469. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 13:30:42 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111220530.28eb9373@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154172

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BFAF593.1A093A8F@IEEE.org>...
> Brian Kelly wrote:
> >

> > >
> > 414 feet is only 1.5 lamnda on 80, gimmee a break, we all know the
> > patterns and 414 feet isn't a cannon until ya get 'way up the
> > spectrum. Assuming the guy has the thing up in a straight line.
>
> I was speaking in general about all of HF. And 1.5WL is enough
> to get a cloverleaf pattern.
>
What you said was that a 414 foot long wire WILL fire off it's end.
Period.
>
>
> > > If it is an end-fed long wire, you have unbalanced currents in
> > > the feedline
> > >
> > When did end-fed long wires grow "feedlines??
>
> Most hams use feedlines with end-fed long wires.
>
>
How did "most hams" and/or anything about coax get into this
discourse??
>
>
> > >and it (the feedline) will radiate.
> > >
> > Last I heard wires are supposed to radiate. I musta missed something.
>
> I was talking about feedlines which, in general, are not
> supposed to radiate.
>
>
We all know that feedlines aren't supposed to radiate but you see
Cecil end-fed wires don't happen to have feedlines Cecil.

> > Yeah, sure, "analyze" yer buns off instead of getting on the air.
> > BLEH!
>
> Too much caffeine today, Brian?
>
>

Prolly. Now go bury yerself in EZNEC instead of doing real radio and tell us at what freq a 414 foot long wire becomes a cannon. The more time you spend diddling EZNEC the less QRM for me, go for it.
>
>
Dit-dit.
>
>
w3rv

2470. Re: G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 13:53:17 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFD034D.5E529A45@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154175

pws wrote:
> i have a home brew full size G5RV.
>
> i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering if it
> can be used on top band with inductors.

Where would you put the inductors?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2471. Re: Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 13:57:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tj0c6$h0e$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154173

John Sicotte wrote
> I am going to build a 1/4 wave 160 meter vertical antenna. I am going to use
> 30 feet of PVC pipe and wrap 133 feet of wire around it. It is going to be
> continuously-loaded. That is to say, the wire is evenly wrapped around the
> pipe with the coils about 3/4 inch apart. Of course I will have a good
> ground with ground radial wires.
>
> Will this work? I have never seen plans for a continuously-loaded antenna
> before - am I missing something?
==========
John,

The sort of antenna you describe is often called a "Helical". It is a great height-saver. In the UK it is often used for Top Band mobile. It allows the vehicle to negotiate road bridges.

You have a height of 30 feet available for 160m. This is not a particularly short antenna for that band.

The helical winding is just a streched-out loading coil. The reason for stretching it out is that it allows very thick wire to be used which will have a low loss resistance. There is no point in having 30 feet of helix if thin wire is to be used. When a height of 30 feet is available a helical winding of 3/8 inches diameter copper pipe is appropropriate. Otherwise a large bottom-loading coil wound with close-spaced 10 or 12 AWG enamelled copper wire would be better and much more convenient to construct.

The good ground system you propose is absolutely essential. Most of the loss in very short vertical antennas is in the ground connection. There is not much point in using a helical winding of copper pipe, or a great fat loading coil, until the ground connection loss resistance has been reduced to less than 4 or 5 ohms.

You mention a helical wire length of 133 feet. This, as you know, is a 1/4-wave on 160m. It is a popular misconception that an antenna can be shortened by cramming the same length of wire into a smaller space. With very short antennas, for 1/4-wave resonance, the length of wire in the helix is crudely in the order of 1/2-wavelength. Much depends on the diameter of the plastic coil

former. There is no usable relationship between resonant frequency and length of wire in the helix.

But don't let me put you off experimenting with helicals. As I have said above, their advantages apply to heights very much less than 1/4-wavelength. For 160m first try something like a 2" plastic pipe length of 8 or 12 feet, top loaded with a 4 or 6 feet whip.

Use a lot of shallow-buried radials. But radials need be no longer than overall height of antenna.

To find the number of turns of what gauge wire on which diameter pipe for resonance on what frequency download program HELICAL3 in a few seconds from website below. Several other modelling programs are available for short, coil-loaded antennas.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design programs
from -
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

2472. Re: G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 13:59:22 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <%w7L7.1443$7W5.267240@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 154174

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BFD034D.5E529A45@IEEE.org...
> pws wrote:
> > i have a home brew full size G5RV.
> >
> > i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering
if it
> > can be used on top band with inductors.
>
> Where would you put the inductors?
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

i was thinkibg at the end of each leg.

pws

2473. Re: Going Nuts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:13:10 UTC
From: "Paul H. Wray" <phwray@cros.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD07F6.F5B72F9E@cros.net>
Source record: 154177
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

try radio shack.
Paul

Dave VanHorn wrote:

> Does anyone know of a source for the nuts used on SO-239 bulkhead
> connectors?
> I'm adding lines to my window-box, and I'm going to need about 10 nuts.
> I hate to buy the whole rig, and toss the barrels, just to get the nuts.
>
> Also, any sources for low cost 9913 jumpers, about 25' with PL259's on the
> ends?
> (Or low cost source for 9913, for that matter, I have silver/tef Pl259s on
> hand.
> I'd use LDF4-50, but it's just too hard to work with in the shack. :)
>
> --
> Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org
>
> Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
> Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
> two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
> parts.

2474. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:13:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFD0814.C297E71@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154176

Brian Kelly wrote:
> What you said was that a 414 foot long wire WILL fire off it's end.
> Period.

And it will, Brian. Even an off-center fed resonant dipole
fires more RF toward the long end. An end-fed long wire is
just about as off-center fed as it can possibly be.

> How did "most hams" and/or anything about coax get into this
> discourse??

Where have you been? It came from the question that was asked in
the original posting. Here's the quote from that original posting:

"This weekend I put a 414 foot long wire SE to NW direction up
40 tp 50 feet. I did feed with a 450 ohm ladder line all the way
to the MFJ Tuner."

> We all know that feedlines aren't supposed to radiate but you see
> Cecil end-fed wires don't happen to have feedlines Cecil.

Please read the original posting. He said he fed it with 450 ohm
ladder-line. Last time I checked, 450 ohm ladder-line fulfilled
the definition of "feedline". Look up "End-Fed Zepps" in your
antenna book, Brian, to see how most hams feed their end-fed wires.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2475. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:27:27 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011122092727.07543.00001088@mb-co.aol.com>
Source record: 154178

>.....The core of the antenna has multiple, 90-degree angled plates. This SPILATERAL DESIGN creates an all-directional antenna that receives almost any analog or digital signal from any radio frequency broadcast tower. It creates an electromagnetic energy field that strengthens an incoming signal regardless of the direction. It also includes MULTIPLE BACK-TO-BACK INTERCEPTORS allowing electromagnetic energy to be generated between each set of INTERCEPTOR PATTERNS. This means that it can receive signals from multiple directions without having to be rotated. Once the signal is received the antenna REPROCESSES it at the antenna’s HIGHEST PASSIVE ENERGY CENTER POINT. The result of this exclusive design is AUTOMATIC MULTI-WAVEGUIDE TUNING that creates optimum levels of radio frequency energy fields.<

Most cogent theory-of-operation presentation I've read in a long time. How could this be anything but startling and revolutionary???

Rick K1BQT

2476. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:35:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111220635.7a7d000a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154179

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<23014-3BFC2264-19@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> "But normally, no, it (SWR) doesn`t change, and the SWR reading taken at
> lowest power is most accurate."
>
> I have no cause to contradict the above, but if higher power results in
> higher analog meter readings, accuracy is usually a percentage of full
> scale. That`s a small error for large readings, but could be significant
> at small deflections.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

I'm assuming a full scale forward reading in both cases. "set postion"
on most cheapy maters. I've seen many that will show a good bit higher
readings when using higher power. Say if you ran 1 watt, and read 1:2
to 1. Run 100w, and reset the meter, and it might read 1:4 to 1. I
consider the 1:2 to 1 reading the most accurate as the change is just
meter error. MK

2477. Re: FT-100d and ATAS-100 - comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:37:43 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111220637.5a315b71@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154180

k4ia@aol.comnojunk (K4IA) wrote in message
news:<20011121132724.07411.00000912@mb-mo.aol.com>...
> Looking at this combo for my mobile rig. The antenna looks like it would be
> XYL friendly. I know it is shorter and not as efficient as my Hamsticks or a
> full size screwdriver but those are out of the question. I'd like to hear
> comments fom someone who is using it. I now operate mostly 17 and 10 while
> mobile. Thanks
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

I think it would be ok for those bands. Just the low bands where
you'll see the larger difference between others. MK

2478. Re: GAP Super C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 14:54:08 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD117D.E0FE666@icok.net>
Source record: 154181

Art,
I haven't seen/used one so all of this is opinion.
My opinion is that I have to be very skeptical of the
GAP Super"C" antenna. In GAP's explanation of how the
antenna works, and we all know about manufacturer's
advertisements, they start out with a false assumption,
then go on to prove the assumption is false. I just
can't 'see' this as proving that the antenna works. It
puts me in mind of a 'scam' on GAP's part.
The GAP Super"C" also puts me in mind of the
"Isotron" antenna. If 'GAP' is trying to 'one up' on
the 'Isotron', I think they missed the boat.
I think I'll wait to hear a few user comments about
the GAP Super"C" before rushing out and buying one...
'Doc

2479. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 15:57:22 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Cf9L7.56193$Y6.6208131@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154183

And, it is small enough so you can stick it you know where!!

Pete

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011122092727.07543.00001088@mb-co.aol.com...
> >.....The core of the antenna has multiple, 90-degree angled plates. This
> SPILATERAL DESIGN creates an all-directional antenna that receives almost
any
> analog or digital signal from any radio frequency broadcast tower. It
creates
> an electromagnetic energy field that strengthens an incoming signal
regardless
> of the direction. It also includes MULTIPLE BACK-TO-BACK INTERCEPTORS
allowing
> electromagnetic energy to be generated between each set of INTERCEPTOR
> PATTERNS. This means that it can receive signals from multiple directions
> without having to be rotated. Once the signal is received the antenna
> REPROCESSES it at the antenna's HIGHEST PASSIVE ENERGY CENTER POINT. The
> result of this exclusive design is AUTOMATIC MULTI-WAVEGUIDE TUNING that
> creates optimum levels of radio frequency energy fields.<
>
> Most cogent theory-of-operation presentation I've read in a long time. How
> could this be anything but startling and revolutionary???
>
> Rick K1BQT

2480. Re: G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:08:40 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <cq9L7.56251$Y6.6211769@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154184
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

How high is it, and how is the feedline routed in? I was thinking you
might be able to feed it as a T antenna against a good ground using a tuner.

Pete

"pws" wrote in message
news:5Z5L7.1096$7W5.200449@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> hi all,
> i have a home brew full size G5RV.
>
> i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering if
it
> can be used on top band with inductors.
>
> rather like a half size using inductors for 80M.
>
> has anyone tried this or know if it can be done ?
>
> 73's
>
> paul mw0dct
>
>

2481. Re: G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:12:05 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <qt9L7.1715$7W5.348037@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 154185
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote in message
news:cq9L7.56251$Y6.6211769@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> How high is it, and how is the feedline routed in? I was thinking you
> might be able to feed it as a T antenna against a good ground using a
tuner.
>
> Pete
>
> "pws" wrote in message
> news:5Z5L7.1096$7W5.200449@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> > hi all,
> > i have a home brew full size G5RV.
> >
> > i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering
if
> it
> > can be used on top band with inductors.
> >
> > rather like a half size using inductors for 80M.
> >
> > has anyone tried this or know if it can be done ?
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > paul mw0dct
> >
> >
>
>
hi peter,
i understand the marconi T theory as you suggest, but dont want to do this.

the hieght is only 25ft hifh and is constructed using 450ohm feeder

any thoughs?

regards
paul mw0dct

2482. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:42:02 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD2B22.1C0DFD7D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154186
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Wrong, he didn't get what he paid for. He paid to get a WORKING rig the next day. He did not get it. He got a broken rig. Why should he have to pay AGAIN for overnight shipping. Plus, how often do you here the excuse, "It's not our fault, its the manufacture's fault." They are the ones I you paid your money to.
Bottom line, Texas Towers did not live up to their agreement. From the original post I also gather he had to pay return shipping for an out of the box defective product! What a rip off.

Consumers should always verify the following:
1. The actual return policy.
2. Verify with UPS, FedEx, etc what the ACTUAL shipping charge would be. This is where a lot of mail order places really make their money, over charging shipping.

This is not just a Texas Tower problem. It is nation wide. Buisnesses now think that they are donig YOU the favor just to take your money.

Speaking of transmission buisness. Why is my price ,off the street, for a transmission DOUBLE what is charged to other parts houses, garages, etc? Mine went out and the cheapest I could find was $2850. My nephew was the manager of an Auto Zone, He called tha same place and bought it for me at his price, $1400. No wonder there is such a market for chopped/stolen auto parts. The real theives are behind the parts counter.

Gary Glaenzer wrote:
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:lzGK7.19004$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > They would have kept my business if they would of even met me half way on
> > the shipping. is it too much to ask for? Even if they didn't make a hugh
> > profit on the last sale I'm sure the would have made it up for it over the
> > next few months from me.
>
> yeah, right
>
> I hear that line all the time in the transmission business, usually from big
> companies:
>
> "Give us a price break on the first one and we'll send you all our business"
>
> then, guess what? they conveniently forget that the first one was at a
> 'special price' and want that price for ALL of them.

>
> sorry, man, you got what you paid for.

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

2483. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:44:17 UTC
From: Glenn Sparks <gsparks@wyle.com>
Message-ID: <BX9L7.7342$GA2.300369@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 154188

I love the disclaimer at the bottom (40 mile range) My rabbit ears work
fine, but I am only at about 25 miles

ki5gy Glenn Sparks

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:Cf9L7.56193$Y6.6208131@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> And, it is small enough so you can stick it you know where!!
>
> Pete
>
> "Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20011122092727.07543.00001088@mb-co.aol.com...
> > >.....The core of the antenna has multiple, 90-degree angled plates.
This
> > SPILATERAL DESIGN creates an all-directional antenna that receives
almost
> any
> > analog or digital signal from any radio frequency broadcast tower. It
> creates
> > an electromagnetic energy field that strengthens an incoming signal
> regardless
> > of the direction. It also includes MULTIPLE BACK-TO-BACK INTERCEPTORS
> allowing
> > electromagnetic energy to be generated between each set of INTERCEPTOR
> > PATTERNS. This means that it can receive signals from multiple
directions
> > without having to be rotated. Once the signal is received the antenna
> > REPROCESSES it at the antenna's HIGHEST PASSIVE ENERGY CENTER POINT. The
> > result of this exclusive design is AUTOMATIC MULTI-WAVEGUIDE TUNING that
> > creates optimum levels of radio frequency energy fields.<
> >
> > Most cogent theory-of-operation presentation I've read in a long time.
How
> > could this be anything but startling and revolutionary???
> >
> > Rick K1BQT
>
>

2484. Re: Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:52:07 UTC
From: Glenn Sparks <gsparks@wyle.com>
Message-ID: <X2aL7.7344$GA2.300827@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 154190

If you are going to use 30 foot PVC, then you will probably use some sort of guy wire. Depending on how far from the base you are going to guy, make the top portion of the guy wire with #10 copper, then the rest with a non conductive rope or poly, using an egg insulator, then use the guy wires as a capacity hat as mentioned in an earlier post. Top loading is more efficient, so I would wind a helical to the last foot, then mount a large (10 inch or so diameter) coil at the top. This will require some tuning so be prepared to raise and lower until you get it right, then solder and seal everything.

Glenn Sparks KI5GY

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:9tj0c6$h0e$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> John Sicotte wrote
> > I am going to build a 1/4 wave 160 meter vertical antenna. I am
> going to use
> > 30 feet of PVC pipe and wrap 133 feet of wire around it. It is
> going to be
> > continuously-loaded. That is to say, the wire is evenly wrapped
> around the
> > pipe with the coils about 3/4 inch apart. Of course I will have a
> good
> > ground with ground radial wires.
> >
> > Will this work? I have never seen plans for a
> continuously-loaded antenna
> > before - am I missing something?
> ========================
> John,
>
> The sort of antenna you describe is often called a "Helical". It
> is a great height-saver. In the UK it is often used for Top Band
> mobile. It allows the vehicle to negotiate road bridges.
>
> You have a height of 30 feet available for 160m. This is not a
> particularly short antenna for that band.
>
> The helical winding is just a streched-out loading coil. The
> reason for stretching it out is that it allows very thick wire to
> be used which will have a low loss resistance. There is no point in
> having 30 feet of helix if thin wire is to be used. When a height
> of 30 feet is available a helical winding of 3/8 inches diameter
> copper pipe is appropropriate. Otherwise a large bottom-loading
> coil wound with close-spaced 10 or 12 AWG enamelled copper wire

> would be better and much more convenient to construct.
>
> The good ground system you propose is absolutely essential. Most of
> the loss in very short vertical antennas is in the ground
> connection. There is not much point in using a helical winding of
> copper pipe, or a great fat loading coil, until the ground
> connection loss resistance has been reduced to less than 4 or 5
> ohms.
>
> You mention a helical wire length of 133 feet. This, as you know,
> is a 1/4-wave on 160m. It is a popular misconception that an
> antenna can be shortened by cramming the same length of wire into a
> smaller space. With very short antennas, for 1/4-wave resonance,
> the length of wire in the helix is crudely in the order of
> 1/2-wavelength. Much depends on the diameter of the plastic coil
> former. There is no usable relationship between resonant frequency
> and length of wire in the helix.
>
> But don't let me put you off experimenting with helicals. As I
> have said above, their advantages apply to heights very much less
> than 1/4-wavelength. For 160m first try something like a 2"
> plastic pipe length of 8 or 12 feet, top loaded with a 4 or 6 feet
> whip.
>
> Use a lot of shallow-buried radials. But radials need be no longer
> than overall height of antenna.
>
> To find the number of turns of what gauge wire on which diameter
> pipe for resonance on what frequency download program HELICAL3 in a
> few seconds from website below. Several other modelling programs
> are available for short, coil-loaded antennas.
> ----
> **************************
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free radio design programs
> from -
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> **************************
>
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>
>

2485. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 16:53:19 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD2DC2.9EE87CA3@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154187

Why should the customer have to pay extra after receiving a defective
product? Your post really makes no since. You imply that the customer is
in the wrong.
As long as this type of thinking prevails, suppliers will not even try
to clean up their act.

A number of years ago I ordered a printer and it arrived DOA. I called
the supplier. Not only did they immeadiatly ship a new one, but they
also arranged UPS pickup and return shipping. Not one more cent out of
my pocket.

Bottom line is Texas Towers, by accepting his money/order, agreed to
deliver a working product the next day. They didn't. Why should the
customer have to spend MORE money to cover THEIR mistakes????

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> Not sure I understand what your beef is. Did TXTower not offer to ship the
> replacement radio via UPS Ground at their expense? Why should you get free
> OVERNIGHT shipment? Who would reimburse TxTower for that extra expense?
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
> >
> >
> >
> >Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> >Brent
> >
> >N9BC
> >
> >

--
Jeff, wd4nmq
piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

2486. Re: chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:02:56 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011122120256.29713.00001158@mb-fs.news.cs.com>
Source record: 154189

>
>>
>>
>http://www.technoscout.com/general/product/product.asp?product=125&Prod_Name
>
>Wow! I wonder if I can remodel it for the HF bands?
>P.T. Barnum said it all! The horrible thing about it is
>that they will likely sell lots of them to the
>unsuspecting. Maybe I could crumple up my dipole and put it
>in a can -- or would that be too close to a fractal antenna?
>--
>Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>Beating it with diet and exercise!
>297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
>58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
>--------------------
>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>--------------------
>Irv Finkleman,
>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>

I wonder how many snakes they had to boil
to get all that snake oil?

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

2487. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:15:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD3286.941074F6@icok.net>
Source record: 154191

Dave,
It really won't matter too much, using an antenna
at half it's fundamental frequency doesn't work too
well. Using a tuner may help, depending on the 'range'
of the tuner.
As far as a 'choke', for 80 or 40 meters, something
around 4-8 turns should work...
'Doc

2488. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:30:46 UTC
From: Glenn Sparks <gsparks@wyle.com>
Message-ID: <aDaL7.7354$GA2.304037@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 154195
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

It always amazes me, someone should do a study on Radio Shack. I complain just as much as the next person, but everytime I go in to buy a PL259 (BTW they have silver now, but no ceramic) connector there are people there buying scanners, TV's DVD's and yes cell phones, lots of them. I have never seen a RS go out of business. Some of them do actually have knowledgeable people, but not a lot. It seems everyoine hates going in, myself included, but I probably spend a considerable amount a year there, it is just convienant and easy. I admit I own RS HT's, the new and old, RS shortwave receivers, DX300 and some portables, RS Mobile 2m's, a scanner and assorted other items, almost all purchased as closeout or good sale. BTW, I was able to get a schematic and service manual from them for my DX300, and they replaced my HTX202 when I fell in the bay and wetted it. With all their pain, they seem successful, with the exception of incredible universe fiasco.

I guess part of it is my priorities change, time is now more valuable, so quick is better and worth the pain.

Glenn Sparks KI5GY

"Michael Moore" <bammoore@midtown.net> wrote in message
news:3BFA9747.337F4A24@midtown.net...
>
>
> MiamiXJ wrote:
> >
> > Is it just me or every time you walk into my local Radio Shack are you
> > bombarded by the "need a cellphone?" and "we have great deal on
satellite
> > dishes" comments from the employees and managers. Yet these same idiots
> > don't know shit about electronics. I mean shit its called RADIO shack
not
> > CELLULERShack or DIRECTVSHACK.
> >
> > Saturday I walk into RS looking for 20 - 25' of electrical cord and
employee
> > says don't sell electrical cable by the foot anymore? I say OK how about
an
> > extension cord I can cut up? Guy shows me cords and all extension cords
are
> > 15' or less and expensive as hell. Then he jumps right into the need a
phone
> > need a satellite dish routine. They are so damn annoying. Not to
mention I

> > have been in there a bunch of times and told them I have a dish and am
> > wearing a cellphone on my belt! While looking for some BNC connectors
all
> > they kept bragging to each other about to how many dishes they had sold
or
> > hoped to sell today. What a bunch LOSERS. Place was full of cheap
Chinese
> > electronic toys that they sell for twice what Toy s R us or Target gets
for
> > them. And dated computers and electronics all selling for a premium.
Who
> > buys a DVD player or a TV at RadioShack???
> >
> > These guys have to be dying a slow miserable death how can they stay in
> > business? My local store has 1 clueless MORON manager, 1 clueless
assistant
> > moron manager and at least 3-4 Moron trainees. Usually there are 3-4
> > working anytime I go in there how do they do it. How much can they
really
> > make selling cellphones and dishes?
>
> Probably a lot. And each employee is required to try and sell what ever
> corp. mgt wnats them to peddle...and if they sell one the get 'spiffs'
> ($5.00 or so.) Also did you know that if you have questions they have
> answers? Sadly the answers never match the question!I.E.: Do you still
> sell scanner crystals? Yes sir, check over in motorized race car
> section. New Radio Shack greeting: DUH?

2489. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:38:55 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tvqecfgoudqu0b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154194
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I think you are asking a bit much to ask them to pay for overnight shipping
because Icom built a defective rig. Have a little patience.

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX

2490. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:40:09 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tvqeeqc3mgkm2c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154196
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Jeff,

He paid TT for the rig. He paid the express shipping company to get it
there overnight.

"Jeff Pierce" <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BFD2B22.1C0DFD7D@earthlink.net...
> Wrong, he didn't get what he paid for. He paid to get a WORKING rig the
> next day. He did not get it. He got a broken rig. Why should he have to
> pay AGAIN for overnight shipping. Plus, how often do you here the
> excuse, "It's not our fault, its the manufacture's fault." They are the
> ones I you paid your money to.
> Bottom line, Texas Towers did not live up to their agreement. From the
> original post I also gather he had to pay return shipping for an out of
> the box defective product! What a rip off.
>
> Consumers should always verify the following:
> 1. The actual return policy.
> 2. Verify with UPS, FedEx, etc what the ACTUAL shipping charge would be.
> This is where a lot of mail order places really make their money, over
> charging shipping.
>
> This is not just a Texas Tower problem. It is nation wide. Buisnesses
> now think that they are donig YOU the favor just to take your money.
>
> Speaking of transmission buisness. Why is my price ,off the street, for
> a transmission DOUBLE what is charged to other parts houses, garages,
> etc? Mine went out and the cheapest I could find was $2850. My nephew
> was the manager of an Auto Zone, He called tha same place and bought it
> for me at his price, $1400. No wonder there is such a market for
> chopped/stolen auto parts. The real theives are behind the parts
> counter.
>
> Gary Glaenzer wrote:
> >
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:lzGK7.19004$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > They would have kept my business if they would of even met me half way
on
> > > the shipping. is it too much to ask for? Even if they didn't make a
hugh
> > > profit on the last sale I'm sure the would have made it up for it over
the

> > > next few months from me.
> >
> > yeah, right
> >
> > I hear that line all the time in the transmission business, usually from
big
> > companies:
> >
> > "Give us a price break on the first one and we'll send you all our
business"
> >
> > then, guess what? they conveniently forget that the first one was at a
> > 'special price' and want that price for ALL of them.
> >
> > sorry, man, you got what you paid for.
>
> --
> Jeff, wd4nmq
> piercejhsd009@earthlink.net

2491. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 17:43:04 UTC
From: Chas <wg2a@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <tvqe3n16k0kbaf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154193
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Three weeks ago, I e-mailed both Texas Towers and AES and asked what
they wanted for an Outbacker Perth, a Tri magnet mount and shipping. I
received an automated reply from AES immediately confirming my message and
saying they would reply within 3 working days. 48 hours later I had a reply
from AES, I sent them a money order for the gear and less than one week
later was using the Outbacker (great antenna!!). Guess what? I still haven't
received a reply from Texas Towers! I think they need to work on customer
service.
Chuck WG2A

"Art Czepczynski" <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3BFC3FBA.1040604@hawaii.rr.com...
> Your best bet is to go with AES. Also ham radio is a game of patience,
> try to get that out of your system first. Good luck to you.
> Art NH7FL
>
> Brent wrote:
>
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it

out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order. I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >

> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

2492. Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 18:25:58 UTC
From: Steven Dunton <steve@nevetasNOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <9tjfvp$6i7$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 154197

I've just acquired a 2nd hand Sirico disclone aerial. I'm going to put it on a 16ft pole to the side of my house.

However do I need to ground the aerial in some way? If so how?

Cheers

Steve

2493. 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 18:43:42 UTC
From: pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3bfd45df.83782137@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 154182

I'm putting up a dipole for use on 80 meter, specific frequencies to be used will be 3.983 thru 3.9935.

What length or frequency should I tune the 40 meter dipole on to be able to best tune the antenna for the 80 meter frequencies I'm shooting for?

Also, if anyone out there has an ARRL handbook, could you please check and tell me the diameter and number of winds I should use for my coax choke balun for my specific application. I'll be feeding the antenna with 50 ohm coax.

Thanks in advance for any help.

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

2494. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 18:59:51 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <tvqj1m1k3mmee6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154198
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You could have been a prick. And you should have told the manager
that.

You could have called them up, ordered ANOTHER rig and paid for
overnight.

Then you could have taken the first rig back to UPS, and shipped it
ground to them with an RMA and refused the first rig on your credit
card as received defective.

I've dealt with people who just don't get it, and pull 'technicalities' on
customers like this.

Then I've also dealt with companies that if it isn't right, have a
replacement
ON THE WAY immediately, at their expense.

I had an order from Everything Wireless in Florida go bad last fall when
I tried to get a GPS. Know what? Once they realized it, THEY offered
next day air, AND threw in a car kit for free.

I had UPS loose a weather station I ordered from TAPR. Know what
happened? TAPR as soon as they realized it dropped another one
to me immediately, with an email that if the first one shows up to please
send it back...

Now, you can deal with people who treat you right, or you can deal
with people who SAY they give you a deal, but then fall back and whine
if something goes wrong. Sometimes that little bit extra you pay IS
worth it. And a lot of times, you don't even have to pay that little bit
extra.

Thing is, I've heard stories about Texas Towers before, from way back
in the 1980's when I first got my ticket when I lived in Ft Worth.

Some things never change.

Mike

Brent <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
>
>
> Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell

> everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a
> call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name
> was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
advertised
> was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
over
> night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the
> order and hung up.
>
>
>
> All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start
> taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
out
> of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it
> wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it
> back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
>
>
>
> I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
see
> if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got
> Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later
he
> said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would
> like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
said
> ok thanks and hung up.
>
>
>
> Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So
> that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager.
> He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
can't
> do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest
> on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business
> with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still
> he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
with
> you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
still
> no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told

> them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
shipping.
> Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order.
I
> sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>
>
>
> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
have
> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> apparently they don't believe so.
>
>
>
> Thanks for reading,
>
>
>
> Brent
>
> N9BC
>
>
>

2495. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 19:04:22 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <tvqjbadr49vta4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154199
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you're REALLY such a good friend, why don't you print out the
original posting, take it to him, and say "HEY!! You F***ED UP on
customer service! What are you going to do about it?"

Now, his reaction may be he takes the letter, looks into it, and at
LEAST someone gets a letter of apology.

Care to do it and post here what happens?

Mike

<mike.luther@ziplog.com> wrote in message
news:tvnk4aph53a50e@corp.supernews.com...
> In <W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com>, "Brent"
<brent316@yahoo.com> writes:
>
> Hi Brett..
>
> >My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
> .. Sad experience snipped .. but not in jest here .. just for space
>
> >Brent
>
> >N9BC
>
> I have known Gerald, his son, daughter, and the group for MANY years.
This
> family is a top notch very capable and very sincere group. I've dealt
with
> them in person at the store, in person at the hamfests, by phone, by
> mail and via shipments, you name it; we've done business together. I've
> sat down to dinner with the man in Richardson, even been invited to his
> antenna farm out Northeast of Dallas.
>
> That full sized three element rotary array up there at 190-odd feet run
> by a large prop pitch that uses 105 feet of Rohn 25G for a boom and 4
> inch irrigation pipe is a beautiful job, But you have to know a little
> more about it to really know about this man and how much respect most
> people I know have for him. It's the SECOND time that array has been
> put up there Brent.
>
> The first time it went up, Gerald had help from the local crew. As you
> can imagine, playing that game with 130 foot elements and the equivalent

> of Rohn 65-G for the tower isn't exactly lightweight stuff. And the man
> on top the stack *IS* the boss on tower work like this, if you've ever
been
> there Brent, for good or for horror. Things do go wrong,,,
>
> As I understand how it happened, Gerald got in trouble with the last
> Phillystran guy and didn't have the right thimble bolt to attach the guy
> run to the tower top. So he used a Rohn 55G tower leg bolt on what he
> told me was a 'temporary' basis, just to get down the tower and finish
> that day, Everyone was dog tired, enough is enough. I'm sure from your
> post that you know the feeling...
>
> But he forgot about going back up that 195 feet to replace that
> substitute bolt with the right one. And Texas isn't very nice weather
> wise at some times of the year. Along came that massive frontal passage
> and .. that tower leg bolt snapped and down came the whole thing, tower
> and all. I'm sure, from your post, that you know the feeling, maybe
> from a different perspective, but you do have a way to relate to this.
>
> If you happen to be on the place, there is a section of tower still
> plugged into the ground at a crazy angle where it augered in. Gerald
> said he left it there just to remind himself of his mistake. And, yes,
> that whole thing went up again a SECOND time. But not quite so much in
> the grand show as round one.
>
> For, as I understand it, in 'payback' for all the wasted time and effort
> Gerald caused the local crew, by not going up and taking care of making
> it right the first time, as I was told, he, with only the help of one
> other feller on the ground, put round two up all by himself to make it
> right with his own insides for what he caused on round one. This is the
> kind of man and family you are dealing with Brent. He is a horribly
> honorable man and a prize contributor to an awful lot of people in this
> hobby Brent.
>
> You need to know a little more about the profitability in business, in
> general, before you can fairly judge some things like this. Most people
> do not know that over the last 50 years or so in the USA, the average
> bottom line profit for all businesses is only about seven cents (7
> pennies!) on the dollar at the end of a year. That includes GM, IBM,
> Ford, a whole bunch of dot.com's that lost tons of money, mom and pop
> grocery stores and folks like you and I and Gerald! It's rough out
> there Brent; bottom line on a $600 radio isn't over $40, if that. Ten
> years ago when money meant a little more something, I knew that Gerald
> needed an average of over $8000 a day on that 1-800 watts line, just to
> break even! And that's not to turn a profit, just a wash.
>
> It takes about $350,000 worth of equipment sales just to pay either
> someone else or yourself only $24,000 a year, Brent. Oh sure there are
> great deals and high proced time and all that. But bottom line is that
> the old interest rate figure on the US Government long bond is there at

> that rate for a real reason! Free enterprise does have it's rewards,
> but Socialism is right there just under it to always think it can do it
> better, friend Brent! Huge grin!
>
> More important, you have to realize the reverse is true! If you lose a
> $600 radio and don't get paid for it at all, at seven cents a dollar net
> to the bottom line, you will have to sell almost $9000 worth of new
> sales just to break even with what was lost! That $40 loss taken three
> times in the shuffle on your deal would mean someone has to do almost
> $2000 in new business down there just to pay for it.
>
> In the average business here in the USA, even if a minimum wage employee
> poofs away one $7 hour or so, it takes $100 through the register just to
> recover that, what at first, looks like such a trivial deal. Yeah I
> know, you'll say you don't believe all this with what doctors and
> lawyers and Indian Chief's all make and so on, but, sadly, it is true.
>
> A whole series of events in the world that are rather scary are teaching
> this lesson of bottom line profitabilty to a lot more folks right now.
> It is so easy to not realize just how thin the ice all humanity skate
> on; is. Even though the numbers are in the billions, the percentage of
> what's left over is still the same, still the same.
>
> As far as I know from many years of dealing with Gerald, this man has
> done everything possible to put back every cent of what his family has
> ever managed to wrench out of life, back into something that will bring
> a better day and a better world for everyone around them. And I used
> the proper term in what it has taken them to stay functional.
>
> I had a similar experience with a brand new FT-1000 I bought from him!
> It had a dead output RF amplifier section on arrival, right out of the
> box! But knowing what I've attempted to convey to you above, I gladly
> paid for the shipping and all, both ways. I found, as I usually do,
> that, as it has been long 'Fabled' grin, even the smallest kindness never
> goes un-noticed. He's long since contributed back to me far more than
> that I spent to help him.. Far more...
>
>
> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)
>
> W5WQN
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org
>

2496. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 19:07:01 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <tvqjbb3l0jv1a6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154200
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sorry Dennis, but if someone doesn't want to run a business that's
responsible
to the customer, fine. But if someone takes my money for a service or a
product, I think I'm fairly justified in expecting that I GET that service
or
product.

Or is that something unreasonable?

Unfortunately, it seems that to some dealers it is. They don't want to
sell. They don't want to offer service. They just want to sit on their
lazy ass and be clerks that take money as you walk out the door.

Mike

2497. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 19:27:45 UTC
From: David Cook <nospam.davepc4@home.com>
Message-ID: <RkcL7.58102$XJ4.34932456@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154201
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I've had nothing but great experiences with Texas Towers with the exception of one case where they shipped me a microphone with the wrong connector. They do have the best prices and I'd hate to see them go out of business. You should understand that the ham radio market isn't that lucrative in the first place. The fact that they're willing to return the radio to the manufacturer for you seems to me to be very generous on their part. The defect was the manufacturer's fault, not theirs. If they wanted to, they could have just told to to deal with the manufacturer yourself. Technically, once you open the box, you own the radio and any problems it may have.

-- Dave, WA0TTN

2498. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 19:36:26 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9tjjie$2t7f$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 154202
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

: >Lessee now ... you order from a mail-order outlet instead of a local
: >ham dealer because of price, get a bad rig, the dealer made good on
: >it, no hassles, but you don't like the inconvenience and the shipping
: >charges. Tough.
: >
: >Hell, if you'd bought from the local guy, you'd have had the radio and
: >got the exchange in the same day ... better yet, you'd have inspected
: >it before leaving the shop and saved you both the aggravation.
: >
: >Ya can't have yer cake and eat it too. These dealers are cutting
: >their margins to the bare minimum. I'd be surprised if he made much
: >more than $33 on the sale. He had you pegged as a buyer shopping for
: >price ... only. You'd pass him up for a $10 less price in a
: >heartbeat. He knew that, and acted accordingly.
:
: So are you saying this dealer advertises the lowest price, takes
: an order at that price, than pegs his customers as a bunch of
: lowlifes looking for nothing but the lowest price when they have
: problems with what he sent them and ask for a bit of customer
: service? Sounds like a self-fulfilling prophesy.
:
It sounds like everyone was asking for trouble on this one. A Comm
company (2-way sales-service-installations) I used to work for fully
supported amateur radio because there were several hams working there,
but we would always have to put on our hard hats and fire suits. We
were always expected to give custom service for below the advertised
basic rate, even though custom work could cost us several times more
than the bread and butter commercial install. Issues like custom
placement and mounts, routing of wiring and cabling, additional
equipment and multiple radios and interference issues could take a 30
minute job into hours or even weeks if special orders were required.

Remember that Murphy, and the inevitable diabolical perversity of
inanimate objects will always plague us. Truly TT could have handled
this better, but someone shopping for price should always consider
staying within the margins of an invariably limited system that allows
for a tighter margin.

Remember the I Love Lucy episode with Lucy on the assembly line?

I have a McDonald's story that illustrates this concept too. I wanted
extra catsup on my Big Mac at the drive through window, and they
instantly shifted into special customer mode. They pointed me to a

waiting area to park my custom car and advised me that someone would assist me momentarily. Fifteen minutes later someone walked out to serve me my Big Mac with extra catsup on a tray. I didn't have the heart to tell them all I wanted was a couple extra packets!

Jim, ac6tk

2499. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 19:40:25 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD5498.20352682@icok.net>
Source record: 154203

Steve,
No, you don't.
'Doc

2500. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 20:20:56 UTC
From: pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3bfd5d4f.89782518@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 154192

Thanks for the reply, Doc.

I would love to make a dipole resonant to 80 meter but that just isn't
in the cards.

I think what I'm going to do is tune the antenna for 7.272, which is
an emergency comm secondary freq used in PA, and use the tuner to get
it going on 80.

I have a Marconi that tunes well to 80 that is working okay, but I
want to try better the performance with a dipole.

-Dave
KB3FXI

On Thu, 22 Nov 2001 17:15:07 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Dave,
> It really won't matter too much, using an antenna
>at half it's fundamental frequency doesn't work too
>well. Using a tuner may help, depending on the 'range'
>of the tuner.
> As far as a 'choke', for 80 or 40 meters, something
>around 4-8 turns should work...
> 'Doc

2501. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 20:23:41 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <h9dL7.169631$My2.99578983@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154204

Just for laughs, how would you "ground" it at VHF?
DC isn't a problem, but 20' up on a mast, you're several wavelengths from ground, depending on freq.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2502. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 20:35:03 UTC
From: Don Jennings <ki0eo@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD6177.CEC9344@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 154205
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Charlie Bess wrote:
>
> I was actually in there yesterday (physically). Keep in mind that this is a
> VERY small group of people trying to eek out a living. Thier show room is
> probably 20'x35'. Even though everyone looks the same size on the web, they
> are not that big and were probably doing thier best with the margin they
> have available.

Go into more ham stores. The majority of them are like that. They rely
mainly on the mail order biz, not joe smoe walking in the door.
As for the guy that posted the novel about his friend at Texas Towers,
I cried, beautiful work.

Don J

KIï¿½EO

2503. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 21:03:59 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011122160359.23334.00000782@nso-da.aol.com>
Source record: 154206

In article <3bfd45df.83782137@news.city-net.com>, pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com writes:

>I'm putting up a dipole for use on 80 meter, specific frequencies to
>be used will be 3.983 thru 3.9935.
>
>What length or frequency should I tune the 40 meter dipole on to be
>able to best tune the antenna for the 80 meter frequencies I'm
>shooting for?

Hello,

I'm not sure whether you intend to put up an 80 meter dipole (about 115 feet long) or a 40 meter dipole (about 65 feet long).

A coax-fed 40 meter dipole (about 65 feet long) will not work very well on 80 meters. The feedpoint impedance of such an antenna will be a few ohms resistance in series with a lot of reactance. End result is a very high SWR on the coax and high losses in the coax if it is more than a few feet long.
>
>Also, if anyone out there has an ARRL handbook, could you please check
>and tell me the diameter and number of winds I should use for my coax
>choke balun for my specific application. I'll be feeding the antenna
>with 50 ohm coax.

In my opinion, a W2DU bead balun is a better choice.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2504. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 21:29:55 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <tvqrk6edkoi1a1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154207
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

David Cook <nospam.davepc4@home.com> wrote in message
news:RkcL7.58102$XJ4.34932456@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> The
> defect was the manufacturer's fault, not theirs. If they wanted to, they
> could have just told to to deal with the manufacturer yourself.
Technically,
> once you open the box, you own the radio and any problems it may have.
>
> -- Dave, WA0TTN

I think you're flat out wrong with that statement. Here in mass there's a
warrantee of what I think is called 'implied merchantability' or something.
Anyway, places can put up all the signs they want, but if it's unusable
at the time of delivery, unless it was sold 'as-is', they HAVE to take
it back.

As to mail order with a credit card, all a user has to say is it was
defective
on delivery. It just don't matter, again unless it was 'as-is' up front.

Texas Towers is selling merchandise that is implied to be new in the box
and usable upon receipt. Hey, it's not their fault if someone gets
something
bad from a manufacturer.

But it SURE AS HELL IS THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

Should the customer take care of the problem? Why should he? HE
didn't make a profit on selling the item, the SELLER did. If the seller
claims he won't make money, as one person alluded, I'd have to ask,
is he THAT STUPID to be in the business? Come on here. Your
attitude that it's the buyers responsibility is BULL DROPPINGS!

If YOU are in a retail business with this attitude I sure as hell don't
want to do ANY kind of business with your store!.

Mike

2505. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 21:51:30 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tvqt6b6orjf120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154209
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Dennis,

Could not have said it better myself!

Duffy

"Dennis" <kd1jt@arrl.net> wrote in message
> Lessee now ... you order from a mail-order outlet instead of a local
> ham dealer because of price, get a bad rig, the dealer made good on
> it, no hassles, but you don't like the inconvenience and the shipping
> charges. Tough.
>
> Hell, if you'd bought from the local guy, you'd have had the radio and
> got the exchange in the same day ... better yet, you'd have inspected
> it before leaving the shop and saved you both the aggravation.
>
> Ya can't have yer cake and eat it too. These dealers are cutting
> their margins to the bare minimum. I'd be surprised if he made much
> more than $33 on the sale. He had you pegged as a buyer shopping for
> price ... only. You'd pass him up for a $10 less price in a
> heartbeat. He knew that, and acted accordingly.
>
> Hams are, without a doubt, the cheapest SOBs I've ever met ... grin!
>
> --
> Dennis
>
> 1996 Honda VT1100C Shadow
>

2506. Diamond SX 100 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 21:54:19 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <9tjs2udsp1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154208

I recently got a Diamond SX 100 watt meter and need to e-mail with someone
who can answer a few questions.
I did not get a manual.

Thanks in advance for the help.

73 Dave K4JRB
thompson@mindspring.com

2507. Re: GAP Super C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 22:22:24 UTC
From: Art Czepczynski <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BFD79D6.6060807@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 154210

Doc,
Thank you for your comments. Yes I have read the explanation. I have a rule not to judge things unless I have used them, and the explanation makes it out to be a champion DX, which is a pretty big claim considering the antenna is a mesh box 3 feet tall. It a big order to fill, so we will have to wait and see. Art - NH7FL

'Doc wrote:

> Art,
> I haven't seen/used one so all of this is opinion.
> My opinion is that I have to be very skeptical of the
> GAP Super"C" antenna. In GAP's explanation of how the
> antenna works, and we all know about manufacturer's
> advertisements, they start out with a false assumption,
> then go on to prove the assumption is false. I just
> can't 'see' this as proving that the antenna works. It
> puts me in mind of a 'scam' on GAP's part.
> The GAP Super"C" also puts me in mind of the
> "Isotron" antenna. If 'GAP' is trying to 'one up' on
> the 'Isotron', I think they missed the boat.
> I think I'll wait to hear a few user comments about
> the GAP Super"C" before rushing out and buying one...
> 'Doc
>

2508. New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 22:41:44 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154211

On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....

Today, my new call came through.

73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)

-SSB

2509. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 22:48:45 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD80BB.C9701277@icok.net>
Source record: 154212

Dave,
Just for laughs, I'd use a multiple of a wave
length...
'Doc

2510. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 23:40:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tk2emdtg1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154214

I have missed the previous contributions to this thread.

On what transmission line does the enquirer wish to measure the SWR
?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2511. SWL seeks antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 23:41:54 UTC
From: Les and Claire <les.claire@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <9tk2g3$e85$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 154213

Hello,
I live in a very densely populated area of Kent UK.
Unfortunately I am currently living in a first floor flat with buildings rising to three storeys all around me. A long wire is impractical so I am looking for a reasonably priced H.F. antenna to mount on the roof. Perhaps an active loop or vertical of some kind. My receiver is a Yupiteru MVT7100EU, and I listen below 30Mhz mostly. I also listen to local output above this but this is not my main area of interest. The USAF H.F. network, primary on 11.175Mhz and numbers stations. Also commercial airlines world-wide. I realise that for VHF/UHF I will need another antenna, plus a quadrfilar helix for satellite imaging at a later date. But it is the H.F. bands I am missing at the moment. Any help would be gratefully received....

Les

--
Find our Homepage at.....
http://www.andles.fsnet.co.uk/Brighton-Pie/

2512. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 23:50:18 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tvr3pqkst1fmae@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154215
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <tvqjbadr49vta4@corp.supernews.com>, "Mike Yetsko" <joe@user.com> writes:

In due time I may do this..

>If you're REALLY such a good friend, why don't you print out the
>original posting, take it to him, and say "HEY!! You F***ED UP on
>customer service! What are you going to do about it?"

>Now, his reaction may be he takes the letter, looks into it, and at
>LEAST someone gets a letter of apology.

>Care to do it and post here what happens?

>Mike

I'm about 200 miles from the place, will be in there sometime in the
next two months! However the post was not to expand on what and if and
so on, only to show how difficult it is make things work - all the time.

However, for either of us to take the time to hash it all out between
us, is going to be yet another X bucks worth of time for both of us,
which, might get an answer posted here in a couple of months..

I doubt that would really be useful.

I understand both sides of the issue.

In one business in which I'm a principal, but a non-control one, the
controlling principal's desk has a collection of bad checks in it
totally over $125,000 US in the stack. These were all accumulated over
some 20 years or so, and include instruments from probably 20 different
states. And that has nothing to do with the myriad of paper schemes
and whatever which go back and forth to get someone a 'better deal',
when it really ought not to be.

From experience, it has taken us probably $2,000,000 just to cover that
loss above. And the pile includes everything from just plain checks, to
Cashier's Checks, and even to bank paper which blew up when the bank
folded between the time we took it and the thing hit!

If I were to take it to Gerald, I'd likely find that there is a
personality difference between the people which is the focal point. Our
research at the same origanization above indicates that over 75% of all
these sort of things are really driven by personality clashes one way or
another. Even if I got an answer for you, it would be difficult to
convey all the meaning and the emotions.

In order to share a value judgment, each party must have some experience in common to do so. That's often very hard to do in cases like this. I posted my reply to try to create that common link, no more; no less.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2513. Re: ARNewsline 1266 - Nov 16 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-22 23:54:05 UTC
From: Heywood Jubuzoff <none@att.com>
Message-ID: <xegL7.65$bv7.62885034@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154216

Just to piss you off...

<mcduffie@xactcom.net> wrote in message
news:50sfvt85bgf8k4org8sr2hf2f4jfqu1k1n@4ax.com...
> On 18 Nov 2001 06:26:01 GMT, radionews@aol.com (Radionews) wrote:
>
> > AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1266 - NOV. 16, 2001
>
> And it was posted here why?
>
> gm
> --
> There is no x in my ISPs domain name.
>

2514. Re: G5RV on topband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:04:50 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <CogL7.57497$Y6.6334476@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154217
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Sorry, I don't... I am not sure modifying the G5RV is the answer. A
dipole at 25 feet for 160 meters is rather impractical.

Regards

Pete

"pws" wrote in message
news:qt9L7.1715$7W5.348037@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote in message
> news:cq9L7.56251$Y6.6211769@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> > How high is it, and how is the feedline routed in? I was thinking you
> > might be able to feed it as a T antenna against a good ground using a
> tuner.
> >
> > Pete
> >
> > "pws" wrote in message
> > news:5Z5L7.1096$7W5.200449@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> > > hi all,
> > > i have a home brew full size G5RV.
> > >
> > > i understand about using it as a marconi for topband but was wondering
> if
> > it
> > > can be used on top band with inductors.
> > >
> > > rather like a half size using inductors for 80M.
> > >
> > > has anyone tried this or know if it can be done ?
> > >
> > > 73's
> > >
> > > paul mw0dct
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> hi peter,
> i understand the marconi T theory as you suggest, but dont want to do
this.
>
> the hieght is only 25ft hifh and is constructed using 450ohm feeder

>
> any thoughs?
>
> regards
> paul mw0dct
>
>

2515. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:12:58 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <ewgL7.170468$My2.99793627@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154218

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BFD80BB.C9701277@icok.net...
>
>
> Dave,
> Just for laughs, I'd use a multiple of a wave
> length...
> 'Doc

My discone goes from 144-1.2GHz, you'd need an autotuner on that. :)

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BFD80BB.C9701277@icok.net...

2516. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:16:33 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <BzgL7.170489$My2.99796906@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154119

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not...
> On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
>
> Today, my new call came through.
>
> 73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
>
> -SSB

Cool! I never got along with CW, so I stayed a tech plus from 91, when I got ticketed, to the day they changed the rules. If not for the code, I would have been an extra in high school. Just never could wrap my head around that.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2517. Re: SWL seeks antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:24:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD9718.DE76382B@icok.net>
Source record: 154120

Les,
The first thing that comes to mind is a simple wire
run up the side of your building to the roof. You didn't
say, but if your living in a 3 story building, that would
be something on the order of 36 feet of vertical antenna.
Not really 'resonant' on any of the frequencies you mentioned,
but who knows, may work just fine...
'Doc

2518. Re: SWL seeks antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:25:59 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD9779.FFCA0F6F@icok.net>
Source record: 154121

Les,
The first thing that comes to mind is a simple wire
run up the side of your building to the roof. You didn't
say, but if your living in a 3 story building, that would
be something on the order of 36 feet of vertical antenna.
Not really 'resonant' on any of the frequencies you mentioned,
but who knows, may work just fine. You might also run it
around the perimeter of your roof, too...
'Doc

2519. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:31:54 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD98DB.36F802CE@icok.net>
Source record: 154122

Dave,
Okay, but I'd make it a full wave length, or a multiple
of a full wave length for lightning, that's what I'd be
worried about providing a ground for. What's the frequency
of lightning in your area? Around my house, it's about 8 to
20 strikes per month...
'Doc

2520. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:34:08 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <AhhL7.44498$Lo5.6088224@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154125

If it is space you are challenged by, you might consider winding a couple of loading coils to shorten
the 80 meter dipole. Not as efficient as the full length, but it just might be better than trying to make
an antenna that is too short to begin with.

73

Jerry
K4KWH
<pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com> wrote in message
news:3bfd5d4f.89782518@news.city-net.com...
> Thanks for the reply, Doc.
>
> I would love to make a dipole resonant to 80 meter but that just isn't
> in the cards.
>
> I think what I'm going to do is tune the antenna for 7.272, which is
> an emergency comm secondary freq used in PA, and use the tuner to get
> it going on 80.
>
> I have a Marconi that tunes well to 80 that is working okay, but I
> want to try better the performance with a dipole.
>
> -Dave
> KB3FXI
>
> On Thu, 22 Nov 2001 17:15:07 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
> >Dave,
> > > It really won't matter too much, using an antenna
> > >at half it's fundamental frequency doesn't work too
> > >well. Using a tuner may help, depending on the 'range'
> > >of the tuner.
> > > As far as a 'choke', for 80 or 40 meters, something
> > >around 4-8 turns should work...
> > > 'Doc
>

2521. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 00:46:24 UTC
From: RalphE <K4FFA@home.com>
Message-ID: <A%gL7.12632$py4.8169687@news2.nash1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 154123
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I would agree that Texas Towers has the best prices, but who wants to wait a week or two for a back order. I called about a Yaesu FT-1000MP Mk V ($2498 plus $25 shipping) great deal From Texas Towers. ($2549 shipped) from AES. I got it 2 days later from AES. I paid $24 more, but I didn't have to wait.

Phillip Johnson KB4I

2522. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 01:18:59 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <7uhL7.57586$Y6.6352022@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154126

You should provide a ground for the antenna for lightning protection. RF performance will not affected by adding a ground, however.

Pete

"Steven Dunton" <steve@nevetasNOSPAM.com> wrote in message news:9tjfvp$6i7$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I've just acquired a 2nd hand Sirico disclone aerial. I'm going to put it on
> a 16ft pole to the side of my house.
>
> However do I need to ground the aerial in some way? If so how?
>
> Cheers
>
> Steve
>
>
>

2523. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 01:37:04 UTC
From: Rob Crandall <crandall@ee.net>
Message-ID: <4LhL7.74$d94.981@news>
Source record: 154124

Congrats! I take my test next saturday.
Rob
"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not...
> On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
>
> Today, my new call came through.
>
> 73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
>
> -SSB

2524. Re: CB truck antenna grounding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 01:45:37 UTC
From: Michal K <k7michal@home.com>
Message-ID: <B8231276.39E2%k7michal@home.com>
Source record: 154127

I'll see what I can do about implmenting these ideas.

Thank you every one for your support.

> From: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
> Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband http://home.com/faster
> Reply-To: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@home.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2001 04:10:08 GMT
> Subject: Re: CB truck antenna grounding.
>
> okay volvo was very poor for grounding so a new ANT system like I said is
> the first start (I have found a good ant can over come a low wattage
> everytime) have the radio checked on a watt meter Rangers have a set output
> if it is changed from the box specs then someone chopped it (I can name
> stores in every other state that don't do good ranger work) To be honest the
> best system I found was a Cobra 29 LTD with the finals replace by a 1969
> final and the audio limiter cliped...NO POWER MIKE only a noise cancelling
> mike...and here is the biggest trick...the dead key was set to 2 watts (half
> the legal) this allowed the radio to run almost 45 watts peak and with the
> ANT system I had at that time 25 mile range dependable in motion.
>
> From indications your friend may be better off selling the ranger (it sounds
> like a hack job) and getting a newer radio. Best one I use now is a
> President George (it is made for europe but an international config (WITHOUT
> OPENING THE RADIO push button programming) will allow 340 channels and a 30
> watt peak with 16 memories on AM,FM,USB,LSB. Remember that while you have
> the channels that you may listen but don't transmit....and use a noise
> cancelling mike in the semi never a power mike it distorts the signal.
>
> "Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
> news:B81F39C1.38C6%k7michal@home.com...
>> Thank you all for replying....
>>
>> The Truck is a Volvo which apparently has a grounding problem when it
> comes
>> to radios.
>>
>> The CB is called "Ranger". My friend says that when he talks it sounds
> like
>> booming and he can't Tx on USB (and probably LSB) because it's too
>> incomprihansible.
>>
>> If this gives you a better picture of what is happening then Please share
>> your ideas.

>>
>> I am greatful for this wealth of wisdom.
>>
>> Sincerely
>>
>> Mike.
>>
>>> From: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
>>> Organization: Excite@Home - The Leader in Broadband
> http://home.com/faster
>>> Reply-To: "Tazanator" <Tazanator1@home.com>
>>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>>> Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2001 23:34:15 GMT
>>> Subject: Re: CB truck antenna grounding.
>>>
>>> well I won't get into the argument with the others but as a former truck
>>> driver myself with those new fiberglass rigs, Get a 102' Stainless steel
>>> whip mounted to the catwalk. You have a true 1/4 wave and a great
> ground
>>> working for you
>>>
>>> If he reall wants to sound off dual 102" monted by the catwalk hanging
> off
>>> near the windfairings will do wonders.
>>>
>>> "Michal K" <k7michal@home.com> wrote in message
>>> news:B81C3B8F.370B%k7michal@home.com...
>>>> Hello.
>>>>
>>>> If anyone can grant me some advice or suggest an idea I would be
> greatful.
>>>>
>>>> My friend has a CB that outputs about 50 Watts or so (I know it's
>>> illegel),
>>>> and an appopriately thick antenna on the front left mirror of the
> truck.
>>> He
>>>> has been complaining that his voice sounds too bassy on the Rx'ing end.
>>> The
>>>> antenna is properly matched.
>>>>
>>>> When he took it to the shop, the tech said that the CB is fine and that
>>> the
>>>> problem is probably poor grounding.
>>>>
>>>> For this I decided to add four radials connected to ground, each is
> about
>>> 25
>>>> to 30 cm (11") at 45 degrees.
>>>>

>>>> I realize that the radials should be at least 1/4 lenght (102") but
> that
>>> is
>>>> not too practical for a truck.
>>>>
>>>> If anyone knows if there is a good and efficant way to ground a truck
>>>> antenna or if my idea might do the trick can you please let me know.
>>>>
>>>> Thank you for your precious time.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>
>

2525. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 01:46:02 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011122204602.27319.00001281@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 154128

Dave

If you only have room for a 40 meter antenna try the shorty all bander from www.spiromfg.com I think Van Gordon and W9INN have similar models. It is 70 feet long, fed with ladder line and will work 80-10. You'll need a tuner but it will work.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

2526. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 02:49:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27461-3BFDB939-21@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154132

Reg Edwards wrote:
"I have missed the previous contributions to this thread.

On what transmission line does the enquirer wish to measure the SWR?"

That was not defined.

The original question from Jerry (new general) was:
"Is there a way to measure SWR, impedance, etc without going on the air?"

My responses demonstrated that I knew of no way to directly measure as proposed without using some quantity of r-f. It is r-f SWR, r-f impedance, and r-f etc that Jerry would measure. However, I consider the small amount of r-f used with admittance and impedance bridges not really "going on the air". Using a "Thruline Wattmeter" is "going on the air".

Some contributors are likely to consider the emission of any r-f, no matter how small, "Going on the air". That`s what makes a debate.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2527. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 02:57:09 UTC
From: JJ <radiobuf@mailcity.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD02AE.50490C58@mailcity.net>
Source record: 154129
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Since TT sent a defective product they should bear all expense for
making it right, even if it means they do not make a profit on
this one. I knew the owner of TT when it first began in business
years ago and the owner was never known for treating customers
with courtesy. Don't know if it is still under the same ownership
but what happened to this customer was not uncommon.

Gary Glaenzer wrote:
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:lzGK7.19004$3s2.1077700@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > They would have kept my business if they would of even met me half way on
> > the shipping. is it too much to ask for? Even if they didn't make a hugh
> > profit on the last sale I'm sure the would have made it up for it over the
> > next few months from me.
>
> yeah, right
>
> I hear that line all the time in the transmission business, usually from big
> companies:
>
> "Give us a price break on the first one and we'll send you all our business"
>
> then, guess what? they conveniently forget that the first one was at a
> 'special price' and want that price for ALL of them.
>
> sorry, man, you got what you paid for.

2528. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:02:38 UTC
From: JJ <radiobuf@mailcity.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD03F6.425D1F79@mailcity.net>
Source record: 154130
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>
> You need to know a little more about the profitability in business, in
> general, before you can fairly judge some things like this. Most people
> do not know that over the last 50 years or so in the USA, the average
> bottom line profit for all businesses is only about seven cents (7
> pennies!) on the dollar at the end of a year. That includes GM, IBM,
> Ford, a whole bunch of dot.com's that lost tons of money, mom and pop
> grocery stores and folks like you and I and Gerald! It's rough out
> there Brent; bottom line on a $600 radio isn't over $40, if that. Ten
> years ago when money meant a little more something, I knew that Gerald
> needed an average of over $8000 a day on that 1-800 watts line, just to
> break even! And that's not to turn a profit, just a wash.
>

OK, everyone is entitled to make a profit, but when you screw up
with the customer, forget the profit and make things right, it's
called customer service. And by the way, I have seen Geralds's
very negative side with customers many times.

2529. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:09:08 UTC
From: JJ <radiobuf@mailcity.net>
Message-ID: <3BFD057C.A915C82A@mailcity.net>
Source record: 154131
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Dennis wrote:

>He had you pegged as a buyer shopping for
> price ... only. You'd pass him up for a $10 less price in a
> heartbeat. He knew that, and acted accordingly.

So I guess everyone who buys for him is pegged as a buyer shopping for price....amazing! Do you think that is why he offers a lower price? To get customers to purchase from him maybe? Isn't that something called competition? When a defective product is delivered, the supplier should make it right at no further expense to the customer, profit or no profit.

2530. Re: Will this 160m Vertical work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:38:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tkgv5$i8v$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154135

I had a private enquiry. Extracts from my reply may be of interest.
==========

I may have used the desription "capacitance hat" for a vertical rod or whip a little loosely. But tis a fact that anything attached to a vertical which is not a long wire has capacitance to the rest of the universe.

A vertical whip is the most simple method of top-capacitance loading an antenna. It has the added advantage of increasing the all important effective antenna height. A horizontal set of radials, or just one horizontal wire, will increase capacitance and allow a smaller inductance coil but does not increase height.

So if the loading coil, perhaps a helical winding, has enough inductance without reaching the top of the antenna then, because overall height is all important, by all means extend the antenna as high as you can go with a single vertical conductor of some sort.

A multi-radial wire capacitance hat is needed only on extremely short antennas. In that case the big capacitance loading necessitates a smaller inductance to tune it. The fewer turns needed for less inductance allows a helical close-wound winding to be wound with thicker wire. Thicker wire means a smaller loss resistance. It may not need a full helical winding at all - a bottom loading coil may be sufficient.

For mobile working a big top-hat disk or set of long radials is not possible if only because of wind resistance. So all one can do is go upwards as high as road bridges allow.

There is a danger when taking a helical winding straight to the top without any extra capacitance. Extremely high voltages occur at the top and ionisation losses will occur on high power. You have a Tesla coil. It may even catch fire.

When a height of 30 feet is available for 160 meters a relatively small bottom loading coil is all that's necessary. A long helix of thin wire will be more lossy. There may be some small advantage by having a loading coil at a height of 20 feet, close wound on 2 feet of 3" diameter plastic pipe. See program LOADCOIL.

A big disadvantage of a loading coil above ground level is that it becomes a one-band antenna. Without a loading coil along its length a 30 feet vertical, with a tuner at the bottom, is good from 160m to the 15m band.

A tuner or some sort of matching arrangement at the bottom will still be needed for the full 30-feet helical.

But don't let me put you off. HF Helicals are fascinating things to make, experiment with, and get around on. Transatlantic posssible from a 400-watt mobile helical on 80m if you try hard. 100 miles mobile-to-mobile with 100 watts on 160m groundwave in daylight.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ

2531. Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:39:33 UTC
From: nigel@gamebox.net
Message-ID: <9659b9bb.0111221939.7099cbd1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154133

I recently bought a TV tuner card for my computer.

Unfortunately I do not have a connection to the main antenna on the roof going to my computer room.

I was thinking that I could make an antenna to receive the television transmission. Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?

Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.

Sorry for my crude description or knowledge on this subject but I am very much a novice, perhaps more than, when it comes to this area of technology.

I am anxious to build this so I hope someone in this newsgroup can help me.

Thankyou!

2532. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:43:20 UTC
From: "Ted S." <fedya@bestweb.spam>
Message-ID: <Xns9161E77A922DCfedyabanetnet@207.126.101.92>
Source record: 154134
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Somebody claiming to be "phil" <phil@phil.com> wrote in
news:tvodq5rudh2u51@corp.supernews.com:

> because of shear numbers the middle class must carry the majority of
> the tax burden. a lot of people make good money in the US; however,
> many do not know how to save effectively. sadly, many high income
> earners could only survive a couple of months if laid off. hey, weren't
> we talking about RatShack :p.

Actually, I believe the government also takes far more as a percentage of
the GDP than it did back in the 60s. I seem to recall running the numbers
a year or two ago and coming to the conclusion that if we simply took Jimmy
Carter's last budget, and adjusted it for population growth and the rate of
inflation, the government would be spending something like $400B *less*
than even the allegedly conservative (on spending) Republicans want.

I'd like to see somebody ask a politician what it is that consistently
makes the per-capita cost of government increase faster than the rate of
inflation when this happens in virtually no other sector of the economy.

--
Ted
In future, I'd like my bribes in a nondescript briefcase instead of this
sack with a dollar sign on it. --Mayor Quimby

2533. Re: SWL seeks antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 03:46:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27459-3BFDC6AB-123@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154136

Les wrote:
"It is the H.F. bands I am missing at the moment."

My experience with this problem dates from 1937. The new all-band radio set came with a dipole kit which we installed just above the roof ridge. The kit also included weather-proof wide-band transformers to transform the supposed relatively high impedance at each end of the transmission line to the 75 to 100-ohm impedance of the twisted-pair used as a transmission line. One transformer connected the line with the aerial. The other transformer connected the line with the set.

It all worked very well. The balanced system eliminated some of the noise a wire connected to the aerial terminal would pick up. The low aerial had little directivity so we could pick up signals from all azimuths and in spite of high vertical angle sensitivity we heard stations from all the world.

Today ferrites and coax are available. Put up a dipole, connect it to your coax with a ferrite balun, and connect the coax to your receiver. There will be impedance mismatch and a lot of loss on many frequencies, but you have a lot of excess gain in the receiver and automatic gain control will do a lot to even out the variations.
Enjoy!

Best wishes, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2534. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 04:15:36 UTC
From: Jim McShane <jimmcshane@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <I3kL7.295$Un5.52409535@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154137
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Jeff Pierce <piercejhsd009@earthlink.net> wrote ...

> Consumers should always verify the following:
> 1. The actual return policy.
> 2. Verify with UPS, FedEx, etc what the ACTUAL
> shipping charge would be. This is where a lot of mail
> order places really make their money, over charging
> shipping.

On item #2, realize the costs of shipping are more than just what UPS, etc. charge. Packing materials, labor, paperwork, etc., are also shipping costs.

I agree some places do get carried away with shipping/handling charges, but don't ask them to ship just for the UPS/FedEx fee.

Jim McShane
Need NOS or New Tubes? Got a H-K Citation (Pre) Amp?
See my web pages at http://pages.prodigy.net/jimmcshane

2535. Re: Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 04:30:18 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011122233018.07165.00001143@mb-bh.aol.com>
Source record: 154138

>Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is
>relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?

That depends on whether it's VHF or UHF channels, vhf somewhat large, uhf somewhat small.>Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to
>receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for
>the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.

VHF TV antennas work well on FM radio freqs. Anything will work somewhat. To recieve both tv and radio sigs. from the same antenna use one feed with a throwover switch to go between tv and radio.
73 Gary N4AST
73 Gary N4AST

2536. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 04:45:49 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <1wkL7.171402$My2.100157104@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154139

'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BFD98DB.36F802CE@icok.net...
>
>
> Dave,
> Okay, but I'd make it a full wave length, or a multiple
> of a full wave length for lightning, that's what I'd be
> worried about providing a ground for.

Lightning's DC, kind of hard to calculate a wavelength.

>What's the frequency
> of lightning in your area? Around my house, it's about 8 to
> 20 strikes per month...
> 'Doc

Nowhere near that here. We get it through the spring and summer, but it's pretty rare the rest of the year.
Even our repeaters, on the tallest building in the county, have only been hit once in 20 years.
The 440 machine took the main hit, when I dismounted it, I could hear the shattered parts rolling around in the box.

The point I was trying to make, is that an RF ground and a DC ground for lightning, are not the same thing.

All my feeds come to a copper panel, where gas discharge tubes take them to ground. The shields are grounded there, but not in an RF sense. The HF vertical has it's own counterpoise, which is elevated, and the higher band antennas are yagis, and the discone, which don't need or want an RF ground.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2537. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 04:48:26 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <uykL7.171403$My2.100162665@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154140

In a practical sense I would agree, but the FCC wouldn't. Intentional
emission is just that.
Basically, you have to put SOME signal up the pipe, to check the impedance.

You could use a TDR, which uses single pulses, but that's pretty expensive,
and still emits.
I don't know of any way to measure impedance, using DC.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2538. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:23:21 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111222123.532b85a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154141

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BFD0814.C297E71@IEEE.org>...
> Brian Kelly wrote:
> > What you said was that a 414 foot long wire WILL fire off it's end.
> > Period.
>
> And it will, Brian. Even an off-center fed resonant dipole
> fires more RF toward the long end. An end-fed long wire is
> just about as off-center fed as it can possibly be.
>
>
To the exclusion of useful radiation in other directions? Of course
not. An unbalanced pattern does not immediately translate into an
endfire pattern. It ain't digital Cecil. And who was it who stated
that the thing s should exhibit a cloverleaf pattern on 80?? Hmmm?
>
>
> > How did "most hams" and/or anything about coax get into this
> > discourse??
>
> Where have you been? It came from the question that was asked in
> the original posting. Here's the quote from that original posting:
>
> "This weekend I put a 414 foot long wire SE to NW direction up
> 40 tp 50 feet. I did feed with a 450 ohm ladder line all the way
> to the MFJ Tuner."
>
>
> > We all know that feedlines aren't supposed to radiate but you see
> > Cecil end-fed wires don't happen to have feedlines Cecil.
>
> Please read the original posting. He said he fed it with 450 ohm
> ladder-line. Last time I checked, 450 ohm ladder-line fulfilled
> the definition of "feedline".
>
>
Maybe if the guy got his ladderline to work right as his "transmission
line" it would meet the definition of a feedline. But it obviously
didn't so it ain't.
>
>
> Look up "End-Fed Zepps" in your
> antenna book, Brian,
>
>

Been there already and done that Cecil. 'Bout a half century ago. An end-fed Zepp is simply a VOLTAGE (vs. coax fed) RESONANT dipole Cecil which should also work OK on it's harmonics if done right. On precisely which MF/HF ham band(s) bands is a 414 foot long wire resonant as a half-wave dipole and/or multiples thereof Cecil?? Wherin obviously lies the guy's whole problem. You go back and read the book again Sweetums.
>
>
>
w3rv

2539. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:37:05 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFDE07D.5A8816BB@icok.net>
Source record: 154142

Good for you!!
Now start preparing for the new 'Super Extra Class' license,
minimum age is 65...
'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

2540. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:40:29 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BFDE111.A3B67AAA@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154143

Don't tell me I gotta wait 34 years to get there... Dagnabit!

73 de AB8LR, Chris

'Doc wrote:
>
> Good for you!!
> Now start preparing for the new 'Super Extra Class' license,
> minimum age is 65...
> 'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

2541. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:40:51 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BFDE127.15559C51@spam.me.not>
Source record: 154144

Good luck on it!

-SSB

Rob Crandall wrote:
>
> Congrats! I take my test next saturday.
> Rob
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not...
> > On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
> >
> > Today, my new call came through.
> >
> > 73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
> >
> > -SSB

2542. Re: SWR & Antenna Efficiency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:45:45 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tknq9rqe0@208.206.142.82>
Source record: 154145

new general wrote:
> I may be oversimplifying Maxwell in Reflections II.Loosely paraphrasing He
> states there is an obsession with SWR by amateurs. That with the exception
> of modern transceivers unable to accept loads with SWR of 2:1, that we are
> entirely too obsessed with SWR, that antenna efficiency is more important.
>
> I did an analysis on Reg Edward's dipole 1 program. Using 7.116 mhz. 50 ft
> rg8x line 35 foot off ground. Dipole length 65 ' 9" He apparently uses 474/f
> mhz instead of the standard 468/ f mhz. Got an efficiency of 73.8% with
> 1:05:1 SWR.
>
> Changed to 450 ohm center fed same dimensions and got an efficiency of 86.7%
> with SWR of 12.2:1.
>
> Now the problem is the rig won t accept that SWR without an antenna tuner.
> If antenna tuner is added, how does that addition affect efficiency? Is the
> changing of the feedline to 450 ohm flat line worth the added efficiency ?Do
> you think Reg's evaluation via his program is valid in re: efficiency?

Maybe you missed Walt's point about using low loss feedline *with* a tuner, and accepting the modest attendent reflection losses as a minor concession to operating ease and flexibility. If you use a single dipole for each band (or for harmonically related bands such as 40 and 15 meters) and a rig with an autotuner, and use a good quality low loss coaxial feedline, you will be able to operate across all of each band without concerning yourself with the loss in the feedline. Of course it will be present, but it will be insignificant from an opertional standpoint. Use of a manual tuner isn't as convenient but is no less functional.

If you are concerned about maximizing radiated power and conserving every transmitter watt, you will complicate your installation considerably, at least initially. The guy on the other end of the QSO won't be able to notice the difference.

Dick W0EX

2543. Re: Grounding a disclone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 05:48:18 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFDE31E.7E8D95A0@icok.net>
Source record: 154146

Wait, I mean 8 - 20 per year! (and I'm figuring
in about a 10 mile radius, by the way) Which is
all beside the point, and your right, a 'balanced'
antenna doesn't need an RF ground.
The only 'casualty' I've ever had was to a radio
sitting in my car's seat (disconnected). Got the
surge/spike protection diode(?) in the antenna's
input circuit. At least that's what Kenwood said...
'Doc

2544. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 06:33:57 UTC
From: KVXTQBRPRJZL@spammotel.com
Message-ID: <Xns91621026C1D27Jimnospamcom@24.253.156.38>
Source record: 154147
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Eric F. Richards <efricha@dimensional.com> wrote in
news:ftoovtog4kn7g9vgop64ij9ck30j6t8565@4ax.com:

> Some of my
> past employers won't give references, only confirmation
> of employment, because they're lawsuit-gunshy.

Not to mention you being an asshole of the highest order... I didn't think
Burger King would have a problem giving a reference for an ass like you to
go flip burgers at mcdonalds... lol

2545. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 07:40:05 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BFDFD54.508B6494@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154148
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

No, there was always a way to get rid of people *for cause.* At-will is a way to get rid of people for reasons that have nothing to do with legitimate standards of job performance.

de Will, KD7BFX/ZUT

Radio wrote:

> <googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> > It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the
> country.
> > It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to
> get
> > off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim,
> etc.
>
> Add to that, a good way to get rid of the lazy shithead leach employees that
> managed to get hired on that have no intentions to fulfill their end of the
> bargain and perform work/job assignments. Or are totally incapable of
> performing the work they said they could do.

2546. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 07:51:17 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3BFDFFEF.A82D61C7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 154149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

It's a good argument generally, but not in this case. It isn't that the quality of stock has changed so much, as the composition of the inventory in the first place. If you had walked into a RS store in the late 70's, you would have found walls and drawers of parts, and few phones or gadgets or toys. The business model changed, as they say. I don't mind that so much. What bugs me is that RS *advertises* they have things they almost never do (and I am not talking about the special order merchandise indicated by red or blue in their catalog), like a 47 or 6.8 ohm 1/2 watt resistor, two of the most common values used in all electronic circuits. Or 50-ohm coax. Or regular UHF plugs (not the crimpers for 58/59 coax).

de Will,KD7BFX/ZUT

Radio wrote:

> It is a good day when you can walk into a retail store, and be
> > confident that they have in stock, on the actual, not virtual, shelf most
> > values and types of small parts (even a fair selection of ICs, RF power
> xstrs,
> > and LV xfmrs., in stock, amazing. . .), common or no, as well as decent
> tools
> > and supplies, and can actually *find* the correct items in less than 5
> minutes
> > (or before you do. . .). No such thing anymore (in Seattle anyway) as a
> > retail/consumer electronics parts store with a (semi) comprehensive
> inventory
> > on site, alas.
>
> What you mention has been brought upon ourselves by ourselves. Consumers
> have demanded (voting with their purchasing dollar) the very lowest price
> on items. The only way retail could do this is continually decrease
> employee wages/benifits (near minimal wage and thus, minimal qualified
> employees working there) and in recent years, even fewer store clerks/floor
> people to assist the customer. We have traded service for lower price. We
> should be happy.

2547. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 10:14:56 UTC
From: NM5K@WT.NET
Message-ID: <cba2d8d7.0111230214.10dc301e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154150

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:<3BFDE07D.5A8816BB@icok.net>...
> Good for you!!
> Now start preparing for the new 'Super Extra Class' license,
> minimum age is 65...
> 'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

I hope I live that long...I just clicked over 45 a couple of weeks
ago. Pretty much dead in the middle of semi old fartism.:(I'll click
over 25 years as a licensed ham in march. Will be ready for the QCWA
or whatever they call it....Makes me feel old just thinking about
where all the years are going. MK

2548. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 12:11:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tleej$c74$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154151

A 40m dipole centre fed with 50-ohm coax (a choke balun is not necessary) will not do very well on 80m and there's not much you can do about it.

But you could turn it into a T-antenna by strapping the coax conductors together and tuning the bottom end against a good ground. That will probably do a good a good job on 80m and will not take long to set up a trial.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2549. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 12:34:13 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9tlfmp$gl9$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154152

Congrad's , I'm still studing

Jack KC8PKN

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not...
> On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
>
> Today, my new call came through.
>
> 73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
>
> -SSB

2550. Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 13:07:41 UTC
From: "V. Wesseling" <vincent@dsdelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3BFE4A1D.12A4B0F4@dsdelft.nl>
Source record: 154153

Hi NG!

I always tought SWR was affected by coax length, and the metal surface right below the antenna. But now most ppl here tell me it's not.

My problem is that I have my antenna at the spare tire behind my vehicle (4x4). But the SWR is in the red zone. I can't get it down a lot by only tweaking the antenna tip. Is SWR realy only affected by the length of the antenna itself? What else do I have to try to get a better SWR? (The range is not realy the issue here, I will only be using the CB on small 4x4 terrains and with 4wd autoclub days.)

With regards,

Vincent
- A Dutch Student

2551. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 13:09:09 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <VTrL7.193873$3d2.7986060@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics

"Ron H" <123456@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:FBSK7.138$fN3.63325@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Does an electrically short antenna look "inductive" ? ....Please explain.,
>
> 73
> K3PID
>
> --
> DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL! Send Email to K3PID at arrl.net of course
you'll
> have to put it together correctly. Sorry for the inconvenience but it's
the
> only way to beat SPAM.
>
>

As some of the other posters have indicated, there is not much information with this question. The answer depends mostly on two things: 1) How electrically short is the antenna? and 2) What type of antenna?

When an antenna is truly electrically small, it generally exhibits the behavior of an electrically small loop or an electrically small dipole.

As the operating frequency decreases below its primary resonance, a dipole or monopole antenna will exhibit decreasing radiation resistance (it approaches zero) and increasing capacitive reactance (it approaches negative infinity) - it is capacitive.

A loop antenna behaves differently. As the operating frequency decreases below the loop's primary series resonance, it will first exhibit capacitive behavior until a point where it exhibits an anti-resonance - the radiation resistance and reactance are very high and the reactance quickly becomes inductive. With further decreasing frequency, the radiation resistance decreases and approaches zero. The reactance remains inductive but it decreases and approaches zero as well.

To exhibit loop behavior, an antenna generally must have some portion of its structure shorted to ground. A folded monopole is really a compressed loop not a monopole. A normal mode helix, while looking like an inductor, exhibits monopole behavior.

Steve VE9SRB

2552. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 14:00:39 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011123090039.04782.00001315@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 154155

Wonder if your antenna is mounted on a fiberglass cap? Mobile installations can be very tricky because parts of the vehicle may be in close proximity to the radiating element (a source of detuning) and because of groundplane irregularities. Whenever possible, it's best to mount the antenna on top of the vehicle. If you have a fiberglass cap, consider using a 1/2-wave mobile antenna that doesn't require a groundplane in order to function. If you do use a 1/2-wave antenna, consider installing some ferrite beads at the feedpoint to keep RF off the feedline. Hope that helps.

Rick K!BQT

2553. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection withanyth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 14:14:23 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bfe5cde_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154156

Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:7-3BFC0F56-35@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
<snip>>
My local power company is silent on solid versus stranded wire. It`s
> reasonable that they require equal ampacities so that their statements
> are applicable and their requirements are met.

<snip>
>
> In its service standards, my power company says:
> Grounding Conductor:
> Minimum of #6 CU securely fastened, or #8 armored (or in conduit).

<snip>

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
Wow, Richard,

I presume HL&P is your utility and they haven't yet tumbled to the fact that
running the ground wire inside metallic conduit negates lightning protection
unless it is bonded to the conduit at both ends? Even the backwards CPS
here in San Antonio figured that out a number of years ago.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

2554. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 14:39:04 UTC
From: "V. Wesseling" <vincent@dsdelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3BFE5F88.F1EEEB0D@dsdelft.nl>
Source record: 154158

Hi, tnx for your reply.

> Wonder if your antenna is mounted on a fiberglass cap?

It's mounted with a metal cap. This thing is mounted in an excisting
hole in the spare wheel carier. The carier is also made out of metal,
and mounted directly to the vehicles grounded carrosery. Ground should
be ok. I measured voltage between taillight and the ground of the
antenna mountpoint. That gave the dame reading as when measuring between
TL and ground of the TL.

> Mobile installations can
> be very tricky because parts of the vehicle may be in close proximity to the
> radiating element (a source of detuning) and because of groundplane
> irregularities. Whenever possible, it's best to mount the antenna on top of the
> vehicle.

The entire top (backend) of the vehicle is polymer material (plastic)
and glass. The only metal parts are the lower part of the backdoor and
the spare wheel itself. As where the antenna is, only the fisrt 2 inches
are somewhat surrouned by metal.

The other remark, groundplane... How does this affect the SWR? As you
can understand, where is not much of a metal plate underneath the
antenna when mounted on the spare carier...

> If you have a fiberglass cap, consider using a 1/2-wave mobile antenna
> that doesn't require a groundplane in order to function. If you do use a
> 1/2-wave antenna, consider installing some ferrite beads at the feedpoint to
> keep RF off the feedline. Hope that helps.

Hm, I don't realy know a lot of stores selling CB equipment here in the
netherlands... But maybe you know some brands that will work without
groundplane?

> Rick K!BQT

Tnx for the reply again, WR, Vincent

2555. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 14:43:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFE6098.AA3DF3A5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154159

"V. Wesseling" wrote:
> My problem is that I have my antenna at the spare tire behind my vehicle

Maybe your spare tire assembly is not making an electrical connection
to your vehicle so you have no ground at the antenna base.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2556. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 15:32:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7-3BFE6BFC-186@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154161

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"A loop antenna behaves differently."

Steve is right. I assumed a straight wire antenna.

There are other configurations. Wrap a dipole around until its ends almost meet and you have an open-loop antenna. It looks capacitive when too short, as a straight-wire antenna does when too-short means at a frequency below first resonance.

Then, there are yet other antenna configurations, slots, discones, and fractals, for example. We had a simple question which incited simple answer from me. Maybe too simple.

I don`t see why: "To exhibit loop behavior, an antenna must have some portion of its structure shorted to ground." A small (too short) closed loop tends to have nearly constant current and exhibits bidirectional behavior with or without a ground connection.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2557. Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 15:32:26 UTC
From: Ron H <123456@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <e_tL7.1768$fN3.181516@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to find a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output fixed at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.

Tnx
K3PID

--
DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL! Send Email to K3PID at arrl.net of course you'll have to put it together correctly. Sorry for the inconvenience but it's the only way to beat SPAM.

2558. Re: Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 16:35:51 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <=Xj+OwmUebS39auREbInXdjZsaTZ@4ax.com>
Source record: 154162

nigel@gamebox.net (Nigel) wrote:

>I recently bought a TV tuner card for my computer.
>
>Unfortunately I do not have a connection to the main antenna on the
>roof going to my computer room.
>
>I was thinking that I could make an antenna to receive the television
>transmission. Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is
>relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?

I'd just go to Radio Shack and buy one of their portable, indoor TV/FM antennas.
They have a dozen or so models in all price ranges. (The TV channels straddle
the FM broadcast band, so anything that receives TV should get FM, too.)

You could build something, but it'd be more trouble than it's worth.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to
>receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for
>the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.
>
>Sorry for my crude description or knowledge on this subject but I am
>very much a novice, perhaps more than, when it comes to this area of
>technology.
>
>I am anxious to build this so I hope someone in this newsgroup can
>help me.
>
>Thankyou!

2559. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 16:38:29 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011123113829.27980.00001033@mb-ce.aol.com>
Source record: 154163

>I always tought SWR was affected by coax length,

That's a common belief, but it's totally untrue. While the type and length of your coax can affect the loss your antenna system suffers from, it will not change your SWR's.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2560. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 16:41:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <cnv+O+pt96zCnuOsfyC6Ua2tuEmT@4ax.com>
Source record: 154164

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
>
>Today, my new call came through.
>
>73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
>
>-SSB

Congrats on the new call. Maybe you'll start using your given name, too, on a regular basis?

Bob
k5qwg

2561. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 16:46:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9120-3BFE7D56-260@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154166

Dave Van Horn wrote:
"In a practical sense I would agree (bridge generators used to measure antenna systems is not "going on the air"), but the FCC wouldn`t."

FCC rules are not my favorite reading, but they usually are practical. Rules seek to avoid interference.

Transmitting a tiny signal as needed for measurements of an antenna system is likely legal if done so as to minimize interference. Commercial services check their antenna systems with bridges. They are duly licensed to use an assigned frequency which reduces the interference exposures and in some cases are limited in the time at night when they can be testing.

Using a bridge on an antenna system exposes the bridge operator to harmful interference too. The broadcast operator does his measurements in the early morning hours when most other stations on his channel might be off the air, though that doesn`t happen so much any more. The shortwave broadcaster tries a bridge measurement to see if interference is low enough to get a good measurement. If he were lucky, he would be measuring above the maximum usable frequency or so far below the optimum working frequency that extreme attenuation would give him a clean slice of spectrum.

The FCC is charged with promoting radio utility. It was never intended to inhibit the use of radio. Where commercial 2-way radio services are required to share frequencies, the rule is : listen first, and if the channel is vacant, then use it. That is the amateur rule too, I believe.

For practical reasons, the FCC does or should allow bridge signals on antennas when they are non-interfering. If I am wrong, I am sure somebody will correct me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2562. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 16:52:16 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFE7EBB.72C4214B@icok.net>
Source record: 154165

Vincent,
The length of the coax feedline can affect the
readings of an SWR meter, but not the SWR of the
antenna system. If the antenna and feedline aren't
of the same impedance the result is a higher than
1.0:1 SWR. This SWR doesn't change unless there
is some change made to the impedance of the antenna
or the feedline. The impedance of a feedline does
not change because of length. The SWR measured at
the antenna / feedline junction isn't necessarily
what you will see if you measure SWR at the radio
and feedline junction. If you measure SWR at the
radio you are reading the antenna 'system's SWR,
the combination of antenna ~and~ feedline.
The SWR read at the antenna / feedline junction is
the SWR you should be concerned with for maximum
efficiency of the antenna. The SWR read at the radio
determines how much power the radio produces. The
radio won't produce as much power if it 'sees' a
high SWR (an antenna system impedance it doesn't
'like'). The SWR reading at the radio end of the
feedline and the SWR reading at the antenna end of
the feedline are the same when the antenna's and
feedline's impedances are the same (the ideal). So
you can see that the length of the coax doesn't actually
change the SWR, it only 'fools' the meter.
You didn't say what ~type~ of antenna you were using,
that can make a difference in ~where~ the best place to
mount it is.
This is too long now, so I won't go into that...
'Doc

2563. Re: MEASURING SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 17:14:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BFE8407.5FA4100C@eznec.com>
Source record: 154272

Richard Harrison wrote:

> . . .

> For practical reasons, the FCC does or should allow bridge signals on
> antennas when they are non-interfering. If I am wrong, I am sure
> somebody will correct me.

The FCC does permit small non-interfering signals to be radiated. This is covered in Part 15 of the FCC rules.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2564. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 17:26:39 UTC
From: "Don K." <dk@homepostage.com>
Message-ID: <3BFE869F.A00A6203@homepostage.com>
Source record: 154167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

Ron H wrote:
>
> I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to find
> a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will
> always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output fixed
> at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a
> resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.
>
> Tnx
> K3PID
>

You need to know the complex output impedance of the amplifier across each band and then devise a circuit that best matches it to 50 Ohms. Alternatively you can just get it closer to 50 Ohms, and rely on the tuner to do the rest. Keep the coax run between the amplifier and tuner as short as possible if you want to maximize the bandwidth.

Don
--
To reply by email, remove the postage.

2565. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 17:33:16 UTC
From: Patrick Mason <W4PHM@ARRL.NET>
Message-ID: <9tlmningj1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154157
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Everyone has differing opinions on this I am sure. For what it is worth, this is mine.....
I have ordered from R & L Electronics often, sometimes the best price, often not, but the customer service at R & L is very much like your hometown shop down the street where people seem to remember your name and actually care about your buying experience.

Not dissimilar, I have dealt with AES often too. They have a much larger selection of parts and accessories than R & L and are a much bigger operation, not quite as "hometown" like but they still seem to care about your satisfaction.

To date, I have made several purchases from Texas Towers, I have not had the "hometown" experience with them, but they have always honored what they sold, and yes, they often have the best price around.

HRO, they are a hometown dealer of sorts for me. They have a location less than two hours away that I have often visited and I have ordered from them by mail as well. To me, they act like they could care less if I bought anything from them or not. When in their store in person, they have three clerks just hanging around doing nothing and do not try and help out at all. They may honor their warranty but I will not buy from them under any circumstances anymore... and by the way.... I have a lot of friends that have had a similiar experience. If they have a product for $20.00 less I promise you I will pay the extra $20 somewhere else or do without.

Sincerely,

Patrick de W4PHM

Jim Higgins <SeeSig4RealAddress@pandora.orbl.org> wrote in message news:kacqvton8i6avueciq28dn71m53s9gj0fj@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 22 Nov 2001 02:05:13 GMT, in
> <3bfc5beb.881426439@news.mindspring.com>, kd1jt@arrl.net (Dennis)
> wrote:
>
> >
> > >>> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have
> > >>> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > >>> apparently they don't believe so.
> > >
> > >Lessee now ... you order from a mail-order outlet instead of a local
> > >ham dealer because of price, get a bad rig, the dealer made good on

> >it, no hassles, but you don't like the inconvenience and the shipping
> >charges. Tough.
> >
> >Hell, if you'd bought from the local guy, you'd have had the radio and
> >got the exchange in the same day ... better yet, you'd have inspected
> >it before leaving the shop and saved you both the aggravation.
> >
> >Ya can't have yer cake and eat it too. These dealers are cutting
> >their margins to the bare minimum. I'd be surprised if he made much
> >more than $33 on the sale. He had you pegged as a buyer shopping for
> >price ... only. You'd pass him up for a $10 less price in a
> >heartbeat. He knew that, and acted accordingly.
>
> So are you saying this dealer advertises the lowest price, takes
> an order at that price, than pegs his customers as a bunch of
> lowlifes looking for nothing but the lowest price when they have
> problems with what he sent them and ask for a bit of customer
> service? Sounds like a self-fulfilling prophesy.
>
> --
> Jim Higgins, benxi AT bigfoot DOT com
> icbm: 33.55.34N, 80.24.21W
> http://home.sc.rr.com/cosmogony/index.html

2566. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection withanyth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 17:36:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9120-3BFE893B-268@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154168

Crazy George wrote:
"---running the ground inside metallic conduit negates lightning
protection unless it is bonded to the conduit at both ends?"

Yes. Steel conduit creates inductance which opposes lightning current.
This is mitigated by using the conduit itself as a lightning conductor.

HL&P`s focus is on protection of the ground connection from abuses. So,
they say, if the conductor is aluminum it must be insulated (I suppose
for the physical protection given by the insulation). If it is copper
and not in conduit, it must be a minimum of #6 and be securely attached.
A smaller #8 conductor may be used if it is armored or in conduit (for
protection).

HL&P has smart lawyers reviewing its publications to minimize its
libilities as regards its practices and what they say about them.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2567. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 18:19:48 UTC
From: JJ Martin <jimick1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8rwL7.22477$e55.5186278@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154269

It depends where you are in NH. I was in Portsmouth from 1985 to 1990 and had two 10' ground rods in the ground. No, I didn't get them in at first try because of the rocks but it's not like there is a solid slab of granite under every square inch of Cow Hampshire. I finally did get them in and only inches from where I originally attempted at first. Just find the right spot.

73 es gud luk

jim, w6zf (ex-wk1v)

2568. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 18:43:47 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFE98E4.14266629@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154270

capra wrote:
>
> I have some 6 gauge stranded copper wire.
> Is that good enough for ground wire. I think
> its what electricians use.
>
> Should I coat where the wire meets clamp with some kind of anti-
> corrosive grease?
>
> Or is a better type of wire to use?

I have four ten foot ground rods. Two are copper-clad
steel; two are copper pipe. I used to frequently have to
wire brush and refresh the connections where the ground wire
was clamped to them. NO MORE!! I removed the clamps,
silver soldered the connections and have been worry free
ever since.
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2569. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 18:51:49 UTC
From: "V. Wesseling" <vincent@dsdelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3BFE9AC5.E8CDF951@dsdelft.nl>
Source record: 154271

'Doc wrote:
>
> This is too long now, so I won't go into that...
> 'Doc

Well, I'm actualy happy with the long version of the explanation. I understand a bit more now. I don't know what the brand and type of the antenna is. I got it with the CB radio. It's about 1m50 long. Looks like it's a metal cylinder with a black polymer coating. At the top there is a screw that holds the tip in plae. This tip can be extended or retracted. (sory, not my best english here, I think). At the bottom there's a half sphere, that can be mounted to the other half, wich is the mounting point on the vehicle. (this mounting-thing comes with 13 in a dozen).

GR/EE/TZ
Vincent

2570. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 20:13:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFEADF6.DE0DFDDE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154273

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
>
> >I always tought SWR was affected by coax length,
>
> That's a common belief, but it's totally untrue. While the type and length of
> your coax can affect the loss your antenna system suffers from, it will not
> change your SWR's.

Well, not entirely true. Try 200ft of RG58 on 440MHz. You can leave
the coax open at one end and get a decent SWR at the other end. :-)
Only lossless feedline doesn't change SWR from end to end.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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2571. Need Info on M.C. Jones Micro Match Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 20:29:43 UTC
From: rdavidbeard@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011123152943.09911.00001609@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 154274

Does anyone have the frequency and power range specs on a M.C. Jones Electronics Co. Micro Match Model number 576.8 directional power unit? It has two diodes mounted in the top - I assume one for forward and one for reverse or possibly for two power ranges ?? I also need to know if the unit is meant to drive a 30 ua or a 100 ua meter movement - or possibly some other meter.

Any help would be greately appreciated.

David Beard
WA4QGA

2572. Re: Butternut HF2V + SGC SmartTuner = All-band vertical?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 21:23:18 UTC
From: Per Enocson <per.enocson@telia.com>
Message-ID: <a7zL7.67$jY3.16578@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 154284

Hi Rick/David,

I have an HF2V on the roof of my house, at about 20 feet, fed with 10 mtrs of 50 ohm coax, 4 each of radials for 40 and 17 mtrs.

I get excellent results on 40 and 17, plus quite good results on 80,30,15 and even 12 m, when using my MFJ 971 tuner. 20 m is tough as the vertical section is a 1/2 wave.

I believe that if you feed it with ladder line and use an autotuner, the results would be quite acceptable on all bands 80-15, when getting higher in fq think you will lose the long angle radiation as the vertical part is getting too long (according to the ARRL antenna book).

I was positively surprised to be able to use my HF2V as a trapless multiband antenna, guess it is succesful here as the coax is short and the losses thorugh mismatch at the antenna base therefore acceptable.

So I m going for an autotuner and additional radials for 80 and 30.

Maybe this can be of some help for you Rick. In any case, it is an excellent antenna for 40 and, surprisingly, also for 17 m DX.

Good luck / 73s de Per SM0WRA
"David Cutter" <d.cutter@NOSPAMntlworld.com> skrev i meddelandet
news:XcfK7.18775$9Q4.3138136@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Hi Rick
>
> Personally, if I had an auto tuner, I wouldn't bother with a tuned
vertical
> at all. First the tuned vertical will have limited bandwidth, must be
more
> prone to wind and wx deterioration and will be fairly expensive. Anyway,
> you should not attempt to "tune" an already tuned aerial. You cannot tune
> an aerial from its coax feeder. You'll help the tx get more power into
the
> coax but that is not tuning the aerial. Hope I'm not teaching you how to
> suck eggs.
>
> I think the Butternut has a "matching" length of coax (possibly 75ohm)
> before the feeder.
>
> My solution would be to erect a non-resonant length of conductor (tube or
> wire or w.h.y.) as long as possible and fix it to the terminal on your
auto
> tuner. Fit as many radials on the ground as you can to the earth

terminal.
> The tuner will do the rest on any frequency within its range, right down
to
> 160m.
>
> Why non-resonant length? Then you avoid very high or very low impedances
> that the tuner would find difficult to cope with and become inefficient on
> one or more bands.
>
> Yes, use the inverted V whenever the signal is stronger, but on the low
> bands in particular it may be advantageous to use the inv V on receive and
> the vertical on transmit. It will be quieter, more than likely.
>
> Hope this helps
>
> 73 de David G3UNA
>
>
> <vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:3bf2a9bd.104878744@news.netis.com...
> >
> > I am considering installing a Butternut HF2V 80 & 40 meter vertical,
> > up about 30 feet at the base, with at least two (preferably three or
> > four) quarter wave radials on each band of interest.
> >
> > (Can't do a ground mount with a gazillion buried radials; must do
> > above-ground mount.)
> >
> > My question is: If I install an SGC SmartTuner automatic antenna
> > coupler at the base of the Butternut vertical, and feed the vertical
> > with as short a wire out of the SGC coupler as practical, can I then
> > use the vertical on all bands 80-10 with reasonable results?
> >
> > Has anyone tried this, and if so how well did it work?
> >
> > I will also have a 160-meter inverted V fed with open wire feeders, up
> > about 50 feet at the apex, and plan to use it with another (Nye
> > Viking) antenna tuner for 160-10. My plan is to use the inverted V
> > for shorter-range skywave stuff and the vertical for longer-range DX
> > on 80 and 40, the expectation being that the vertical should have a
> > considerably lower angle of radiation on 80 and 40 than will the
> > inverted V. Does that sound reasonable?
> >
> > (I don't anticipate a big difference in performance on 20-10 between
> > the inverted V and the vertical at most distances, the idea being to
> > switch between them on a case by case basis and use whichever one
> > gives the stronger received signal.)
> >
> > Thanks...

> >
> > Rick
> >
>
>

2573. Re: Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 21:33:34 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <OgzL7.60606$Y6.6649014@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154275

You might have to keep an indoor antenna several feet from the
computer/monitor as well, since many monitors will radiate a signal that
will interfere with VHF reception. As others noted, you can use a simple
switch to go between the FM and TV card inputs; or you can use a VHF
"splitter" to do the task.

Peter

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:=Xj+OwmUebS39auREbInXdjZsaTZ@4ax.com...
> nigel@gamebox.net (Nigel) wrote:
>
> >I recently bought a TV tuner card for my computer.
> >
> >Unfortunately I do not have a connection to the main antenna on the
> >roof going to my computer room.
> >
> >I was thinking that I could make an antenna to receive the television
> >transmission. Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is
> >relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?
>
> I'd just go to Radio Shack and buy one of their portable, indoor TV/FM
antennas.
> They have a dozen or so models in all price ranges. (The TV channels
straddle
> the FM broadcast band, so anything that receives TV should get FM, too.)
>
> You could build something, but it'd be more trouble than it's worth.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
> >
> >Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to
> >receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for
> >the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.
> >
> >Sorry for my crude description or knowledge on this subject but I am
> >very much a novice, perhaps more than, when it comes to this area of
> >technology.
> >
> >I am anxious to build this so I hope someone in this newsgroup can
> >help me.
> >
> >Thankyou!
>

2574. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 21:35:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tmffpkrk1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

Ron wrote
> I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been
able to find
> a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the
amp will
> always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps
output fixed
> at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I
suppose a
> resistor would do but then there would be the power
considerations.
>
> Tnx
> K3PID
==========
Tubes or transistors ?

2575. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 21:47:36 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFEC3F1.ACC04BB@icok.net>
Source record: 154277

Irv,
Soldering the connection doesn't hurt, but without
the clamp you do not have a good connection. A soldered
connection doesn't stand up to a surge more than once
without melting. Using a mechanical connection, like a
clamp, will take more than one surge. NEC calls for a
clamped connection, and that's why.
'Doc

2576. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 22:50:29 UTC
From: WB7UCF@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15672-3BFED2B5-285@storefull-128.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154281

Ok..........We've got our Ground. Now how "Long" of a ground wire can
we get away with? Any thoughts on using RG-8 a a "shielded" Ground wire?
I'll let the best minds argue this one out..........Larry

2577. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 22:54:21 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <5nAL7.76003$vQ1.3416208@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154278

In general coax length doesn't affect swr but there are situations where it can. I have found where removing as little as 3 feet of coax from a feedline making the difference in a high swr and a flat one. I am assuming it just happened to be a multiple of the wave length.

Bill

2578. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 23:09:37 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFED731.B56775DA@coqui.net>
Source record: 154279

bill wrote:
>
> In general coax length doesn't affect swr but there are situations where it
> can. I have found where removing as little as 3 feet of coax from a feedline
> making the difference in a high swr and a flat one. I am assuming it just
> happened to be a multiple of the wave length.
>
> Bill

This is an indication of mismatch but as you see you can finagle it to
your advantage as long as you understand why/where the mismatch is
occuring. Otherwise you may simply be loading up a damaged piece of
cable.
-WX4A

2579. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 23:17:12 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <YNAL7.126411$WW.7841717@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 154282

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:7-3BFE6BFC-186@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
>
> I don`t see why: "To exhibit loop behavior, an antenna must have some
> portion of its structure shorted to ground." A small (too short) closed
> loop tends to have nearly constant current and exhibits bidirectional
> behavior with or without a ground connection.
>

Hi Richard:

My statement is not generally correct.

I was specifically thinking of antenna configurations that require some form of ground structure to "work against" - such as monopoles, folded monopoles, Inverted F antennas, etc. Sorry for the confusion.

Without the ground requirement, the antenna structure would have to be "closed" in order to behave as a loop when electrically small. The folded dipole being an example. It is a loop antenna being very compressed in one direction more so than the other.

Steve VE9SRB

2580. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-23 23:17:37 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BFED911.3F1AA19D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 154280

The swr does not change on an open line , shorted line or anyother line. What the common swr meter reads will vary with the line length. Teh very long length of lossey line will show a low swr on a common swr meter. If the losses of the line are factored in , the swr will be very high. As always the fractional parts of a wavelength of line can alter the swr as seen by the transmitter but the swr at the antenna end will not change with line length.

CAM wrote:
>
> VHFRadioBuff wrote:
> >
> > >I always tought SWR was affected by coax length,
> >
> > That's a common belief, but it's totally untrue. While the type and length of
> > your coax can affect the loss your antenna system suffers from, it will not
> > change your SWR's.
>
> Well, not entirely true. Try 200ft of RG58 on 440MHz. You can leave
> the coax open at one end and get a decent SWR at the other end. :-)
> Only lossless feedline doesn't change SWR from end to end.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>

2581. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 00:14:09 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <3BFEE5A9.3185AD95@ieee.org>
Source record: 154283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

"Don K." wrote:

> Ron H wrote:
> >
> > I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to find
> > a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will
> > always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output fixed
> > at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a
> > resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.
> >
> > Tnx
> > K3PID
> >
>
> You need to know the complex output impedance of the amplifier across
> each band and then devise a circuit that best matches it to 50 Ohms.
> Alternatively you can just get it closer to 50 Ohms, and rely on the
> tuner to do the rest. Keep the coax run between the amplifier and tuner
> as short as possible if you want to maximize the bandwidth.
>
> Don
> --
> To reply by email, remove the postage.

No such thing as a "broad band tank circuit" A tank circuit implies energy
storage
such as used with a class C amplifier. As such it is narrow band. Other types
of amplifier operation can be coupled with a matching circuit and maybe a low
pass
filter.

What type of amplifier are you planning?

Bill K7NOM

2582. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 00:53:22 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFEEF81.C9E48BB6@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154285

'Doc wrote:

> Irv,
> Soldering the connection doesn't hurt, but without
> the clamp you do not have a good connection. A soldered
> connection doesn't stand up to a surge more than once
> without melting. Using a mechanical connection, like a
> clamp, will take more than one surge. NEC calls for a
> clamped connection, and that's why.
> 'Doc

Thanks Doc! I needed that!

Actually I have wondered about that. There is, however
somewhat of a mechanical connection in that I have the #6
copper which links the four rods wrapped tightly around each

rod prior to the silver soldering. Does that sound better
or is it
still a weak link?
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2583. Re: Need Info on M.C. Jones Micro Match Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 01:15:02 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bfef7e0_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154286

I don't have the exact model to function listing for those things, but there were a large number of different models built into various pieces of government equipment from HF to UHF. As far as the meter is concerned, the scale is the usual Micro Match non-linear, and there was usually a trim potentiometer anyway, so the more sensitive, the better. Your best bet is likely to characterize it yourself using whatever frequency transmitters and powers you have available. I never heard of any very sensitive and therefore easily damaged models, so I expect 10 watts would be a safe place to start testing.

I am presently restoring a MM-414 indicator panel which has 4 watt and 12 watt ranges, and uses a 200 uA meter, for example.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Rdavidbeard <rdavidbeard@aol.com> wrote in message news:20011123152943.09911.00001609@mb-fh.aol.com...
> Does anyone have the frequency and power range specs on a M.C. Jones
> Electronics Co. Micro Match Model number 576.8 directional power unit? It has
> two diodes mounted in the top - I assume one for forward and one for reverse or
> possibly for two power ranges ?? I also need to know if the unit is meant to
> drive a 30 ua or a 100 ua meter movement - or possibly some other meter.
>
> Any help would be greately appreciated.
>
> David Beard
> WA4QGA

2584. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 01:51:06 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111231751.e7047f1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

You didn't mention if it's a solid state amp or a vacuum tube one.
For solid state, have a look at the work Helge Granberg (sp??) did
while at Motorola (Lots of ap notes!)...or see any number of other
references. For a vacuum-tube amp, if you use a tuned tank, you're
stuck with some minimum Q; but if you put a broadband transformer in
the circuit, you could get to rather a lower Q. Mind you, you may not
really WANT all that low a Q! Depends on what you're trying to
accomplish. But you could put in a 9:1 or even 16:1 broadband
transformer and have to match a much lower impedance ratio. I'd for
sure put the transformer at the output of the tuned tank. Do you have
any reference books to help you out? BTW, the old Central Electronics
rigs used cathode-follower outputs, as I recall, for broadband output.

Cheers,
Tom

"Ron H" <123456@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:<e_tL7.1768$fN3.181516@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>...
> I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to find
> a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will
> always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output fixed
> at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a
> resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.
>
> Tnx
> K3PID

2585. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 02:40:26 UTC
From: oceanview2002@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <999cf256.0111231840.1c5ac163@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154288

test

2586. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 02:56:30 UTC
From: John Woolem <n5tkg@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF0C5E.5102F90F@arrl.net>
Source record: 154291
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I ordered a new 7100 from them and got a used one, that is one that was broke and had been sent to the factory. Called and they shipped a new one but said the would hold the ticket until they received the used one. Turns out they did charge my card and I had to call to have it took off. The new one they sent worked two weeks and went dead. I called and was told to send it to the Factory. No more for me at Texas Towers .

Brent wrote:

> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
> Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a
> call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name
> was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they advertised
> was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the over
> night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the
> order and hung up.
>
> All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start
> taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it out
> of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it
> wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it
> back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
>
> I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to see
> if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got
> Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later he
> said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would
> like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I said
> ok thanks and hung up.
>
> Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So
> that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager.
> He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we can't
> do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest
> on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business

> with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still
> he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business with
> you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and still
> no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
> them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for shipping.
> Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order. I
> sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>
> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have
> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> apparently they don't believe so.
>
> Thanks for reading,
>
> Brent
>
> N9BC

2587. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 02:58:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF0CDB.DB6FB629@icok.net>
Source record: 154289

Vincent,
Okay, you asked for it! (LOL) Your antenna sounds a lot
like a helically wound antenna, maybe made by 'FireStick'.
With antennas that have a 'loading' coil at the bottom or
in the center of it, it's best to mount the antenna in such
a way so that the coil is above the roof line of a vehicle.
Any metal near the coil interacts with it to change it's
electrical characteristics, and the state of 'tune' of the
antenna. It can make the antenna seem too long, or short,
and changes it's input impedance to some extent. Helically
wound antennas are all coil, so they are affected to an even
greater extent by surrounding objects (not just metal). It's
best to mount a hellically wound antenna completely in the
clear. That's not always possible, so you have to compromise
as to how an antenna is mounted. The more of the antenna
thats above the roof line of the vehicle, the better it will
work. The higher the antenna is mounted, the more it will
hit things too (trees, awnings, etc.), so you have to decide
about that.
A mobile antenna except in a very few cases, uses the
vehicle body as the 'other half' of the antenna, or as ground.
That means that the mount must be well grounded/bonded to
the vehicle's body and/or chassis. It also helps if the
antenna is mounted symmetrically in relation to the vehicle so
that it has equal body area in all directions. Thats another
one of those 'ideals' that you can only get close to, in most
cases. Mounting the antenna in the center of your 4X4's roof
would cause all kinds of problems for you (you would hit
~everything~ you drove near LOL), so you pick a spot that is
the best compromise for you.
The 'screw tip' of your antenna is for tuning. Actually,
it's for adjusting length for resonance, but it also serves
as a way of matching input impedance to the feedline. To adjust
it correctly, check the SWR on channels 1 and 40, and note them
for reference. If the SWR is lower on channel 1 than on 40,
then the antenna is too long and the screw adjustment should be
turned so that it is further inside the antenna (just a few turns).
If channel 40 is lower than 1, then the antennas is too short
and the screw should be adjusted out a few turns. After each
adjustment, check the SWR again. When you reach a point where
channels 1 and 40 are about equal in SWR, channel 20 should be
the lowest SWR possible (may not be very low). Your antenna is
then tuned as best as it's mounting location will allow.
A little about SWR. An SWR reading of 1.5:1 or lower is

really about as good as you need worry about. There is no real
or practical difference between a reading of 1.5:1 and 1.0:1 in
the 'real' world. Once you get the SWR as low as 1.5:1, quit.
You will see no noticeable by trying to make it 'better'. SWR
changes according to what is around the antenna when it's checked.
If you watch the SWR while your driving and passing other vehicles,
trees, buildings etc, you'll see it change quite a bit in some
cases. That's normal and you shouldn't worry about it much. You
can do more harm by continually adjusting the antenna than a slightly
high SWR will ever harm your radio or it's performance.
That ought to keep you busy for an afternoon Vincent. I hope
you get things adjusted to your satisfaction, and good luck.
'Doc

2588. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 02:59:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFF0D0A.8B442F24@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154290

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> The swr does not change on an open line , shorted line or any other
> line.

Of course it does. Except for lossless lines, the forward power decreases
from the transmitter to the antenna and the reflected power decreases from
the antenna to the transmitter. Thus the SWR is highest at the antenna
and lowest at the transmitter. As I stated, a 200ft piece of rg58 used
on 440MHz will have a virtually infinite SWR at the open end and a
relatively low SWR at the transmitter. This effect exists in all real
world transmission lines.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2589. Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 03:06:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BFF0E9F.46112CAC@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154292

Ever wish for a ~600mH coil but were too afraid to ask? Fair Radio
has an unused 20 inch long, 5+ inch diameter fiberglas coil with
about 144 turns of #14 silver-plated wire on it for $30.
Part number is #COIL-9522 www.fairradio.com
160m screwdriver anyone?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2590. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 03:07:51 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF0EFD.44029D81@icok.net>
Source record: 154293

Irv,
I guess it just depends on how serious you are
about having a good ground. As you have it, it'll
probably work as well as with the clamp. But, theres
another consideration you might think about. If you
ever have to defend yourself in court (not as far fetched
as you might think), having a ground system that conforms
to the national standard ~does~ make a big difference!
Also, if there is enough energy transfer through the
solder joint to melt the solder, more than likely it
will also deform the wire it's self, which will loosen
it, and then you have an intermitant connection.
So, it's really up to you. It very seldom 'hurts'
to be careful, but you can't say the same for not being
careful...
'Doc
PS - 9 times out of 10, if you get a surge large enough
to melt a solder connection, you will be very lucky
not to loose at least part of your equipment. You
just can't mess with 'moma-nature' and get away with
it...

2591. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 03:38:06 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFF0F15.3B01D39E@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154294

'Doc wrote:

> Irv,
> I guess it just depends on how serious you are
> about having a good ground. As you have it, it'll
> probably work as well as with the clamp. But, theres
> another consideration you might think about. If you
> ever have to defend yourself in court (not as far fetched
> as you might think), having a ground system that conforms
> to the national standard ~does~ make a big difference!
> Also, if there is enough energy transfer through the
> solder joint to melt the solder, more than likely it
> will also deform the wire it's self, which will loosen
> it, and then you have an intermitant connection.
> So, it's really up to you. It very seldom 'hurts'
> to be careful, but you can't say the same for not being
> careful...
> 'Doc
> PS - 9 times out of 10, if you get a surge large enough
> to melt a solder connection, you will be very lucky
> not to loose at least part of your equipment. You
> just can't mess with 'moma-nature' and get away with
> it...

Right on. In 40 plus years of hamming I have only had one
friend suffer a direct hit -- it took out plenty! There
really isn't much you can do against a direct strike except
pray unless you want to spend a bundle, and then there is no
guarantee! I always do a physical inspection when I'm out in
the yard, just in case. The main idea of the rods is as a
tie point for radials and other copper lying just below the
grassline! Every once in a while, when I'm not fishing or
engaged in other important activities, I bury another line
out back. I don't have a fancy system -- an R7 mounted on a
pipe out by the garage, which doesn't really need any
elaborate ground, and a 30 ft lodgepole pine (the pole only)
with a yardarm and some pulleys from which I can easily raise
and lower a number of wire antennas (usually verticals) which
I experiment with. Right now it supports my 2m J-pole, and a
trapped inverted L for 40/80 meters. The radial plane is
mainly for that one. I live in a side by side duplex and
can't put up anything too elaborate -- but
I can make some pretty efficient antennas very cheap -- the
buried copper makes up for a lot of sins.

I used to have a very fancy shack, a tower beam and rotor,
and two stations -- one K'wood, the other Yaesu. I dumped it
all a few years ago and reverted to a little K'wood TS-520S
and my wire antennas, plus any old antennas I can pick up
used or broken. It keeps my fully occupied, happy, and off
the streets at night! :-)

73s -- love this newsgroup!!!
--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2592. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 03:51:51 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011123225151.29687.00001424@mb-cj.news.cs.com>
Source record: 154295

Assuming your antenna is not screwed up, shorted, or grounded with a bad ground, it is all about impedence matching.
Your antenna is probably a baseloaded quarterwave vertical, common antenna for cb, magnet mount?
Anyway, at the resonant cb frequency, its impedance is around 35 ohms or less. Your cb is 50 ohms unbalanced. You gotta match them.
So, what happens with the the coax.
If the impedance of the of the antenna is 50 ohms, and the impedance ot the coax is 50 ohms, any length of line will always read 50 ohms at the transmitter end.
If the antenna is not 50 ohms, ie 35 in this case, a halfwave length of 50 ohm coax will pass the impedence of the antenna and will read 35 ohms. Any other length will not pass the 35 ohms, and it will read some other impedance at the transciever end, and thus various swr's are measured. For the resonant frequency of the antenna, probably the middle cb channel, there is a length of the coax somewhere between a quarterwave and a halfwave that will transform the 35 ohm impedance, or whatever it is, to 50 ohm impedance, and the swr at the transmitter end of the coax will read 1.
Then what happens is as the cb is changed from channel to channel, the frequency changes, and so does the swr because the antenna is now not quite resonant on all the other channels.
It is usually close enough for the cb transciever to load the antenna though. Since it is close enough when matched with proper coax length to the center channel, there is really no need to do anything else, since it is mobile and you dont want to be fiddling with it when driving.
Other things to do:
Measure the impedance at the antenna at the resonant channel, adjust the antenna so the resonant channel is the center one, 20 I think.
Then, knowing what the impedance is, install a matching balun transformer, ie 2:1, 4:1 or whatever it is to transform the impedance to 50 ohms at the antenna. Now, it doesnt matter what length the coax is, the 50 oms will be passed to the transmitter. When changing channels, the impedance will change a bit, the new impedance will be transformed to a different value, and the transciever will see swr on the other channels, but probably not high enough to make a difference.
The next thing to do is install an antenna tuner at the transciever between the transciever and the coax, and tune it so at the other channels, the transciever sees 50 ohms.
If it was me, I would first check all the parts such as antenna, coax connectors, etc to make sure everything is in good working order, not corroded or anything, then I would mount the antenna, tune so it is resonant at the center channel of the cb, then cut the coax so it shows a 50 ohm impedance at the transmitter end of the coax. I would then screw it to the cb and leave it alone.

wh

2593. Re: Short antenna's reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 03:56:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23014-3BFF1A61-86@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154296

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"Without the ground requirement, the antenna structure would have to be
"closed" in order to behave as a loop when electrically small. The
folded dipole being an example."

I infer that Steve is saying we need a completed circuit between the feedline and the antenna. Agreed. It is also true that a folded dipole is a deformed, compressed loop, as Steve says.

The folded dipole is notable for the fact that its first resonance is at a frequency where its length, tip-to-tip is about 1/4-wave. That is because at that length its perimeter is about 1/2-wave. There is a collision point for current exactly opposite the feedpoint, a short-circuit, in effect. This produces a high impedance 1/4-wave back at the drive point.

The open-ended dipole experiences its first resonance at a frequency where its length, tip-to-tip is about 1/2-wave. That is twice the frequency at which the folded dipole undergoes its first resonance. This means that the folded dipole undergoes twice as many resonances as frequency is increased as does the open-ended dipole.

A small continuous loop (inductive and below first resonance) can be sliced open directly opposite its feedpoint. Its pattern is unaffected but its impedance switches from an inductive low resistance to a capacitive high resistance. It is a dramatic shift from nearly a short-circuit to nearly an open circuit.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2594. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 04:27:35 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <598uvtoqcm84hbv0hpphguoro1uqect571@4ax.com>
Source record: 154298

On 24 Nov 2001 03:51:51 GMT, whagen6@cs.com (William F. Hagen) wrote:

Oh Oh. Walter Maxwell just had a little twinge of pain. He thought
is was from eating to much turkey, but..... :-)

Dick - W6CCD

>If it was me, I would first check all the parts such as antenna, coax
>connectors, etc to make sure everything is in good working order, not corroded
>or anything, then I would mount the antenna, tune so it is resonant at the
>center channel of the cb, then cut the coax so it shows a 50 ohm impedance at
>the transmitter end of the coax. I would then screw it to the cb and leave it
>alone.
>wh

2595. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 04:27:45 UTC
From: jm <jdm@iland.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF21C1.C411D2A9@iland.net>
Source record: 154297

If the antenna impedence is 35 ohms, and you are using 50 ohm coax, what
is the swr shown at the transmitter?

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
>
> Assuming your antenna is not screwed up, shorted, or grounded with a bad
> ground, it is all about impedence matching.
> Your antenna is probably a baseloaded quarterwave vertical, common antenna for
> cb, magnet mount?
> Anyway, at the resonant cb frequency, its impedance is around 35 ohms or less.
> Your cb is 50 ohms unbalanced. You gotta match them.
> So, what happens with the the coax.
> If the impedance of the of the antenna is 50 ohms, and the impedance ot the
> coax is 50 ohms, any length of line will always read 50 ohms at the transmitter
> end.
> If the antenna is not 50 ohms, ie 35 in this case, a halfwave length of 50 ohm
> coax will pass the impedence of the antenna and will read 35 ohms. Any other
> length will not pass the 35 ohms, and it will read some other impedance at the
> transciever end, and thus various swr's are measured. For the resonant
> frequency of the antenna, probably the middle cb channel, there is a length of
> the coax somewhere between a quarterwave and a halfwave that will transform the
> 35 ohm impedance, or whatever it is, to 50 ohm impedance, and the swr at the
> transmitter end of the coax will read 1.
> Then what happens is as the cb is changed from channel to channel, the
> frequency changes, and so does the swr because the antenna is now not quite
> resonant on all the other channels.
> It is usually close enough for the cb transciever to load the antenna though.
> Since it is close enough when matched with proper coax length to the center
> channel, there is really no need to do anything else, since it is mobile and
> you dont want to be fiddling with it when driving.
> Other things to do:
> Measure the impedance at the antenna at the resonant channel, adjust the
> antenna so the resonant channel is the center one, 20 I think.
> Then, knowing what the impedance is, install a matching balun transformer, ie
> 2:1, 4:1 or whatever it is to transform the impedance to 50 ohms at the
> antenna. Now, it doesnt matter what length the coax is, the 50 oms will be
> passed to the transmitter. When changing channels, the impedance will change a
> bit, the new impedance will be transformed to a different value, and the
> transciever will see swr on the other channels, but probably not high enough to
> make a difference.
> The next thing to do is install an antenna tuner at the transciever between the
> transciever and the coax, and tune it so at the other channels, the transciever
> sees 50 ohms.
> If it was me, I would first check all the parts such as antenna, coax

> connectors, etc to make sure everything is in good working order, not corroded
> or anything, then I would mount the antenna, tune so it is resonant at the
> center channel of the cb, then cut the coax so it shows a 50 ohm impedance at
> the transmitter end of the coax. I would then screw it to the cb and leave it
> alone.
> wh

2596. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 04:39:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7-3BFF247A-250@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154299

Larry, WB7UCF wrote:
"Now how "long" of a ground can we get away with?"

If your radio is near the earth and your ground wire is short in terms of wavelength, the fraction of generator voltage dropped across the ground wire should be small. The r-f voltage between radio and earth should be small too given that now "we`ve got our ground" and the connections are all good.

How long your ground wire can be depends on wavelength.

You might have problems if your radio is on a higher floor and connected to your good ground by a 1/4-wave ground lead. It`s better to have a 1/2-wave ground lead which would repeat the low ground impedance of the good ground connection we worked for.

The necessity of a good r-f ground is much greater when it is part of an unbalanced antenna system. If your antenna system is balanced, you may only need an r-f ground to rid yourself of stray r-f.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2597. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 04:47:46 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF266A.6B0CA175@icok.net>
Source record: 154300

Jim,
Probably about 1.4:1, or close.
'Doc

2598. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 05:06:16 UTC
From: jm <jdm@iland.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF2AC8.A21BAB4C@iland.net>
Source record: 154301

Sounds within reason to me. Also, why do people keep calling me Jim, my email screen name is JM- Jay Mmmm, nowhere do I see Jim!!! I guess I'll go change it to something "easier" to understand.

'Doc wrote:
>
> Jim,
> Probably about 1.4:1, or close.
> 'Doc

2599. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 05:14:56 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF2CCC.8A194BE@att.net>
Source record: 154302

Walt isn't the only one, Dick! WHEEEEWWWWW!

That should be one sure sale for REFLECTIONS II!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> On 24 Nov 2001 03:51:51 GMT, whagen6@cs.com (William F. Hagen) wrote:
>
> Oh Oh. Walter Maxwell just had a little twinge of pain. He thought
> is was from eating to much turkey, but..... :-)
>
> Dick - W6CCD

2600. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 05:17:52 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF2D76.C558F0A7@icok.net>
Source record: 154303

I don't understand this obsession for using coaxial
feedline for impedance matching. If the transmitter's
output impedance is 50 ohms, the feedline's impedance
is 50 ohms, why not just make the antenna's input
impedance 50 ohms and have done with it? It really
isn't that hard to do at all. Usually requires maybe
three parts available at any Radio Shack, depending on
how 'handy' you are maybe an hour of your time (call
it two hours), and some simple hand tools (drill, drill
bit, bolt, couple of nuts, soldering iron and a 'Dixi'
cup and a 'twist-tie'), a couple of wrenches, and an
SWR meter. It'll work on almost any non-base loaded
antenna.
I ought to go into business...
'Doc

2601. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 05:34:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16764-3BFF3168-313@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154304

Cecil wrote:
"Ever ever wish for ~600mH coil but were too afraid to ask?"

That gives a reactance of ~152Kohms at 550KHz, ignoring shunt capacitance, #14 wire will handle tower lighting current.

The choke could act as the series element in a pi-network for lightning isolation at other sites. Broadcasters don`t get lightning back on their a-c service from frequent direct hits to their towers, thanks to the tower lighting chokes. The broadcaster only effectively has an L-network since the capacitance on the tower side of the choke is very small. It is still a lightning stopper. In several hundred other locations I`ve used the chokes in pi-networks to stop the lightning. Every wire including the neutral has to have a pi-network, but it stops the lightning.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2602. Possible to connect FM beam antenna to car stereo receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 07:44:03 UTC
From: Tom Charbonneau <tcharbon@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <7dIL7.3735$oV2.1322982@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 154305

Hello,
I'm not sure if this is on topic for this newsgroup, but I have
been doing some FM dx'ing lately with my car stereo. The receiver actually
is very sensitive and selective. However, I want to use an external antenna
with it. Is it possible to attach an external beam antenna to the back of a
car stereo receiver?

Thanks,

Brad
NZ1Y
bradcharb@hotmail.com

2603. Re: Possible to connect FM beam antenna to car stereo receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 08:02:54 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <OuIL7.174358$My2.102347491@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 154306

Sure, just use the antenna connector.
It's usually a "motorola" connector.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2604. fine-tuning a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 09:27:18 UTC
From: Jeffrey Coleman <cjeffrey6@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF67F6.4040600@uswest.net>
Source record: 154307

Hi all,

Just erected a 6-meter 3-el. Yagi. The resonant frequency is slightly lower than desired. In order to raise the resonant frequency, should I trim ONLY the driven element, or should I trim ALL 3 elements? I am planning to scale the antenna using the formula:
[new length] = ([resonant frequency] * [old length]) / [desired resonant frequency]

Any advice on this question will be very much appreciated.

73 es gud dx de W7EIR,
Jeff

2605. Re: Need Info on M.C. Jones Micro Match Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 09:53:53 UTC
From: rdavidbeard@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011124045353.09911.00001645@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 154308

Thanks for the info, George.

It is interesting that the Micro Match meter movement that I have that came with this sampling unit is scaled in a 4 watt and a 12 watt scale and a SWR scale. Maybe we've got the same meter movement. Mine is 200 ua full scale.

I use mostly HF equipment and when I play with this unit and compare it to my old Bird 43, it doesn't seem to track very well. I guess the only thing it could really be used for is, like you said, with a pot and set it full scale and read SWR off the bottom scale. I may never know the power and frequency range it was actually built for.

Thanks again,
David Beard

>Subject: Re: Need Info on M.C. Jones Micro Match Unit
>From: "Crazy George" munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM
>Date: 11/23/2001 6:15 PM Mountain Standard Time
>Message-id: <3bfef7e0_4@news1.prserv.net>
>
>I don't have the exact model to function listing for those things, but there
>were a large number of different models built into various pieces of
>government equipment from HF to UHF. As far as the meter is concerned, the
>scale is the usual Micro Match non-linear, and there was usually a trim
>potentiometer anyway, so the more sensitive, the better. Your best bet is
>likely to characterize it yourself using whatever frequency transmitters and
>powers you have available. I never heard of any very sensitive and
>therefore easily damaged models, so I expect 10 watts would be a safe place
>to start testing.
>
>I am presently restoring a MM-414 indicator panel which has 4 watt and 12
>watt ranges, and uses a 200 uA meter, for example.
>--
>Crazy George
>Remove NO and SPAM from return address
>Rdavidbeard <rdavidbeard@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20011123152943.09911.00001609@mb-fh.aol.com...
>> Does anyone have the frequency and power range specs on a M.C. Jones
>> Electronics Co. Micro Match Model number 576.8 directional power unit? It
>has
>> two diodes mounted in the top - I assume one for forward and one for
>reverse or
>> possibly for two power ranges ?? I also need to know if the unit is meant
>to
>> drive a 30 ua or a 100 ua meter movement - or possibly some other meter.

>>
>> Any help would be greately appreciated.
>>
>> David Beard
>> WA4QGA
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2606. Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 10:28:39 UTC
From: BamBam <pauljordan@gci.net>
Message-ID: <tvutj85r58us6d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154309

OK, I'm looking to put up a multi-band wire antenna in the trees in my backyard.. Here's what I'd like to do.. I want to get several large plastic coffee can lids and make holes every 3 or 4 inches around the edge, then run a wire thru each hole.. Each wire will be for a different band. Has anyone ever seen anything like this and will the different wires help with the wire I'm using at the time?? Say I'm on 40 meters and have 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 40, and 80 meter wires.. Will the wires other than the 40 meter wire help with my signal strength?? Will they help in any way at all?? Ideas and comments are welcome.. The wires will be suspended in as close to an inverted V that I can manage if that helps..

73
Paul Jordan
kl0an
Anchorage, AK

2607. Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 11:10:47 UTC
From: A Swiffin <a.swiffin@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3bff844c_1@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 154311

Hi,
After quite a number of years I'm planning a return to HF and
am looking at antenna designs. I've seen a web site describing
the 'Cobwebb' antenna which claims great things and interests me :
http://www.g3tpw.ukgateway.net/

This antenna seems very similar to 144Mhz Halo antennas in that a
half wave dipole is wrapped round into a square, like a quad but without
the ends touching. I'd like to do some of my own experimentation with
this design so I'm hoping that some of you antenna experts here could
point me in the right direction on some points:

a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its radiation
resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?

b) is this why 2M Halos use a Gamma match to connect the feed, am I right
that a gamma match is usually used to match 70/50 coax to a lower impedance
i.e. a yagi driven element is usually much lower unless folded (The
classic
300 ohm folded impedance becomes more like 50 when used in a yagi??)

c) Can anyone point me to practical designs for an HF Gamma match which
I could use with this kind of design- references to good books etc.

I expect I could ask a whole load of other questions, but this will do for
now!

73, Andy, GM8OEG

2608. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 11:12:06 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111240312.7ed86c33@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154310

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BFF0E9F.46112CAC@IEEE.org>...
> Ever wish for a ~600mH coil but were too afraid to ask? Fair Radio
> has an unused 20 inch long, 5+ inch diameter fiberglas coil with
> about 144 turns of #14 silver-plated wire on it for $30.
> Part number is #COIL-9522 www.fairradio.com
> 160m screwdriver anyone?
>
>
A screwdriver for the "190Khz band"?? It's almost worth the thirty
bucks just for the silver-plated wire.

2609. Re: fine-tuning a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 12:24:19 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF9173.E10526FE@coqui.net>
Source record: 154312

Jeffrey Coleman wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Just erected a 6-meter 3-el. Yagi. The resonant frequency is slightly
> lower than desired. In order to raise the resonant frequency, should I
> trim ONLY the driven element, or should I trim ALL 3 elements? I am
> planning to scale the antenna using the formula:
> [new length] = ([resonant frequency] * [old length]) / [desired resonant
> frequency]
>
> Any advice on this question will be very much appreciated.
>
> 73 es gud dx de W7EIR,
> Jeff

Need more info. How are you measuring the resonant frequency? Is the
antenna mounted suitably for testing so as to give reliable results? If
you're judging solely by swr reading it may be a matching question as
opposed to a dimensional question. What kind of matching are you using?
-Bill

2610. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 12:31:27 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3BFF931F.78DDAF17@coqui.net>
Source record: 154313

BamBam wrote:
>
> OK, I'm looking to put up a multi-band wire antenna in the trees in my
> backyard.. Here's what I'd like to do.. I want to get several large plastic
> coffee can lids and make holes every 3 or 4 inches around the edge, then run
> a wire thru each hole.. Each wire will be for a different band. Has anyone
> ever seen anything like this and will the different wires help with the wire
> I'm using at the time?? Say I'm on 40 meters and have 10, 12, 15, 17, 20,
> 40, and 80 meter wires.. Will the wires other than the 40 meter wire help
> with my signal strength?? Will they help in any way at all?? Ideas and
> comments are welcome.. The wires will be suspended in as close to an
> inverted V that I can manage if that helps..
>
> 73
> Paul Jordan
> kl0an
> Anchorage, AK

If you have a 40 meter wire you really don't want a 15 one. In that
case they are both fairly resonant on 15 (1/4L and 3/4L) and will be in
parallel on 15 and that will probably screw up the match on that band.
I think the same may apply on 80/10 depending on your dimensions.
Apart from that, there is little interaction bad or good between the
non-resonant wires. I've never personally thrown 12 and 17 meters in
the mix but I think they should be ok.
-Bill

2611. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 12:41:12 UTC
From: A Swiffin <a.swiffin@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3bff997e_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 154314

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3BFD3286.941074F6@icok.net...
> Dave,
> It really won't matter too much, using an antenna
> at half it's fundamental frequency doesn't work too
> well. Using a tuner may help, depending on the 'range'
> of the tuner.

In an old book I have there's quite a nice table showing
the impedance presented at various wavelengths, the
values show the resistive, capacitve and inductive
components:

Wavelength Resistive capacitive inductive

1/4 12 -1000
1/2 70
3/4 1000 +1000
1/1 5000
5/4 1000 -1000
3/2 90

The book says the L/2 and 3L/2 are usually near to these
values but the other reactances can vary widely depending
on the element diameters.

Which shows why you can get away with a half
wave dipole for 40 on 15 metres where its a
one and a half wave. But a 40 metre half wave
on 80 presents 12ohm and -1000 capacitive - should
be fun to tune :-(

73 Andy Gm8OEG

2612. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 13:04:01 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011124080401.03411.00000826@nso-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 154315

In article <3832adca.0111231751.e7047f1@posting.google.com>,
tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:

>BTW, the old Central Electronics
>rigs used cathode-follower outputs, as I recall, for broadband output.

No, that's not correct.

The old CE rigs (100V, 200V, 600L) achieved no-tune 50 ohm output with
conventional-looking tube circuits. The trick was the use of special patented
tuned circuits. The patent should still be available from the Patent Office
website. Home construction of one would be legal because the patent ran out
long ago.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2613. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 13:34:20 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9to7jd$m1o$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 154316

I need to learn to spell first ..... studing = studying (for the extra test)

Jack

"Jack" <kc8pkn@arrl.net> wrote in message news:9tlfmp$gl9$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Congrad's , I'm still studing
>
>
> Jack KC8PKN
>
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3BFD7EEF.5FED52D@spam.me.not...
> > On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
> >
> > Today, my new call came through.
> >
> > 73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
> >
> > -SSB
>
>

2614. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 13:42:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFFA3BE.34E2F705@icok.net>
Source record: 154317

Paul,
It should work fine. Except for thespecifics (coffee
can lid for spacer) it sounds like a typical 'spider', or
multi-dipole antenna with a common feed point. The close
spacing of the elements will affect resonance of each of
the individual dipoles to some extent, but it isn't a 'big'
problem. Give it a 'shot', see what happens...
'Doc

2615. Re: fine-tuning a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 13:45:57 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3BFFA493.37F0545D@icok.net>
Source record: 154318

Jeffrey,
It ought to work fine by just trimming the driven element. Even if the resonant frequency is 'off' by the width of the whole band, the amount you trim to change frequencies is going to be small. Since the relationships between driven and parasitic elements really isn't that critical, I'd leave them alone.
'Doc

2616. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 14:15:56 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bffae41_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154069

I think perhaps the coffee can lid may not have the strength you need. I suppose stacking several would help, but still wouldn't last long.

I have seen plastic oil cans and plastic antifreeze cans used successfully as end insulators.

Consider the role a Balun might play in preventing you feedline (coax?) from radiating power that may cause rfi/tvi.

I've seen doublets in use that work very well.

David KB5YLG

"BamBam" <pauljordan@gci.net> wrote in message news:tvutj85r58us6d@corp.supernews.com...
> OK, I'm looking to put up a multi-band wire antenna in the trees in my
> backyard.. Here's what I'd like to do.. I want to get several large plastic
> coffee can lids and make holes every 3 or 4 inches around the edge, then run
> a wire thru each hole.. Each wire will be for a different band. Has anyone
> ever seen anything like this and will the different wires help with the wire
> I'm using at the time?? Say I'm on 40 meters and have 10, 12, 15, 17, 20,
> 40, and 80 meter wires.. Will the wires other than the 40 meter wire help
> with my signal strength?? Will they help in any way at all?? Ideas and
> comments are welcome.. The wires will be suspended in as close to an
> inverted V that I can manage if that helps..
>
> 73
> Paul Jordan
> kl0an
> Anchorage, AK
>
>

2617. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 14:21:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9toadtnoq1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154070

Trouble is, the transmitter output impedance is not 50 phms - it
never is !

Reg

2618. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 14:48:05 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011124094805.07547.00001113@mb-co.aol.com>
Source record: 154071

Wires that close together interact and you will have a devil of a time tuning the thing. Start with the lowest band and go up in frequency. Be prepared for a long afternoon.

Save yourself some time, and wire, just use one dipole, feed it with ladder line and use a tuner. You can hang it as inverted V or inverted L. The L will help even out the lobes that develop at higher frequencies. I use a top fed inverted L, 51 feet on a leg, top is 60 feet high in a tree. Works fine on 80-10, it even loads on 160.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

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2619. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 16:12:55 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFFBFFF.901F6F74@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154072

BamBam wrote:

> OK, I'm looking to put up a multi-band wire antenna in the trees in my
> backyard.. Here's what I'd like to do.. I want to get several large plastic
> coffee can lids and make holes every 3 or 4 inches around the edge, then run
> a wire thru each hole.. Each wire will be for a different band. Has anyone
> ever seen anything like this and will the different wires help with the wire
> I'm using at the time?? Say I'm on 40 meters and have 10, 12, 15, 17, 20,
> 40, and 80 meter wires.. Will the wires other than the 40 meter wire help
> with my signal strength?? Will they help in any way at all?? Ideas and
> comments are welcome.. The wires will be suspended in as close to an
> inverted V that I can manage if that helps..
>
> 73
> Paul Jordan
> kl0an
> Anchorage, AK

Try some form of spreaders like plastic popsicle sticks. Those lids will
present a pretty good wind load which you might want to avoid.

--
Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2620. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 17:03:54 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011124120354.02880.00000842@nso-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 154073

In article <15672-3BFED2B5-285@storefull-128.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
WB7UCF@webtv.net (Larry-H) writes:

>Now how "Long" of a ground wire can
>we get away with?

As short and direct as possible.

>Any thoughts on using RG-8 a a "shielded" Ground wire?

The braid from old coax may be useful for indoor use as a flexible jumper from a piece of equipment to a ground point, but that's all I'd use it for. To bond to the ground rods, seek out heavy copper wire (I use #6) at Home Depot or its local equivalent. Often end-of-roll scraps can be had for a discount. Multiple-conductor house wire (NM or UF types) can be cut apart for the individual conductors.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2621. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 17:55:19 UTC
From: Ken Ashcroft <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fXf1RWAH89$7Ew+y@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154074

Hostmaster runs OK under 98se and ME at this location.
In article <tvoc25l925a960@corp.supernews.com>, Diablo
<diablo_42@hotmail.com> writes
>I have the same "problem" with my BayPac TNC software. I have to boot into
>DOS mode to get it to work correctly. I guess it's the issue of direct
>access to the com port.
>
>Good Luck,
>
>Bob
>WA7VKF
>---
>Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu> wrote in message
>news:3B8D7D3B.782C@tc.umn.edu...
>> I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer
>> under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
>>
>> Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If
>> I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
>> There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
>> like.
>>
>> Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
>>
>> Thanks and 73,
>>
>> Henry WA0GOZ
>
>

--
Ken Ashcroft

2622. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 18:03:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <64nvvt8v4h6rn8l91pn7td4b4or6570ce7@4ax.com>
Source record: 154075

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001 11:10:47 -0000, "A Swiffin"
<a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote:

>Hi,
>After quite a number of years I'm planning a return to HF and
>am looking at antenna designs. I've seen a web site describing
>the 'Cobwebb' antenna which claims great things and interests me :
>http://www.g3tpw.ukgateway.net/
>
>This antenna seems very similar to 144Mhz Halo antennas in that a
>half wave dipole is wrapped round into a square, like a quad but without
>the ends touching. I'd like to do some of my own experimentation with
>this design so I'm hoping that some of you antenna experts here could
>point me in the right direction on some points:

If you mean in software, try
http://www.eznec.com/

If you mean in wire, bravo (and try it in software too).

>
>a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its radiation
>resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?

On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.

>
>b) is this why 2M Halos use a Gamma match to connect the feed, am I right
>that a gamma match is usually used to match 70/50 coax to a lower impedance
>i.e. a yagi driven element is usually much lower unless folded (The
>classic
>300 ohm folded impedance becomes more like 50 when used in a yagi??)
>
sounds good

>c) Can anyone point me to practical designs for an HF Gamma match which
>I could use with this kind of design- references to good books etc.
>
>I expect I could ask a whole load of other questions, but this will do for
>now!
>
>73, Andy, GM8OEG
>

Hi Andy,

I would suspect almost any reference you follow could be extrapolated to real values. I say this because a short hand for the capacitance has often been stated in terms of the band. That is 4 or 5 times the band in meters. Hence the gamma match cap for 40M would be around 200 pF. For 2M perhaps as small as 8 pF. If I were to eyeball any particular gamma match section by simply viewing an ad, I would speculate that the matching section rarely exceeds 1/4 the length of the element it is matching - if that long. I can't imagine it running parallel at more than say 2 to 8 inches away.

As such, I am not particularly in tune to any particular optimal or even resonant solution first time. I use a variable cap knowing full well that any computation will have enough error to invalidate a fixed value. And given my vague approach to sizing the matching section, that cap will slop enough to fit.

Even for a 40M design, the tolerances and values required are not very monumental and given the variety of installation and environmental issues that complicate design, are quite accessible. Still and all, find a more authoritative source than this scribbling.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2623. Francais Language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 18:15:51 UTC
From: F1GBY - RADIO STATION <patilecARETIRER@free.fr>
Message-ID: <MPG.166a0246e0c9710f9896a1@news.free.fr>
Source record: 154076

Bonjour
Est-ce que quelqu'un parle Francais sur ce site?

(Claude Pierr. j'ai pas eu le temps de vous r&#65533;pondre, probleme de Pilote sous Windows 98 2eme ed)

2624. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 18:38:30 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <GORL7.62241$Y6.6969061@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154077

Rather than soldering, you can also use CadWelds. They will weld the
ground wire to the rod.

Pete

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:3BFF0F15.3B01D39E@shaw.ca...
> 'Doc wrote:
>
> > Irv,
> > I guess it just depends on how serious you are
> > about having a good ground. As you have it, it'll
> > probably work as well as with the clamp. But, theres
> > another consideration you might think about. If you
> > ever have to defend yourself in court (not as far fetched
> > as you might think), having a ground system that conforms
> > to the national standard ~does~ make a big difference!
> > Also, if there is enough energy transfer through the
> > solder joint to melt the solder, more than likely it
> > will also deform the wire it's self, which will loosen
> > it, and then you have an intermitant connection.
> > So, it's really up to you. It very seldom 'hurts'
> > to be careful, but you can't say the same for not being
> > careful...
> > 'Doc
> > PS - 9 times out of 10, if you get a surge large enough
> > to melt a solder connection, you will be very lucky
> > not to loose at least part of your equipment. You
> > just can't mess with 'moma-nature' and get away with
> > it...
>
> Right on. In 40 plus years of hamming I have only had one
> friend suffer a direct hit -- it took out plenty! There
> really isn't much you can do against a direct strike except
> pray unless you want to spend a bundle, and then there is no
> guarantee! I always do a physical inspection when I'm out in
> the yard, just in case. The main idea of the rods is as a
> tie point for radials and other copper lying just below the
> grassline! Every once in a while, when I'm not fishing or
> engaged in other important activities, I bury another line
> out back. I don't have a fancy system -- an R7 mounted on a
> pipe out by the garage, which doesn't really need any
> elaborate ground, and a 30 ft lodgepole pine (the pole only)
> with a yardarm and some pulleys from which I can easily raise
> and lower a number of wire antennas (usually verticals) which

> I experiment with. Right now it supports my 2m J-pole, and a
> trapped inverted L for 40/80 meters. The radial plane is
> mainly for that one. I live in a side by side duplex and
> can't put up anything too elaborate -- but
> I can make some pretty efficient antennas very cheap -- the
> buried copper makes up for a lot of sins.
>
> I used to have a very fancy shack, a tower beam and rotor,
> and two stations -- one K'wood, the other Yaesu. I dumped it
> all a few years ago and reverted to a little K'wood TS-520S
> and my wire antennas, plus any old antennas I can pick up
> used or broken. It keeps my fully occupied, happy, and off
> the streets at night! :-)
>
> 73s -- love this newsgroup!!!
> --
> Dx Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/222/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

2625. Re: Possible to connect FM beam antenna to car stereo receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 18:42:51 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c0059f7_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 154093

Tom:
Yes, but aside from the connector adapter needed, there is another consideration, overload. The auto receiver was designed for optimum performance using a short rod antenna. The yagi is going to present much stronger signals to the front end of the radio, and you may find that the front end or mixer overloads, and you hear fewer wanted weak signals, and a lot more intermodulation products from the strong signals. To sort them out, you will need an adjustable attenuator to balance the amount of energy you pump into the receiver against where it overloads.
Good luck; BTW RatShack has the adapter(s) you need, but the attenuator will have to be found somewhere like a ham swapfest, unless you want to use a bunch of fixed attenuators and connect/disconnect them as needed.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Tom Charbonneau <tcharbon@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:7dIL7.3735$oV2.1322982@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> Hello,
> I'm not sure if this is on topic for this newsgroup, but I have
> been doing some FM dx'ing lately with my car stereo. The receiver
actually
> is very sensitive and selective. However, I want to use an external
antenna
> with it. Is it possible to attach an external beam antenna to the back of
a
> car stereo receiver?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Brad
> NZ1Y
> bradcharb@hotmail.com
>
>

2626. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 19:18:37 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3BFFEB83.486EFB2A@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154079

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> Rather than soldering, you can also use CadWelds. They will weld the
> ground wire to the rod.
>
> Pete
>

What is a CadWeld? That's something new to me, and I'll try almost
anything.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2627. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 19:27:43 UTC
From: John Wedge <m0wev@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3bfff419$1_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 154080

What is a 'flourescent bult' ?

"stnapgaf" <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message
news:3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com...
> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>
>

2628. WTB: Traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 19:57:26 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <kTSL7.79146$vQ1.3663825@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154081

Hi,

I am looking for some traps to build a multi-band (40M,80M,160M) dipole/
inverted V antenna.

Here's the wish list:

A pair of 40M traps

A pair of 80M traps.

Let me know what you got and what you want for them.

Thanks,
Bill
N4DXR
(remove NOSPAM from the email address)

2629. CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 20:13:48 UTC
From: stnapgaf <jh@bnhnet.com>
Message-ID: <3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com>
Source record: 154078

I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
How much light dimming do others experience in the
room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
and the flicker is very annoying.
I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
room just for the radio.
I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?

2630. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 20:26:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C000257.72CC0C67@icok.net>
Source record: 154082

Reg,
Neither is the characteristic impedance of 50 ohm
coax 50 ohms, or the input impedance of antennas, but
who'z counting...
'Doc

2631. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 20:56:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28656-3C000977-18@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154083

Larry H in Seattle has e-mailed what seems a copy of a posting which in part says:
"I once read an article in "Popular Science" that said the size of a ground (Diameter of wire) only matters if directly hit by lightning."

It seems a ground rod may have been intended, not just a connecting cable. Inductance and skin resistance apply to both connecting cable and ground rod with some minor differences.

Current in lightning flows through the earth. It is most intense at the earth`s surface and declines with depth in part due to "skin effect" in the earth as lightning is a transient with much of its energy at low and medium radio frequencies.

The higher the frequency of r-f energy, the less the depth of penetration. Most of the energy in a lightning stroke penetrates at least as deeply as a common ground rod, by the depth at which current is attenuated by a factor of one neper, which is the definition of 'skin depth'. Poor soil conductivity results in deeper penetration as the current finds a way around sorry surface soil.

A large portion of the lightning`s energy is at low and medium radio frequencies. These penetrate much more deeply than a common ground rod so none of the ground rod`s depth is wasted in making contact with the soil. It is all useful.

Surface area of a ground rod is important in reducing contact resistance with the soil. Surface area is a product of length and circumference. Circumference is pi times D.

"Popular Science" may say that ground rod diameter or ground cable diameter only matters in case of a direct hit by lightning. Well, a near miss might produce excessive current too. True, you only need a fire extinguisher if you have a fire. Also true, that you don`t need high current capacity when you don`t have high current. I suspect the Popular Science author had in mind that static drain is possible through a high resistance because its accumulation rate is slow.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2632. cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 21:38:51 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-F85796.15385124112001@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154084

It's time for new cable here. I am putting a combo 2/440 vertical on the roof and would like as low loss a cable without completely breaking the bank. What's the workhorse cable these days?? Thanks in advance.

gary

2633. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 21:42:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6s400ucab475qk4imn5s61u0jqs98ra1aq@4ax.com>
Source record: 154085

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001 20:26:00 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Reg,
> Neither is the characteristic impedance of 50 ohm
>coax 50 ohms, or the input impedance of antennas, but
>who'z counting...
> 'Doc

(Nor is the common carbon 50 Ohm resistor - 'cept at D.C. but lets
not disturb the old wife's waltz. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2634. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 22:04:44 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <0QUL7.62488$Y6.7032653@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154086

http://www.therfc.com/cadweld.htm

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:3BFFEB83.486EFB2A@shaw.ca...
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> > Rather than soldering, you can also use CadWelds. They will weld the
> > ground wire to the rod.
> >
> > Pete
> >
>
> What is a CadWeld? That's something new to me, and I'll try almost
> anything.
>
>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
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> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

2635. Re: cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 22:54:23 UTC
From: iedmaker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011124175423.02003.00000890@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 154087

>
>It's time for new cable here. I am putting a combo 2/440 vertical on
>the roof and would like as low loss a cable without completely breaking
>the bank. What's the workhorse cable these days?? Thanks in advance.

Gary,

I would use LMR-400. It beats Belden-9913 and is much easier to work with and
less expensive as well. Ty KF4DLA Then again, I work in a two-way radio shop,
so my opinions may n ot be valid.

2636. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 23:54:48 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <erWL7.2$jX6.95@interramp>
Source record: 154088

"stnapgaf" <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message
news:3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com...
> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW.

None (even at 1500 watts out).

>I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>

Do you really want the added receiver noise? ...

You need to monitor the voltage at the rig and compare the standby voltage with the transmitter keyed voltage. Also, you need to determine the total current draw for all devices on the circuit. If you are seeing a large voltage drop when you key the rig, then the circuit is already close to "maxed out" without the transmitter keyed.

If this is the case, you will need to either eliminate other sources of current draw, or re-wire the room for a higher level of service. A 15 amp service is typically run for bathroom or bedroom use. For your radio room, you should really think about at least 25 amps @120 vac, and possibly a 15-20 amp @220 vac line also.

73 de W6DKN

2637. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 23:55:48 UTC
From: K7SAM <2smoore@nemontel.net>
Message-ID: <XsWL7.57169$lV4.8493689@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154089

You might want to try something other than coffee can lids, they break down pretty quick due to UV. Maybe a plexiglas or fiberglass rod instead. Hate to see you go to all the work and have the spacers fall apart in short order.

--
Sam Moore
K7SAM
Transmitting from Navajo, MT
Center of the known universe

2638. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-24 23:59:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tpd76esi1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154090

--

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

stnapgaf > I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
==========
This effect of RF in the shack is probably not uncommon. I had it for a period in another house, in the bedroom, on 100 watts on the 15 meter band.. When the key was down the room lights were slightly brighter. The lights flickered when on SSB. The dipole antenna was not very high above the roof of the house.

The effect was obviously caused by RF currents induced in the house wiring due to proximity to the antenna. Nothing to do about it but change the antenna orientation or shift it further along the back yard. Or rewire the domestic power distribution system. Or take your pick. Or in my case not to use the 15m band.

During daylight with house lights switched off there was never any trouble. ;o)

A flourescent light might flicker more.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2639. Re: Francais Language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 01:07:29 UTC
From: pierretr@bdeb.qc.ca
Message-ID: <lvXL7.8775$qw1.2029444@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 154091

In <MPG.166a0246e0c9710f9896a1@news.free.fr>, F1GBY - RADIO STATION
<patilecARETIRER@free.fr> writes:
>Bonjour
>Est-ce que quelqu'un parle Francais sur ce site?

C'est pas un site, c'est une foutue plan�te.... Usenet a �t� invent� bien avant le World wide web!

IT's not a site it's a whole bloody planet... Usenet predates Word Wide Web by quite a few years!

2640. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 02:09:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111241809.1a526419@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154092

stnapgaf <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message news:<3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com>...
> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?

You have a problem somewhere. Probably a loose or resistive connection somewhere. Can even be a weak and fried breaker. I can run my 830 off my 15 amp plug under the table here, and I have NO dimming of the lights. I can run it AND my SB-200 amp at 500-600w and still have very little to any dimming of the lights. I'd find the problem as resistance means heat is building up and frying something probably. First thing is to check the breakers, and tighten the wires to the connectors very tightly. Half the time, loose wires are the problem. Next, check the wiring to the 15 amp box. Check that all terminals are tight and clean. Make sure the receptical itself is clean and not fried. Black carbon crud from overheating causes resistance. If it still does it, you may have a fried breaker or maybe even bad or undersized wire. Aluminum house wire is junk and causes these type of problems all the time. You can't use that junk in Houston any more. It's against city code. Hopefully, you don't have that. Copper wire rarely causes problems unless it's overloaded.That circuit is flaky to be dimming that much. I never dim lights here no matter what I run. Of course my big amp is on 240v...:) MK

2641. Re: Possible to connect FM beam antenna to car stereo receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 03:28:22 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <qzZL7.72177$XJ4.40109335@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 154094

Radio Shack also sells an attenuator for this purpose.
"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3c0059f7_3@news1.prserv.net...
> Tom:
> Yes, but aside from the connector adapter needed, there is another
> consideration, overload. The auto receiver was designed for optimum
> performance using a short rod antenna. The yagi is going to present much
> stronger signals to the front end of the radio, and you may find that the
> front end or mixer overloads, and you hear fewer wanted weak signals, and
a
> lot more intermodulation products from the strong signals. To sort them
> out, you will need an adjustable attenuator to balance the amount of
energy
> you pump into the receiver against where it overloads.
> Good luck; BTW RatShack has the adapter(s) you need, but the attenuator
will
> have to be found somewhere like a ham swapfest, unless you want to use a
> bunch of fixed attenuators and connect/disconnect them as needed.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
> Tom Charbonneau <tcharbon@mediaone.net> wrote in message
> news:7dIL7.3735$oV2.1322982@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> > Hello,
> > I'm not sure if this is on topic for this newsgroup, but I
have
> > been doing some FM dx'ing lately with my car stereo. The receiver
> actually
> > is very sensitive and selective. However, I want to use an external
> antenna
> > with it. Is it possible to attach an external beam antenna to the back
of
> a
> > car stereo receiver?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Brad
> > NZ1Y
> > bradcharb@hotmail.com
> >
> >
>

>

2642. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 04:23:44 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tprogcrq0@208.206.142.84>
Source record: 154096

N2EY wrote:
>
> In article <3832adca.0111231751.e7047f1@posting.google.com>,
> tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>
> >BTW, the old Central Electronics
> >rigs used cathode-follower outputs, as I recall, for broadband output.
>
> No, that's not correct.
>
> The old CE rigs (100V, 200V, 600L) achieved no-tune 50 ohm output with
> conventional-looking tube circuits. The trick was the use of special patented
> tuned circuits. The patent should still be available from the Patent Office
> website. Home construction of one would be legal because the patent ran out
> long ago.

Any idea how they did that? I once came onto a set of those tank
circuits from a salvaged 600L at a hamfest, and was tempted to buy them,
but wasn't sure about their function and couldn't tell anything about
them from viewing them. They were potted. I always wondered how they'd
broadband them without resistive loading and dropping the efficiency
and/or the Q too much. Looks like another compromise, or maybe too much
of a tradeoff.

Dick W0EX

2643. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 04:48:49 UTC
From: stnapgaf <jh@bnhnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C007831.8381296@bnhnet.com>
Source record: 154095

It welds 2 pieces of metal together using some magnisium
powder. You have this unit that encloses the 2 metals to
be bonded together and you pour this powder in and light it.

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> > Rather than soldering, you can also use CadWelds. They will weld the
> > ground wire to the rod.
> >
> > Pete
> >
>
> What is a CadWeld? That's something new to me, and I'll try almost
> anything.
>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2644. Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 05:07:14 UTC
From: bechtel@completebbs.com
Message-ID: <822636e0.0111242107.33915c94@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154097

A friend just gave me a trapless vertical antenna he has had since about 1967. If any of you kind folks could help me identify the manufacturer, I might be able to obtain information about obtaining or constructing some needed parts (especially a loading coil). The antenna is identified only as Model 40-0104WX -915-. Instructions (which do not indicate the manufacturer) state that "The Model 40-0104WX is a trapless vertical which is manually tuned to any band, 10 thru 80 meters, by a simple adjustment of the feed point on the base inductor."

Thanks!

2645. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 05:17:30 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111242117.4363a29c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154098

k4ia@aol.comnojunk (K4IA) wrote in message
news:<20011124094805.07547.00001113@mb-co.aol.com>...
> Wires that close together interact and you will have a devil of a time tuning
> the thing. Start with the lowest band and go up in frequency. Be prepared for
> a long afternoon.

Not only that but if the wind gusts up, any small changes in the
spacing of the elements can have large effects on the SWR. In some
cases, it could jump all over the place. Say 40 m on one that also has
80 legs.
>
> Save yourself some time, and wire, just use one dipole, feed it with ladder
> line and use a tuner.

Thats what I'd do if I were using ladder line and a tuner. If he uses
coax and no tuner, what he wants to do will work, but spacing the legs
apart at right angles would work much better and have little to any
interaction. If I did stack the legs close together, I'd use stiff
supports to hold the ends tight. Coffee can lids will never work with
any kind of halfway thick wire, and the tension of getting all the
legs tight. Too flimsy I'd think. I'd use at least a piece of 1x4
strip or a tube of PVC with stacked holes or something as the end
supports. Myself, I just run the legs off to the most convenenient
place. Usually trees. The farther apart the better. And having the
legs in a horizontal V won't hurt much either as long as the angle is
larger than 90 degrees apart. MK

2646. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 05:25:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0080CD.16599CBC@icok.net>
Source record: 154099

Ebech,
Mercy! sounds like an old 'Gotham'...
'Doc

2647. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 05:53:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C00875E.851117AD@eznec.com>
Source record: 154105

I have a 600L I bought used years ago. Several of the broadband output networks were blown, having arced internally. I managed to repair one or two, but gave up on the 80 meter one, which was more complex. They're a strange combination of multiple coupled windings wound in several layers on a ceramic form, all potted into a hard material. (There's one for each band.) I'm pretty sure the mutual capacitance between the layers plays a part in the overall operation. There's no explicit resistance involved, and the unit is reasonably efficient -- around 50% or so. If I were still interested in working on it, I'd do as an earlier poster recommended, and look up the now-expired patents for an explanation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> N2EY wrote:
> >
> > In article <3832adca.0111231751.e7047f1@posting.google.com>,
> > tom_bruhns@agilent.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
> >
> > >BTW, the old Central Electronics
> > >rigs used cathode-follower outputs, as I recall, for broadband output.
> >
> > No, that's not correct.
> >
> > The old CE rigs (100V, 200V, 600L) achieved no-tune 50 ohm output with
> > conventional-looking tube circuits. The trick was the use of special patented
> > tuned circuits. The patent should still be available from the Patent Office
> > website. Home construction of one would be legal because the patent ran out
> > long ago.
>
> Any idea how they did that? I once came onto a set of those tank
> circuits from a salvaged 600L at a hamfest, and was tempted to buy them,
> but wasn't sure about their function and couldn't tell anything about
> them from viewing them. They were potted. I always wondered how they'd
> broadband them without resistive loading and dropping the efficiency
> and/or the Q too much. Looks like another compromise, or maybe too much
> of a tradeoff.
>
> Dick W0EX

2648. Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 06:14:12 UTC
From: kbozek@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <506a3e3b.0111242214.758c538d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154100

Hi,

Thanks to all of the good feedback, I have selected 9913 coax since I have to run my feedline partly through my apartment. However, I need to get it through an opening that is not large enough to fit the 9913.

I have some RG8X and intended to use it to bridge the 9913 on the inside and the outside ensuring that the cable is well sealed on both sides. Only issue is am I defeating the shielding of th 9913 by doing this?

The run of the 8x will be under 1 foot.

Keith

2649. The "broom-Stick" Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 07:32:44 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <20011125.023243.1922757472.1242@blythe.org>
Source record: 154101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broomstick.html

2650. Arnie's Simplest-to-Build Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 07:33:30 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <20011125.023330.1139352160.1242@blythe.org>
Source record: 154102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/antenna-tuner2.html

2651. The G3JVL 5/8 6M Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 07:35:13 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <20011125.023513.1259577690.1242@blythe.org>
Source record: 154103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/vert6m-1.html

2652. A BROADBAND ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 07:36:06 UTC
From: All The News That Doesn't Fit <NY-Transfer-News@blythe.org>
Message-ID: <20011125.023606.1111800030.1242@blythe.org>
Source record: 154104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/ttfd2.html

2653. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 07:57:29 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Jv1M7.667$9d.179225@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 154106

Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as my
faulty memory goes:-))

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BFF0E9F.46112CAC@IEEE.org...
> Ever wish for a ~600mH coil but were too afraid to ask? Fair Radio
> has an unused 20 inch long, 5+ inch diameter fiberglas coil with
> about 144 turns of #14 silver-plated wire on it for $30.
> Part number is #COIL-9522 www.fairradio.com
> 160m screwdriver anyone?
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2654. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 08:00:59 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <%y1M7.668$9d.179334@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 154107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

"Ron H" <123456@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:e_tL7.1768$fN3.181516@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to
find
> a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will
> always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output
fixed
> at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a
> resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.
>
A broadband tank circuit is the antithis of what you find in an amplifier.
Tank circuits are high Q = narrow band, but you can add presets to cover the
bands in steps. Moving in frequency requires retunning to put the impedance
back where it belongs.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

2655. Re: A BROADBAND ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 09:57:13 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C00C06D.AA3C2E91@icok.net>
Source record: 154108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The article compares this antenna to a rhombic. I'd
also compare it to a B&W folder dipole...except cheaper.
'Doc

2656. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 11:28:54 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111250328.6eb45d3a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154109

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9tpd76esi1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> --
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
> stnapgaf > I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> > How much light dimming do others experience in the
> > room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> > and the flicker is very annoying.
> > I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> > room just for the radio.
> > I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
> ==========
> This effect of RF in the shack is probably not uncommon. I had it
> for a period in another house, in the bedroom, on 100 watts on the
> 15 meter band.. When the key was down the room lights were slightly
> brighter. The lights flickered when on SSB. The dipole antenna was
> not very high above the roof of the house.
>
> The effect was obviously caused by RF currents induced in the house
> wiring due to proximity to the antenna. Nothing to do about it but
> change the antenna orientation or shift it further along the back
> yard. Or rewire the domestic power distribution system. Or take
> your pick. Or in my case not to use the 15m band.
>
> During daylight with house lights switched off there was never any
> trouble. ;o)
>
> A flourescent light might flicker more.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

I thought about that, but he said they dimmed. Wouldn't RF cause the
lights to get brighter usually? MK

2657. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 11:43:29 UTC
From: BamBam <pauljordan@gci.net>
Message-ID: <u01mbj8o7m0sae@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154110

OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements.. I guess I'm trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible.. I could take 6" pieces of OVC and join them in the center with like a + section, then drill holes near the ends and feed the wired thru.. The pvc supports would be to keep the wires separate from each other.. Has anyone ever run something like this thru an antenna analysis program? I'd love to see the results over a 1 wire dipole..

Any thoughts??

Paul Jordan
kl0an
Anchorage, AK

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0111242117.4363a29c@posting.google.com...
> k4ia@aol.comnojunk (K4IA) wrote in message
news:<20011124094805.07547.00001113@mb-co.aol.com>...
> > Wires that close together interact and you will have a devil of a time
tuning
> > the thing. Start with the lowest band and go up in frequency. Be
prepared for
> > a long afternoon.
>
> Not only that but if the wind gusts up, any small changes in the
> spacing of the elements can have large effects on the SWR. In some
> cases, it could jump all over the place. Say 40 m on one that also has
> 80 legs.
> >
> > Save yourself some time, and wire, just use one dipole, feed it with
ladder
> > line and use a tuner.
>
> Thats what I'd do if I were using ladder line and a tuner. If he uses
> coax and no tuner, what he wants to do will work, but spacing the legs
> apart at right angles would work much better and have little to any
> interaction. If I did stack the legs close together, I'd use stiff
> supports to hold the ends tight. Coffee can lids will never work with
> any kind of halfway thick wire, and the tension of getting all the
> legs tight. Too flimsy I'd think. I'd use at least a piece of 1x4
> strip or a tube of PVC with stacked holes or something as the end
> supports. Myself, I just run the legs off to the most convenenient

> place. Usually trees. The farther apart the better. And having the
> legs in a horizontal V won't hurt much either as long as the angle is
> larger than 90 degrees apart. MK

2658. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 12:26:46 UTC
From: KG8DP <kg8dp@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <as5M7.20487$Y11.5835234@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 154111
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Many people have had the same experience with Texas Towers. Namely a bad one. Although there are good ones. But the bad out weighs the good. For further info. read some reviews on the topic at www.eham.net CUL & 73's
"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
>
>
> Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a
> call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name
> was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they advertised
> was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the over
> night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the
> order and hung up.
>
>
>
> All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start
> taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it out
> of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it
> wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it
> back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
>
>
>
> I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to see
> if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got
> Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later he
> said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would
> like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I

said
> ok thanks and hung up.
>
>
>
> Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So
> that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager.
> He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
can't
> do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest
> on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business
> with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still
> he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
with
> you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
still
> no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
> them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
shipping.
> Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order.
I
> sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>
>
>
> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
have
> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> apparently they don't believe so.
>
>
>
> Thanks for reading,
>
>
>
> Brent
>
> N9BC
>
>
>

2659. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 12:31:47 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C00E499.31B997CE@icok.net>
Source record: 154112

Paul,
Sounds like your describing a 'cage' dipole. The spaced, multiple
wires do increase the antenna's usable bandwidth, but I'm afraid that 6"
isn't near enough. More like 4 feet, or more, before it makes any
appreciable difference on 80 meters. 6" would be fine for 10 meters,
though.
'Doc

2660. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:01:44 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C00EBB8.D2CEAEE4@coqui.net>
Source record: 154113

'Doc wrote:
>
> Ebech,
> Mercy! sounds like an old 'Gotham'...
> 'Doc

My guess too. I think they sold for something like $15.95???
-Bill (an ex-Gotham beam owner)

2661. Re: Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:11:51 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C00EE17.7F22365C@coqui.net>
Source record: 154114

Keith Bozek wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Thanks to all of the good feedback, I have selected 9913 coax since I
> have to run my feedline partly through my apartment. However, I need
> to get it through an opening that is not large enough to fit the 9913.
>
> I have some RG8X and intended to use it to bridge the 9913 on the
> inside and the outside ensuring that the cable is well sealed on both
> sides. Only issue is am I defeating the shielding of th 9913 by doing
> this?
>
> The run of the 8x will be under 1 foot.
>
> Keith

It seems RG-8X takes a bad rap because of some of the cheap grade
products out there. Good RG-8X is good cable.
I would be hesitant to have two splices (impedance lumps) a foot apart
if you plan on any VHF work. That can easily throw a resonant 'lump'
into the feedline that may be a problem. Is it so much further to the
shack from the entry point that you wouldn't want to use RG-8X straight
thru?
-Bill

i

2662. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:17:54 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C00EF82.EA916B36@coqui.net>
Source record: 154115

BamBam wrote:
>
> OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I
> were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs
> pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act
> like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements.. I guess I'm
> trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible.. I could take 6"
> pieces of OVC and join them in the center with like a + section, then drill
> holes near the ends and feed the wired thru.. The pvc supports would be to
> keep the wires separate from each other.. Has anyone ever run something like
> this thru an antenna analysis program? I'd love to see the results over a 1
> wire dipole..
>
> Any thoughts??
>
> Paul Jordan
> kl0an
> Anchorage, AK

I've always heard that you can get somewhat wider bandwidth doing
something like that but I dont know how significant it would be.
It won't increase gain or anything like that. A good dipole has 2.1dbi
gain...you can't make it any better but your method may improve overall
efficiency across the band.

-Bill

2663. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:46:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C00F651.57834746@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154116

Roger Halstead wrote:
> Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as my
> faulty memory goes:-))

And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2664. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:48:30 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <9tqstl$b8d$1@dosa.alt.net>
Source record: 154117
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"KG8DP" <kg8dp@columbus.rr.com> wrote in message
news:as5M7.20487$Y11.5835234@typhoon.columbus.rr.com...
> Many people have had the same experience with Texas Towers. Namely a bad
> one. Although there are good ones. But the bad out weighs the good. For
> further info. read some reviews on the topic at www.eham.net CUL & 73's

There's always going to be bad experiences like that with any business. I
disagree that the bad always outweights the good.

> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it

> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business

> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2665. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:50:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C00F72B.DC1FEA1F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154118

BamBam wrote:
> OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I
> were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs
> pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act
> like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements.. I guess I'm
> trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible..

What you are describing is called a cage dipole which increases bandwidth
but does not appreciably alter the gain. You can read about such in the
ARRL Antenna Book.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2666. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:53:43 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C00F7E7.6F7B4C3E@coqui.net>
Source record: 154019

```
CAM wrote:
>
> Roger Halstead wrote:
> > Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as my
> > faulty memory goes:-))
>
> And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
> top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

When it was named, it (above 200 meters) WAS the top band.
-Bill
```

2667. short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 13:59:57 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <xP6M7.1224$zR1.232309934@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154020

Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such a thing is practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a formula for a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same formula? I am considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.

2668. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 14:04:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tr12kegb1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154025

If, for example, the transmitter is in a bedroom and an end-fed antenna is in use, and there's a longish strap, or several different straps, to the nearest true ground at ground-floor level, that's fine, there's not a lot to worry about.

The ground strap is just the vertical section of an inverted-L antenna which is being fed part way along its length. The radiation resistance and pattern of such an antenna does not depend on the feedpoint position. Feedpoint position affects only the feedpoint impedance and the tuner settings.

If everything in the shack is well-bonded to the top end of the ground strap so that all in the shack is at the same RF potential with respect to ground then the likelihood of RF burns on the lips from the microphone is no greater than in any other shack.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2669. KT34XA and 50 Mhz Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 14:21:57 UTC
From: Michel BATBIE - F5EOT <batbie@quaternet.fr>
Message-ID: <3c00fe79$0$24009$4d4eb98e@read.news.fr.uu.net>
Source record: 154021

I recherch informations to OM working with KT34XA and 50 Mhz antenna on same tower

Michel F5EOT
batbie@quaternet.fr

2670. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 14:49:45 UTC
From: John DeGood <nu3e@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <dy7M7.254661$5A3.96150741@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 154022

Think of a half-wave dipole as 2 quarter-wave antennas (e.g. verticals) placed end-to-end. The same things you do to shorten a vertical can be done to the 2 sides of a dipole. Common shortening approaches are series inductance (loading coils) or capacitance at the ends (top hats). The overall length of a half-wave dipole is twice the height of a quarter-wave vertical, as it's simply 2 quarter wave elements fed at the center. Yes, the same formulas apply.

73,

John NU3E

"new general" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:xP6M7.1224$zR1.232309934@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such a thing
is
> practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a formula
for
> a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same formula? I am
> considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.
>
>

2671. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 14:54:28 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u021h4dtf2klc4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154023

In <3C00F7E7.6F7B4C3E@coqui.net>, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> writes:

"You are Old Father William .. "

>> And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
>> top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
>When it was named, it (above 200 meters) WAS the top band.

>-Bill

"the Young Man said ,, "

Chortle .. ;)

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2672. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 15:00:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tr12legb2@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154024

Mark wrote -
> I thought about that, but he said they dimmed. Wouldn't RF cause
the
> lights to get brighter usually?
==========
You have reminded me. I recall such a peculiar event - when the key was down the shack (bedroom) ceiling light slightly dimmed. There is only one way in which the light can get dimmer and that is for the power-line volts to fall. Light output from an ordinary hot-filament bulb is proportional to the 4th power of the supply voltage and so the human eye can detect quite small fluctuations in the supply.

There must have been some defect in the house wiring, such as the ceiling light being incorrectly connected to the same power circuit on which the transmitter (200 watts) was plugged into. Or the Tx power socket was incorrectly wired to the lighting circuit. Normally, of course, lights and power sockets should have completely different circuits right back to the incoming power meter where they each have their own fuses. I never did get to understand the matter. We moved to another town before the house burned down. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2673. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 15:05:19 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0108AF.A5DB1DBD@coqui.net>
Source record: 154027

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>
> In <3C00F7E7.6F7B4C3E@coqui.net>, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> writes:
>
> "You are Old Father William .. "
>
> >> And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
> >> top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
> >When it was named, it (above 200 meters) WAS the top band.
>
> >-Bill
>
> "the Young Man said ,, "
>
> Chortle .. ;)
>
> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Where did you hear an OS2? Wasn't that a special call sign for the Belgian Congo in the 50s?
:-)

-Bill

2674. Tune a duplexer or use another antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 15:06:03 UTC
From: jkelleyus@home.com
Message-ID: <c651acdc.0111250706.4f0a4781@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154026

Hi All,

I'm a engineer for a small manufacturing operation that has been trying to breath some life into the company's two way radio system. This system was orginally set up by a ham that worked for us and retired (now unavailable to help due to health problems).

Anyhow, we had a very old base/portable configuration until the last year or so. I've replaced all of the older rock portables with synth MT1000's and HT600's that seem to work great... thanks to all of your help.

This company also ran a repeater at one time, but through the last 5-7 years it went into disuse and has disappeared. I have, with suggestions from the group, successfully modified 2 Radius 25 watt mobiles to use as a new repeater base system, along with a CES-RM20 plus controller. I have one antenna and was planning on using a Phelps-Dodge/Celwave mobile duplexer model 635-509 D6A. These radios are in the VHF 151.xxx - range and the old repeater was on 151.xxx / 153.xxx.

The repeater's use is merely to extend HT range thoughout our plant complex of 9+ acres which includes a bunch of conveyors, equipment and the like. While the portables do well, they don't provide end-to-end coverage.

I don't have a lot of budget on this project so I've kinda pieced things together as an interesting challenge. However, the equipment necessary in tuning this duplexer is not available to me.

So, my question is this... do I find someone to tune this duplexer or try and install a second antenna with a small vertical separation (say 5')? The base antenna is not tower mounted but affixed to a central roof location on a short mast. What's more cost effective for my purpose? I'm not looking to utilize the radios for miles and miles... just a good clear signal from property line to property line.

Any help would be greatly appreciated... Thanks,

John

P.S. I've got some of the older rocks left (HT-500's and Expos) that I might consider trading for tuning help. I know they're worth more than a simple tune job (probably (-:) but maybe we could work something out on that or another antenna if that's the way to go. I know a couple of the Expos and at least one of the -500's was working when taken out of service with fairly new bats installed. I think one of

the -500's even has a speaker mic. I also have a 6 bay gang charger
for the Expo's... I think it's still around!!!

2675. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 15:24:53 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <938M7.1100$et1.527280276@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 154028

Gotham from Miami, I seem to recall. Outta biz many years.

-GC W2DB

"ebech" <bechtel@completebbs.com> wrote in message
news:822636e0.0111242107.33915c94@posting.google.com...
> A friend just gave me a trapless vertical antenna he has had since
> about 1967. If any of you kind folks could help me identify the
> manufacturer, I might be able to obtain information about obtaining or
> constructing some needed parts (especially a loading coil). The
> antenna is identified only as Model 40-0104WX -915-. Instructions
> (which do not indicate the manufacturer) state that "The Model
> 40-0104WX is a trapless vertical which is manually tuned to any band,
> 10 thru 80 meters, by a simple adjustment of the feed point on the
> base inductor."
>
> Thanks!

2676. Re: Tune a duplexer or use another antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:14:47 UTC
From: Tom Brown <tab@signalgrp.com>
Message-ID: <3C0118F7.FB75A990@signalgrp.com>
Source record: 154029

Questions/comments.

Does your current FCC station license allow a repeater on the frequencies mentioned? Is the Radius radio "type accepted" as a Base Station in the service that you'd operate under (Part 90?)?

I don't have a Celwave catalog at home, but if the 636 is the small 6 helical (1" x1") type that I *think* it is, it only offers about 80 dB isolation at 5 mHz separation and is totally unusable at the 2 mHz spacing you suggest. Depending on the characteristics of the TX and RX that you propose to use, you need a minimum of 90 dB isolation (noise and carrier), maybe more.

Tom N4TAB

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

John Kelley wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> I'm a engineer for a small manufacturing operation that has been
> trying to breath some life into the company's two way radio system.
> This system was orginally set up by a ham that worked for us and
> retired (now unavailable to help due to health problems).
>
> Anyhow, we had a very old base/portable configuration until the last
> year or so. I've replaced all of the older rock portables with synth
> MT1000's and HT600's that seem to work great... thanks to all of your
> help.
>
> This company also ran a repeater at one time, but through the last 5-7
> years it went into disuse and has disappeared. I have, with
> suggestions from the group, successfully modified 2 Radius 25 watt
> mobiles to use as a new repeater base system, along with a CES-RM20
> plus controller. I have one antenna and was planning on using a
> Phelps-Dodge/Celwave mobile duplexer model 635-509 D6A. These radios
> are in the VHF 151.xxx - range and the old repeater was on 151.xxx /
> 153.xxx.
>
> The repeater's use is merely to extend HT range thoughout our plant
> complex of 9+ acres which includes a bunch of conveyors, equipment and
> the like. While the portables do well, they don't provide end-to-end
> coverage.
>
> I don't have a lot of budget on this project so I've kinda pieced

> things together as an interesting challenge. However, the equipment
> necessary in tuning this duplexer is not available to me.
>
> So, my question is this... do I find someone to tune this duplexer or
> try and install a second antenna with a small vertical separation (say
> 5')? The base antenna is not tower mounted but affixed to a central
> roof location on a short mast. What's more cost effective for my
> purpose? I'm not looking to utilize the radios for miles and miles...
> just a good clear signal from property line to property line.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated... Thanks,
>
> John
>
> P.S. I've got some of the older rocks left (HT-500's and Expos) that I
> might consider trading for tuning help. I know they're worth more than
> a simple tune job (probably (-:) but maybe we could work something
> out on that or another antenna if that's the way to go. I know a
> couple of the Expos and at least one of the -500's was working when
> taken out of service with fairly new bats installed. I think one of
> the -500's even has a speaker mic. I also have a 6 bay gang charger
> for the Expo's... I think it's still around!!!

2677. 6 ele QUAD 50 MHz - need info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:26:08 UTC
From: Igor Dobrokhotov <un7gm@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <9tr69p$oa6$1@proxy2.nursat.net>
Source record: 154030

Hi All!
I am new on 50 MHz, about one month activity. Now my antenna is Cushcraft AR-6. I'd like to build an antenna with more gain. I think what 6 ele quad is better choice for me, but still can not find any practical construction. Please let me know where I can get complete info concerning home brew 50 MHz quads.

73!
Igor UN7GM
mailto: un7gm@qsl.net

2678. Re: Tune a duplexer or use another antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:40:43 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tr6ub$8oh$0@208.206.142.68>
Source record: 154031

John Kelley wrote:

> do I find someone to tune this duplexer or
> try and install a second antenna with a small vertical separation (say
> 5')? The base antenna is not tower mounted but affixed to a central
> roof location on a short mast.

It is easy to try the vertical separation option, and you can easily build another antenna, it's not difficult to make a simple vertical dipole or ground plane. But depending on the equipment you yave you may need a lot more than 5 feet of vertical separation. But you can always try it and see how it works out. My guess is that using modern wideband synthesized gear with wide open transmitter power amps and receiver front ends you'll have more receiver overload than you can deal with.

Tuning a duplexer requires specialized equipment and techniques.

Dick W0EX

2679. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:43:25 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Nc9M7.66014$Y6.7289079@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154032

"stnapgaf" <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message
news:3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com...
> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>
>

2680. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:44:25 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tr759$8oh$1@208.206.142.68>
Source record: 154033

new general wrote:
>
> Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such a thing is
> practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a formula for
> a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same formula? I am
> considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.

Yes. Last year or so there was an article in Worldradio Magazine about a
short dipole using spiralwound heavy aluminum ground wire (available at
Radio Shack) as the end loading elements, which would provide both
inductive and capacitive laoding on a very short antenna. Looked very
interesting but I had no need of one so I havent tried it.

Dick W0EX

2681. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:45:31 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Le9M7.66018$Y6.7289731@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154034

Pardon the blank post.

Have you measured the voltage drop
when you go key down? It doesn't take a lot of voltage variation
to cause a visible change in lamp brilliance. Part of your problem
maybe due to sharing the same branch for lighting and operating the
station.

Pete

"stnapgaf" <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message
news:3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com...
> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>
>

2682. Re: A BROADBAND ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 16:46:34 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tr79a$8oh$2@208.206.142.68>
Source record: 154035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

'Doc wrote:
>
> The article compares this antenna to a rhombic. I'd
> also compare it to a B&W folder dipole...except cheaper.
> 'Doc

It certainly won't perform anywhere near a rhombic, and you are right it
is similiar to a B&W unit.

Dick

2683. Re: Tune a duplexer or use another antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:25:36 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <kQ9M7.66102$Y6.7305109@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 154036

You should go to the duplexer manufacturer first to determine whether the duplexer is suited for the split you are using. You will need at least 80 dB if you are running more than 20 watts and a solid-state transmitter. Also, the Radius mobiles, unlike Mitreks or Micors, lack the helical preselectors used in the older Motorola mobiles and offer little isolation from signals a few MHz away. Right off the bat you are giving yourself a disadvantage by using receivers with broadband frontends--you are losing isolation and have a very hot receiver to boot. Most mobile duplexers are spec'ed for a 5-MHz split, and if you insist on using that sort of duplexer you will need to use that wide a frequency separation. .

You need a lot of vertical seperation to achieve the isolation needed for repeater service, I'd guess 50 feet to start, when using a Micor or similar base. One other option for separate antennas is splitting the duplexer, and using one leg for addition isolation on the RX and TX sides; you can pick another 20 to 30 dB of isolation with a split duplexer and two vertical antennas with moderate separation. Horizontal separation is more stringent, since the vertical separation places each antenna in the other's so-called "cone of silence".

Personally, I'd sell the mobiles, and go on eBay and buy a good Micor or Mitrek (MSR2000) repeater/base for the 80 or 100 bucks they've been going for, and do it right. Ditto for the duplexer. The older commerical stuff is selling for dirt cheap prices.

Tuning the duplexer is easy, you need a receiver that will cover both frequencies, two 6-dB pads, a signal generator and a means to monitor the limiter voltage. Those are simple notch duplexers, and you simply tune each side for maximum attenuation of the notch frequency (RX on the TX side, TX on the RX side.)

Peter

"John Kelley" <jkelleyus@home.com> wrote in message
news:c651acdc.0111250706.4f0a4781@posting.google.com...
> Hi All,
>
> I'm a engineer for a small manufacturing operation that has been
> trying to breath some life into the company's two way radio system.
> This system was orginally set up by a ham that worked for us and
> retired (now unavailable to help due to health problems).
>
> Anyhow, we had a very old base/portable configuration until the last
> year or so. I've replaced all of the older rock portables with synth
> MT1000's and HT600's that seem to work great... thanks to all of your

> help.
>
> This company also ran a repeater at one time, but through the last 5-7
> years it went into disuse and has disappeared. I have, with
> suggestions from the group, successfully modified 2 Radius 25 watt
> mobiles to use as a new repeater base system, along with a CES-RM20
> plus controller. I have one antenna and was planning on using a
> Phelps-Dodge/Celwave mobile duplexer model 635-509 D6A. These radios
> are in the VHF 151.xxx - range and the old repeater was on 151.xxx /
> 153.xxx.
>
> The repeater's use is merely to extend HT range thoughout our plant
> complex of 9+ acres which includes a bunch of conveyors, equipment and
> the like. While the portables do well, they don't provide end-to-end
> coverage.
>
> I don't have a lot of budget on this project so I've kinda pieced
> things together as an interesting challenge. However, the equipment
> necessary in tuning this duplexer is not available to me.
>
> So, my question is this... do I find someone to tune this duplexer or
> try and install a second antenna with a small vertical separation (say
> 5')? The base antenna is not tower mounted but affixed to a central
> roof location on a short mast. What's more cost effective for my
> purpose? I'm not looking to utilize the radios for miles and miles...
> just a good clear signal from property line to property line.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated... Thanks,
>
> John
>
> P.S. I've got some of the older rocks left (HT-500's and Expos) that I
> might consider trading for tuning help. I know they're worth more than
> a simple tune job (probably (-:) but maybe we could work something
> out on that or another antenna if that's the way to go. I know a
> couple of the Expos and at least one of the -500's was working when
> taken out of service with fairly new bats installed. I think one of
> the -500's even has a speaker mic. I also have a 6 bay gang charger
> for the Expo's... I think it's still around!!!

2684. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anything?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:33:01 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C012441.84D21D99@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154037

stnapgaf wrote:

> It welds 2 pieces of metal together using some magnisium
> powder. You have this unit that encloses the 2 metals to
> be bonded together and you pour this powder in and light it.
>
> Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> > "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> >
> > > Rather than soldering, you can also use CadWelds. They will weld the
> > > ground wire to the rod.
> > >
> > > Pete
> > >
> >
> > What is a CadWeld? That's something new to me, and I'll try almost
> > anything.
> >
> > --
> > Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> > Beating it with diet and exercise!
> > 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> > 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> > --------------------
> > Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> > --------------------
> > Irv Finkleman,
> > Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> > Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Neat stuff! But -- I think I'll stick to my butane torch and silver
solder. I can always desolder if required. Just the same though, it is not a
bad idea. Thanks for the info.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2685. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:38:36 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C012590.3F913936@shaw.ca>
Source record: 154038

CAM wrote:

> Roger Halstead wrote:
> > Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as my
> > faulty memory goes:-))
>
> And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
> top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

When it was named, bands were referred to in terms of their wavelength -- not frequency. Then again, there was this old book '200 Meters and Up' ... I guess it all depends on your point of view.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2686. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:42:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C012D7B.213E70AC@att.net>
Source record: 154039

BamBam (?)

The only way that an antenna, which is a completely passive device, can provide "gain" is to modify it basic pattern, in the manner of squeezing a balloon. If you get twice the signal in one direction - a 3 db "gain" - then the signal in one or more other directions has to be reduced by the same 3 db. An antenna is NOT an amplifier - it is not a power converter: DC input to RF output.

As CAM and others have posted, using multiple elements connected together and fed in common can provide a broader SWR bandwidth but no power will be radiated than from a single wire at the same resonant frequency.

To make that a little clearer, if you use a multi-wire "cage" antenna cut for 3.8 MHz, you will get a certain level of performance. You would get the same level of performance from a single wire dipole also cut for 3.8 Mhz. Now, if you QSY to 3.5 MHz, the cage antenna will work better than the wire dipole cut for 3.8 Mhz, but no better than a single wire antenna cut for 3.5 MHz.

In antennas, as in life, "there ain't no free lunch! A dipole is a dipole and no variation of it is going to provide "gain" as such. Some antennas provide more signal in some directions, but that is all.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> BamBam wrote:
> > OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I
> > were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs
> > pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act
> > like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements.. I guess I'm
> > trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible..
>
> What you are describing is called a cage dipole which increases bandwidth
> but does not appreciably alter the gain. You can read about such in the
> ARRL Antenna Book.

2687. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:43:09 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C012DAA.27B4C9C1@icok.net>
Source record: 154040

Right, there's no gain over an ordinary dipole.
'Doc

2688. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 17:53:27 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9trb6n$4b$0@208.206.142.68>
Source record: 154041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> "Ron H" <123456@mediaone.net> wrote in message
> news:e_tL7.1768$fN3.181516@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> > I am gathering info to build an HF amplifier but have not been able to
> find
> > a good design for a truly braodband tank circuit. I know that the amp will
> > always be used with a tuner so it makes sense to make the amps output
> fixed
> > at 50 ohms or close to that over the full range of each band. I suppose a
> > resistor would do but then there would be the power considerations.
> >
> A broadband tank circuit is the antithis of what you find in an amplifier.
> Tank circuits are high Q = narrow band, but you can add presets to cover the
> bands in steps. Moving in frequency requires retunning to put the impedance
> back where it belongs.
>

But there ARE no-tune broadband amps on the market, such as the AL80B
(IIRC) and it began with the 600L.

Dick

2689. Which antenna should I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:11:59 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <PvaM7.19222$3s2.1158985@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154043

Here's my question. I have room for one hf antenna about 120 ft I want to be able to use it on 15-80m if it get 10 and 160 great do big deal. Anyways I'm looking for suggestions any + / - would be great too. This antenna should be able to handle 1.5kw also.

Thanks,

Brent N9BC

2690. Chebyshev filter kit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:18:12 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <EBaM7.19223$3s2.1159068@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 154044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know where one can buy a 7 pole chebyshev filter kit? RF-Electronics is no longer in buisness..

Thanks Brent

2691. Re: Which antenna should I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:25:14 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c01378a@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 154045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello Brent,
I would suggest you take a look at the W9INN MPD-5C dipole. It has resonance on 10-15-20-40-80m and comes in either 78ft length or 87 ft length. The longer version has a bit more bandwidth on the lower bands. It is rated for 1500w pep and comes assembled and pre-tuned to your specs. I have had the 78ft version up at 54ft for over 5 years with no trouble and 299 DXCC countries to boot....it works well.

The official W9INN page is at the web site listed below. There are illustrations, real-world measured bandwidth data and contact info.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

2692. Re: Which antenna should I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:26:19 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C0137C0.526780CB@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154046

sounds like you need a G5RV its a multiband dipole do a websearch for G5RV
and you can get all the plans to build the thing

Brent wrote:

> Here's my question. I have room for one hf antenna about 120 ft I want to
> be able to use it on 15-80m if it get 10 and 160 great do big deal.
> Anyways I'm looking for suggestions any + / - would be great too. This
> antenna should be able to handle 1.5kw also.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Brent N9BC

2693. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:41:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9triaa$bn0$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 154056

new general wrote
> Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such
a thing is
> practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a
formula for
> a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same
formula? I am
> considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.
==========
A capacitance-end-loaded dipole is just two 1/4-wave-resonant
top-hatted verticals connected back-to-back. The ground connection
loss is, of course, zero.

For design details, using any number of radial rods for a top hat,
download program TOPHAT1 from website below. Download in a few
seconds, not zipped up, run immediately.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design programs
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

2694. Re: Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:43:57 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011125134357.29859.00001610@mb-fn.news.cs.com>
Source record: 154047

belden 9913 is 50 ohm coax with low loss, if the short piece of coax you want to splice in is also 50 ohm impedence, the only difference will be the extra loss of the short piece of coax which is more lossy than 9913, and the loss through the connectors, unless you solder everything. There should be no impedence mismatch.

2695. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:59:27 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u02fsfe81pcbe0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 154048

In <3C0108AF.A5DB1DBD@coqui.net>, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> writes:

No Bill.. (You haven't been indicted! Grin!)

>> "the Young Man said ,, "
>>
>> Chortle .. ;)
>>
>> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

>Where did you hear an OS2? Wasn't that a special call sign for the
>Belgian Congo in the 50s?
>:-)

>-Bill

No, my watch tells me that's OQ2 .. not OS2 .. chuckle ..

BTW! I actually HAVE a CW card on 40 meters from OQ2GU in 1954!

And no, I thought that it counted for that SPECIAL one too, but
I was wrong! When I submitted my first submission for DXCC with
300 on 40M, 300 on CW, which I DID get awarded, that was one of
the ones I used! Turns out that there are TWO sides to that river!
If your card is from OQ you CAN get credit, but for which side of
the revolutionary war over there, it depends on which side of the
river the operation was from!

I actually 'had' more than 300 on 40CW, but that was one of the
few I lost credit for over technical difficulties!

An OS2?

You know .. the other half of WIN-NT that hasn't had to be rebooted in 7
years now for any op system crash... out at W5WQN at the remote site..

except for the time when the REA power crew couldn't get power
back to it for more than 24 hours. The APC Rack mount couldn't
hold it for longer than that ..

Giggle ..

That's why nobody knows what it is!

I guess I really oughta show it this way, sigh ... since it's only half
an operating system anyway!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2696. Re: Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 18:59:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C013F9F.11969730@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154049

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
>
> belden 9913 is 50 ohm coax with low loss, if the short piece of coax you want
> to splice in is also 50 ohm impedence, the only difference will be the extra
> loss of the short piece of coax which is more lossy than 9913, and the loss
> through the connectors, unless you solder everything. There should be no
> impedence mismatch.

Don't know the frequency in question but 50 ohm BNC connectors don't
cause much of an impedance bump up to 460 MHz.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2697. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:03:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C014064.B5CBA12@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154050

new general wrote:
>
> Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such a thing is
> practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a formula for
> a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same formula? I am
> considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.

When you put top hats on a horizontal dipole, they are normally referred
to as "end hats" and they work well. End hats for short dipoles are akin
to folding the ends. End hat designs are somewhat unpredictable
in the real world and most hams just cut and try.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2698. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:03:28 UTC
From: Ed Juge/NM <ed@juge.org>
Message-ID: <3c013530.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 154042
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm sorry to hear the problems with TT. Owner Gerald Williamson has always treated me super, though I haven't seen or talked with him in several years. He always took time to chat.

His son, Matt, who may be running it now, does NOT have his father's "bedside manner." He can be abrupt and sound like he doesn't much care, but he has always taken good care of my orders and me in person. I'm sure employees will tend to reflect the attitude of management. It is a very tough business with little-to-no profit and hams tend to be some of the tightest, most difficult buyers in retailing. They probably run short-handed and over-worked. Unfortunately, the overall impression is that they would rather be somewhere else, doing something else... If I were in their shoes, that would probably be true for me. A long time ago, I spent 15 years in that business. I would have to be starving to do it again. My hat is off to those in the business who are able to retain an interested, caring attitude.

73... Ed, W5EJ

.

> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was

> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >

> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2699. Re: Which antenna should I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:04:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0140C2.F9C28A1C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154051

Brent wrote:
> Here's my question. I have room for one hf antenna about 120 ft I want to
> be able to use it on 15-80m if it get 10 and 160 great do big deal.
> Anyways I'm looking for suggestions any + / - would be great too. This
> antenna should be able to handle 1.5kw also.

Check out the one on my web page.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2700. Re: Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:18:28 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C014404.820B8D53@coqui.net>
Source record: 154052

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
>
> belden 9913 is 50 ohm coax with low loss, if the short piece of coax you want
> to splice in is also 50 ohm impedence, the only difference will be the extra
> loss of the short piece of coax which is more lossy than 9913, and the loss
> through the connectors, unless you solder everything. There should be no
> impedence mismatch.

I wasn't referring to mismatch but I guess thats what an impedance lump
would best be described as. I work in cable tv and even with >30db
return loss connectors and cable you'll see that 'odd' section between a
pair of splices on any sweep or TDR and its freq will be dependent on
the length of the odd part. So if its for VHF/UHF use, it would at
least be advisable to make sure the jumper section length (* its VF)
won't be 'resonant' at any desirable freq.
-Bill

2701. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:20:52 UTC
From: Stephen Webb <Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <3c0144d2$0$233$cc9e4d1f@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 154053

Hi Andy,

I am pretty sure from my memory of twenty odd years ago that you are Bill Swiffins son!! Bill was one of my technicians when I was at Ferranti Microwave! I often wonder if any of the lads from those days are still about.
As regards capacitors in gamma matches you do not need them! You just alter the length of the element to reflect the required reactance! Saves all that fiddling about and all the weather problems of capacitors. You will notice on the standard single band 144 MHz halo that there is just a tap, with no capacitor...It takes more time to develop, but is much much better from a production point of view!

73 de Steve, G3TPW
"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
news:3bff844c_1@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
> Hi,
> After quite a number of years I'm planning a return to HF and
> am looking at antenna designs. I've seen a web site describing
> the 'Cobwebb' antenna which claims great things and interests me :
> http://www.g3tpw.ukgateway.net/
>
> This antenna seems very similar to 144Mhz Halo antennas in that a
> half wave dipole is wrapped round into a square, like a quad but without
> the ends touching. I'd like to do some of my own experimentation with
> this design so I'm hoping that some of you antenna experts here could
> point me in the right direction on some points:
>
> a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its
radiation
> resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?
>
> b) is this why 2M Halos use a Gamma match to connect the feed, am I right
> that a gamma match is usually used to match 70/50 coax to a lower
impedance
> i.e. a yagi driven element is usually much lower unless folded (The
> classic
> 300 ohm folded impedance becomes more like 50 when used in a yagi??)
>
> c) Can anyone point me to practical designs for an HF Gamma match which
> I could use with this kind of design- references to good books etc.
>
> I expect I could ask a whole load of other questions, but this will do for
> now!
>

> 73, Andy, GM8OEG
>
>
>

2702. WTB BR Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:38:46 UTC
From: Pete Smith <psmith@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3C0148C6.4213A9A1@xmission.com>
Source record: 154054

Hello
Would like to buy a BR Receiver ..please send me an e mail if you have
this item for sale ..Thank you ..Pete

2703. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:39:18 UTC
From: kg4ggx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011125143918.27483.00001386@mb-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 154055

Hi Paul
There is nothing wrong with your idea of a multi band dipole. The only thing I see is the coffee lids are not strong enough. I have built 2 of these types of antennas, and i am currently in the process of building a third for a friend. The first one I built was for 80/40/20/10, and 15 would work on the 40 meter element with a little use of a tuner in the shack. It is true that they are tricky to tune when building them.But the first one I had up never changed it's SWR even if the wind was blowing it around.And the last one dosen't change either. When I built the last one for myself I addressed some of the constuction that I didn't like in the first one. Even though the first one was up for over a year and a half, with no trouble at all, and was still working great when I took it down. As for my , at this point, prefered constuction, I used #12 insulated solid copper wire,1/2 inch sched 40 PVC conduit to make spreaders, spaced the wires 3 inches, and used a 1to1 current balun at the feed point. I made all of the elements intentionally too long, stung it out about 10 ft off the groung for rough tunning. I tuned the longest wire (80 meter) first, then went to the next longest and so on untill I had all of them close to what I wanted. Then raise it up to its normal location. After checking the SWR curve on each band, I lowered it back down and made adjustments to the two lowest bands the rechecked them all up at height. Then lower it again and adjusted the higher bands, and rechecked all again. I have found that the longer element have more affect on the shorter ones when pruning them, so I get the two longest ones set first the set the higher bands. As you can see, it does take some effort to tune, but once its done it works GREAT! I had a 80 meter doublet(130ft dipole fed with 450 ohm ladder line to a tuner) up at the same time as my first parallel dipole, and the parallel dipole was lower ,but out recieved the doublet most of the time, and I didn't need to do any tuning on the parallel dipole. Just change bands in the radio.I know some will dissagree, but that was my obsevation here.I do agree a 130 ft doublet is a good antenna. But other than the work involved in tuning the elements in the presence of the others, I really like the perfomance and, with one coaxial feed line and no tuners or anything else between the antenna and rig but coax,I like the simplicity of the multi-band parallel dipole.. Let me know if I can be of any help if you decide to try one.
Good luck ! 73 Rob K4MAU

2704. Re: Possible to connect FM beam antenna to car stereo receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 19:45:55 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sHErsDAzpUA8Ewt9@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 154067

For what it's worth, a carbon pot of something like 200R will work
perfectly well as a variable 'signal level adjuster' - no real need for
a matched attenuator.

Input.......
/ POT
\
/<............RX
\
GND......../.............GND

Not rocket science...
Ian.

In article <qzZL7.72177$XJ4.40109335@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>, CW
<clinton.magers@home.com> writes
>Radio Shack also sells an attenuator for this purpose.
>"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
>news:3c0059f7_3@news1.prserv.net...
>> Tom:
>> Yes, but aside from the connector adapter needed, there is another
>> consideration, overload. The auto receiver was designed for optimum
>> performance using a short rod antenna. The yagi is going to present much
>> stronger signals to the front end of the radio, and you may find that the
>> front end or mixer overloads, and you hear fewer wanted weak signals, and
>a
>> lot more intermodulation products from the strong signals. To sort them
>> out, you will need an adjustable attenuator to balance the amount of
>energy
>> you pump into the receiver against where it overloads.
>> Good luck; BTW RatShack has the adapter(s) you need, but the attenuator
>will
>> have to be found somewhere like a ham swapfest, unless you want to use a
>> bunch of fixed attenuators and connect/disconnect them as needed.
>>
>> --
>> Crazy George
>> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
>> Tom Charbonneau <tcharbon@mediaone.net> wrote in message
>> news:7dIL7.3735$oV2.1322982@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
>> > Hello,
>> > I'm not sure if this is on topic for this newsgroup, but I
>have
>> > been doing some FM dx'ing lately with my car stereo. The receiver
>> actually

>> > is very sensitive and selective. However, I want to use an external
>> antenna
>> > with it. Is it possible to attach an external beam antenna to the back
>of
>> a
>> > car stereo receiver?
>> >
>> > Thanks,
>> >
>> > Brad
>> > NZ1Y
>> > bradcharb@hotmail.com
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

2705. Connection help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 20:21:07 UTC
From: signots@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011125152107.01235.00001105@mb-mt.aol.com>
Source record: 154057

From the get go in our house had cable; now DirecTV. We have jacks in the master bed room and the family room right above each other. I had seen a cable in the attic. I assumed the cable in the attic went from the upstairs bedroom to the family room (a straight run). Purchased an antenna from RS to avoid paying the $6 monthly local channel DTV charge. Went up into the attic to find two cables! Both are coax: one has a jack on the end and one just has a bare wire. The transformer supplied with the antenna takes a coax and then splits into two flat wire connectors to the antenna. I think what I need is a 2 into 1 coax connector to hook up with the antenna transformer. But what about the bare wire? Is it hard to put a jack on the end of a coax cable?? Does a 2 into 1 exist (and is this what I need)? Any and all help would be most appreciated. Steve Ignots

2706. Van Gordon Parrelel Dipole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 20:49:53 UTC
From: Pete Holden <peholden@home.com>
Message-ID: <RPcM7.169383$IR4.61677520@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 154058

I'm interested in buying this antenna for 40m thru 10m operation. But, I can't find a picture or physical description of it.

Can it be hung from just two supports or must each wire have a separate support so that their ends are separated from their "neighbors?"

What sort of feedline do they recommend?

If you have one, what do you think of it?

Thanks, Pete KA0TZK

2707. Re: Connection help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 20:56:55 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C015B17.A3067384@coqui.net>
Source record: 154059

SIgnots wrote:
>
> From the get go in our house had cable; now DirecTV. We have jacks in the
> master bed room and the family room right above each other. I had seen a cable
> in the attic. I assumed the cable in the attic went from the upstairs bedroom
> to the family room (a straight run). Purchased an antenna from RS to avoid
> paying the $6 monthly local channel DTV charge. Went up into the attic to find
> two cables! Both are coax: one has a jack on the end and one just has a bare
> wire. The transformer supplied with the antenna takes a coax and then splits
> into two flat wire connectors to the antenna. I think what I need is a 2 into 1
> coax connector to hook up with the antenna transformer. But what about the bare
> wire? Is it hard to put a jack on the end of a coax cable?? Does a 2 into 1
> exist (and is this what I need)? Any and all help would be most appreciated.
> Steve Ignots

Putting the connector on is the easy part. What you want preferably is
two coaxes straight to the main TV/rcvr location...one from the dish,
one from the attic-mounted antenna. Your Direct TV receiver should have
separate inputs for antenna and dish. From there you can route to
different rooms. There's all sorts of esoteric combinations that you
can scheme up but be aware that the Direct TV line carries not only RF
but a DC voltage as well and whatever splitter/combiner gadgets you use
must be able to pass the DC voltage.
All of the items are commonly available. Figure out what you want to do
and go to Radio Shack...this is where their employees really shine in
being helpful and you should get change from a ten. The bare-wire thing
was somebody's kluge...ignore it.

-Bill

2708. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 21:02:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6889-3C015C52-54@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154061

George, W5YR wrote:
"A dipole is a dipole and no variation of it is going to provide "gain" as such. Some antennas provide more signal in some directions, but that is all."

Very true, but most antenna people would call concentration in a particular direction "antenna gain". To the receiver it produces the same signal increase as a transmitter power boost.

Ignoring the broadband goal, some of the wire used to make cage elements could be instead used to lengthen single-wire elements to slightly more than 1/2-wave total length. This gives antenna gain. The price paid is loss of bandwidth over which the dipole has relatively constant response which came from the cage. Then, there is another price which is a narrower beam width for the dipole because as George said the gain in one direction comes from a loss in another direction. Also, there is a third price in stretching element lengths only slightly. The antenna is now not resonant, so external arrangements must likely be made to reconcile the antenna with its feedline. But, you were going to use a tuner anyway to resonate the cage antenna system as you hopped around the band.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2709. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 21:03:51 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011125160351.20950.00000726@nso-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 154060

In article <u01mbj8o7m0sae@corp.supernews.com>, "BamBam" <pauljordan@gci.net>
writes:

>OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I
>were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs
>pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act
>like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements..

That's about right. A 4 wire cage with the wires 3 feet apart will cover the
entire 80/75 meter band with less than 2:1 SWR. (A typical single wire 80 meter
dipole will only cover about 200-250 kHz with less than 2:1 SWR). In addition,
the length of the cage dipole is less than that of a single wire dipole cut for
the same center frequency.

If you have 2 trees 125 feet apart and want to work the entire band, it can do
a good job.

> I guess I'm
>trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible.. I could take 6"
>pieces of OVC and join them in the center with like a + section, then drill
>holes near the ends and feed the wired thru.. The pvc supports would be to
>keep the wires separate from each other.. Has anyone ever run something like
>this thru an antenna analysis program? I'd love to see the results over a 1
>wire dipole..

The cage offers NO significant gain over a single-wire half-wave dipole. The
only reason for the cage complexity is to get more bandwidth.

You can get a few dB gain from a center-fed dipole by making it 1.28
wavelengths long. Doing so will require some sort of matching system because
the feedpoint impedance will not be directly compatible with coax.
>
>Any thoughts??

For dipole analysis, download Reg Edwards' DIPOLE1 program and play with it for
a while. It's free and easy to use.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2710. Re: What kind of Ground Wire?? Coat the clamp connection with anyth...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 21:46:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6890-3C016698-27@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154063

Irv, VE6BP wroyte:
"I think I`ll stick to my butane torch and silver solder."

That`s what I did, though I knew better! I thought, as many tight turns as I took around that rod, it`s almost a giant wire-wrap connection and it`s soldered too. When and if lightning hits, the ground cable can`t fall away and it will continue doing its job. It is secured just above the wrap. To be safe I could put a clamp over the joint, but I think I won`t bother as long as inspectors don`t bother me. The rod is like a belt with suspenders as I have a clamped connection to underground metallic piping, too. Ever try to solder a pipe filled with water? NEC in the U.S. doesn`t require the rod but the electric power company does. They haven`t refused service without the approved clamp. I believe HL&P, the power company, accepts CadWeld too, though I don`t see it in their service standards.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2711. guidance please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 22:11:47 UTC
From: Tazanator <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
Message-ID: <D0eM7.51122$RI2.27022236@news2>
Source record: 154062

okay putting up a tower in the yard....I have a Antron-99 (10/11/12 meter vertical with ground plane) going up the side (height depends on how much tower I can get but ant is 18') on the top of the tower I want a 2 meter 4 element quad beam. How much seperation do I need vertacally between them?

2712. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 22:38:50 UTC
From: Art Czepczynski <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C01722F.1010905@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 154064

It's pretty normal for light to flicker while keyeing CW. Sometimes it
can depend on the wiring in your house. Everywhere I've lived I have
experienced some sort of flickering lights. And the darn touchlamps...

stnapgaf wrote:

> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room.
> How much light dimming do others experience in the
> room where you do CW. I'm just doing 100 watts CW
> and the flicker is very annoying.
> I hate the idea of running a whole new circuit to the radio
> room just for the radio.
> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>
>
>

2713. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 22:44:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16736-3C01745A-61@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154066

Reg, G4EGQ wrote:
"Trouble is, the transmitter output impedance is not 50 ohms - it never is!"

Never is an improbable occasion rate.

Several investigators report transmitter output impedance measurements of nearly 50 ohms.

There is no law or electrical inhibition barring a 50-ohm output impedance.

Reg has occasionally said something like: ---plates, collectors, and drains have high impedances, therefore transmitters are high-impedance sources.

Device impedance doesn`t dictate output impedance. The devices when switched-on can have a low voltage drop that when divided by the current they are conducting is a quotient much less than 50 ohms. There are tubes and semiconductors that pass amperes with just a few volts (or less) dropped across the device.

Output impedance is determined by the percentage of the time the output terminals are not exposed to the switched-on, near short-circuited, output device. Transmitter output stages are not Class-A amplifiers.

Walt has it right!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2714. Re: guidance please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 23:13:21 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C017B06.488FF570@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 154065

if you put the quad at the top of the tower and the vertical above it the vertical should be atleast 5-6 feet above the top of the quad also check uinto what would happen if you pass a metal mast thru a quad most quads dont like it at all unless they are end mounted you may need to use a fiberglass mast to cut down interaction
good luck

Tazanator wrote:

> okay putting up a tower in the yard....I have a Antron-99 (10/11/12 meter
> vertical with ground plane) going up the side (height depends on how much
> tower I can get but ant is 18') on the top of the tower I want a 2 meter 4
> element quad beam. How much seperation do I need vertacally between them?

2715. Re: Need Info on M.C. Jones Micro Match Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 23:47:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16735-3C018314-136@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153919

David, WA4QGA wrote:
"It is interesting that the Micro Match meter movement that I have that came with this sampling unit is scaled in a 4 watt and a 12 watt scale and SWR meter."

Mine is a model MM-2 for 72 ohms, 3-162 MCS, scaled 10W and 100W, and uses an 0-1ma meter.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2716. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-25 23:58:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16736-3C018590-67@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 154068

Wallt has it right, but I got it wrong. Sorry, Reg. It`s G4FGQ. Need to put my fingers on a diet. They``re too fat.
Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2717. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 00:20:13 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <1VfM7.78231$XJ4.42035622@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 153920

Here are two links concerning top/end loading with a spiral coil.

http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/features/antennaswithtwist.html
http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/wp/wp699.html

Good luck on your project.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:9tr759$8oh$1@208.206.142.68...
>
>
> new general wrote:
> >
> > Is there such a thing as a "top hat" for a short dipole? If such a
thing is
> > practical? How do I figure top hat lengths, etc. I have seen a formula
for
> > a short (less than 1/4 wave for vertical). Is it the same formula? I am
> > considering a 1/4 wave 40 m dipole.
>
>
> Yes. Last year or so there was an article in Worldradio Magazine about a
> short dipole using spiralwound heavy aluminum ground wire (available at
> Radio Shack) as the end loading elements, which would provide both
> inductive and capacitive laoding on a very short antenna. Looked very
> interesting but I had no need of one so I havent tried it.
>
> Dick W0EX

2718. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 01:31:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111251731.7f8a5221@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153921

bechtel@completebbs.com (ebech) wrote in message
news:<822636e0.0111242107.33915c94@posting.google.com>...
> A friend just gave me a trapless vertical antenna he has had since
> about 1967. If any of you kind folks could help me identify the
> manufacturer, I might be able to obtain information about obtaining or
> constructing some needed parts (especially a loading coil). The
> antenna is identified only as Model 40-0104WX -915-. Instructions
> (which do not indicate the manufacturer) state that "The Model
> 40-0104WX is a trapless vertical which is manually tuned to any band,
> 10 thru 80 meters, by a simple adjustment of the feed point on the
> base inductor."
>
> Thanks!

You could use about anything. I think originally they just used a
normal tapped airdux type coil. I like roller coils on those myself.
Makes it easy to dial up any frequency. You could make a homemade coil
and tap it for different bands. What it orignally amounted to was a
"home use" bugcatcher, with the coil at the base. You tapped the coil
with a clip to change bands. MK

2719. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 01:59:08 UTC
From: bechtel@completebbs.com
Message-ID: <822636e0.0111251759.79d457ff@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153922

Thanks for the identification! If Gotham's been out of business for
many years, does that mean I'm out of luck as far as finding a loading
coil or specs on how to make one? Is the antenna even worth holding
on to, if only for nostalgia's sake?

2720. Broadband Folded Dipole by Remarque ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 02:09:53 UTC
From: ih8tjffgordn <ih8tjffgordn24@home.com>
Message-ID: <RvhM7.51536$RI2.27361360@news2>
Source record: 153923

Has anyone ever heard of this manufacture and quality of their antennas??
I've been told they used to build them for the government and no longer in
business. Any info would be appreciated. Marc

2721. Re: Kenwood TH-F6a Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 02:21:03 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <jGhM7.175$%D6.234252@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 153924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks for the news. Post the model numbers when you know them.

Clint Bradford (k6lcs@clintbradford.com) wrote:
: Both Comet and Maldol will be releasing new antennas for our Kenwood
: TH-F6 handhelds next month...right before Christmas.
:
: Preliminary tests indicate improved performance...although we here in
: Southern CA are so "spoiled" by having so many readily-accessible
: repeaters that the stock antenna that comes with the Kenwood works
: very well for us.
:
: Clint Bradford, K6LCS
: http://www.clintbradford.com

2722. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 02:27:28 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C01A183.3EA90148@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153925

ebech wrote:

> Thanks for the identification! If Gotham's been out of business for
> many years, does that mean I'm out of luck as far as finding a loading
> coil or specs on how to make one? Is the antenna even worth holding
> on to, if only for nostalgia's sake?

The Gotham advertised a "special B&W loading coil", so any decent coil stock by B&W or Airdux would do. You could probably make a better one using copper tubing. As far as nostalgic value, unless you had the original coil I doubt if it would be of any real value other than as a possible element for a homebrew vertical. At one time it was my dream to own a Gotham, but I could not afford the $18.95 (US) even though the Canadian dollar was worth more than the US buck in those days. The $18.95 was for the 160 meter version -- the 40 meter version was only $14.95!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2723. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 02:31:13 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <u03aanhr3o0o8d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153926

Time for story of old radios: WW2 CW radios (behind-the-lines) used a multiple tap on the primary of PS to accommodate for wide variations in line voltages and then, when keyed, the transmitter switched between the transmitter and a load. The result was that one could not find the transmitter just by looking for an area where the lights flickered. Saved lives. 73 Mac N8TT

P.S. An Engineer's house where lights flicker because of the switching of any appliance would be a source of considerable ammusement.

--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com

2724. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 03:12:34 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <CqiM7.46781$RG1.24627880@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 153927
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

It is only the BAD that shows up here as a thread.

>
> There's always going to be bad experiences like that with any business. I
> disagree that the bad always outweights the good.
>
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that
Texas
> > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave
them
> a
> > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
> name
> > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> > advertised
> > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for
the
> > over
> > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
> the
> > > order and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
> start
> > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take
it
> > out
> > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was
damaged
> it

> > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said
ship
> it
> > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back
to
> > see
> > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
> Got
> > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
> later
> > he
> > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
> would
> > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So
I
> > said
> > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them
overnight.
> So
> > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
> manager.
> > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> > can't
> > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
> cheapest
> > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
> business
> > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
> Still
> > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do
business
> > with
> > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> > still
> > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
> told
> > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> > shipping.
> > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
> order.
> > I

> > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> > have
> > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks for reading,
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Brent
> > >
> > > N9BC
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

2725. The only thing missing from this antenna ad ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 03:41:44 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9tsdkq$f6$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153928

...was a Feng Shui reference.

http://www.technoscout.com/general/product/product.asp?product=125&Prod_Name
=Xium_Antenna&site=85420
(cut 'n' paste if necessary)

Anyway, I could hardly make my way through this ad(?) / article(?) for a
small receiving antenna.

"Fully automatic 360-degree tuning. The core of the antenna has multiple,
90-degree angled plates. This spilateral design creates an all-directional
antenna that receives almost any analog or digital signal from any radio
frequency broadcast tower."

Huh?

Anyway, the most disturbing thing was that this was linked from ABCnews.com
without any on-page indication that it miiiiight be an ad.

73 Corry K4DOH
--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net

"We have to get away from the ethos that knowledge is good, knowledge should
be publicly available, that information will liberate us." - University of
Pennsylvania bioethicist Arthur Caplan (LATIMES.COM 11/18/2001).

2726. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 04:43:38 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C01C85F.18A1506A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153929

Sure.. Work me on the air, and I'd be glad to.

73 de AB8LR

-SSB

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:
>
> >On the 11th of this month, I passed my Extra exam....
> >
> >Today, my new call came through.
> >
> >73 de AB8LR (ex KC8RKQ)
> >
> >-SSB
>
> Congrats on the new call. Maybe you'll start using your given name, too, on a
> regular basis?
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

2727. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 04:49:53 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3c01c821.45667298@news.socket.net>
Source record: 153930

I have only good to say about Texas Towers. You always will have
people who will complain about something.
This thread needs to die, it does not belong here.
AB0IV

2728. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 05:37:24 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011126003724.10964.00001996@mb-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 153932

Or we could just look Chris up on QRZ instead of waiting until we talk to him
on the air. :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2729. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 05:37:56 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <39035A7A491EFCA2.C260408C9E7C130B.B55DD608F2F118F4@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153931
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 08:24:04 -0500, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Ted S." reported:
>> The last time I was in a Rat Shack I asked for
>> an RFI filter and the twit didn't know what I
>> was talking about.
>
>A tale from the Dark Side...

ITYM "Dork Side"

HTH

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2730. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 05:38:08 UTC
From: Robert Daniels <kb9mjn@corecomm.net>
Message-ID: <3c01d77b$0$30974$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 153933
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Are we done whipping a dead Horse ( Brent) So he had a problem with Texes
Tower
KG8DP <kg8dp@columbus.rr.com> wrote in message
news:as5M7.20487$Y11.5835234@typhoon.columbus.rr.com...
> Many people have had the same experience with Texas Towers. Namely a bad
> one. Although there are good ones. But the bad out weighs the good. For
> further info. read some reviews on the topic at www.eham.net CUL & 73's
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
```

> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.

> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2731. Re: Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 05:48:28 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <43999D9648B1E6BF.EA41E1A20D30DF6A.8CDCCCDEC5D68F4D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153934

On Wed, 21 Nov 2001 13:25:29 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

>For permanent installations, add a tilt-over base onto your tree. <g>

You forgot to mention that most of 5-land has tornadoes which will
take care of that for free.

:)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2732. Re: New Call...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 05:54:17 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <699413A4E550DF80.CA8DA250E5DA0BA2.6D902EAA0435FDEC@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153935

On Fri, 23 Nov 2001 07:34:13 -0500, "Jack" <kc8pkn@arrl.net> wrote:

>Congrad's , I'm still studing

What are your fees, and where can one find a copy of your lineage? I
know a couple that's having some reproductive problems.

:)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

2733. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 06:30:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tsod3$o6i$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153936

Richard wrote -
> Several investigators report transmitter output impedance
measurements
> of nearly 50 ohms.
==========
Hi Rich,

I notice you don't say exactly 50 ohms.

And why 50-ohms ? Why not 75 ohms for the same amplifier ?

What value did you get when you measured yours ?

Or what value did you obtain when you calculated it ?

==========
Take a look at page 573, "Communication Engineering", W.L.Everitt,
1937, McGraw-Hill.

With reference to a triode, Equation 41a states -

The load resistance for maximum power output is -

RL = Pi * Rp * (1 - Cos(A)) / (A -Sin(A)*Cos(A)) / (Mu + 1);

where Pi = 3.142, Rp is the tube's internal plate resistance, Mu is
the tube's amplification factor, and A is 1/2 the tube's operating
angle in radians which may be anything from Class A to extreme
Class C conditions.

Everitt takes the trouble to state: "RL is usually low in
comparison with the plate impedance".
==========

If you design your own PA linear with its output transformer to
'match' to 50 ohms (which I'm sure you can do) you don't need to
know what the internal resistance is. If someone gave it to you,
you wouldn't know what to do with it.

If you're not careful you'll be re-kindling for the umpteenth time
the great "that elusive conjugate match" debate. ;o)

;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2734. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 07:00:44 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <wMlM7.79$7d.27450@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 153937

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C00F651.57834746@IEEE.org...
> Roger Halstead wrote:
> > Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as my
> > faulty memory goes:-))
>
> And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
> top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)

It takes a bunch of electrical engineers to come up with naming conventions
that are recripricals (sp?) of each other. <:-))

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2735. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 07:02:30 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <aOIM7.80$7d.27488@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 153938

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:3C012590.3F913936@shaw.ca...
> CAM wrote:
>
> > Roger Halstead wrote:
> > > Must be a newcomer...160 has always been called "top band" as far as
my
> > > faulty memory goes:-))
> >
> > And I have always thought that was a misnomer. Seems to me the
> > top (frequency) band is a long way from 160m. :-)
> > --
> > cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> When it was named, bands were referred to in terms of their wavelength --
not
> frequency. Then again, there was this old book '200 Meters and Up' ... I
> guess it all depends on your point of view.
>
Every thing is relative to that point. <:-))
I remember how much less expensive some equipment appeared before the stock
market went down.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

2736. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 07:32:35 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tsr6j$6ak$0@208.206.142.78>
Source record: 153939

Thanks, Roger I couild use one of those now. I'll check it out again

73, Dick

Roger Sparks wrote:
>
> Here are two links concerning top/end loading with a spiral coil.
>
> http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/features/antennaswithtwist.html
> http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/wp/wp699.html
>
> Good luck on your project.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB

2737. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 09:28:56 UTC
From: A Swiffin <a.swiffin@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3c020f6a_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 153940

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message >

> >a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its
radiation
> >resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?
>
> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.

Is this the kind of thing you can get out of the Eznec program? If
so perhaps I should get a copy.

If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
to about 40 to match into 50ohm coax (if you don't tell
about the missing 10ohms I won't either!)

Cheers
Andy gmoeg

2738. Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 10:25:03 UTC
From: Pete Holden <peholden@home.com>
Message-ID: <3MoM7.171489$IR4.62808961@news1.denver1.co.home.com>
Source record: 153941

The manufacturer says that ground mounted, this antenna does not need radials. But when roof mounted it does. How many radials and how long should they be?

Thanks, Pete KA0TZK

2739. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 11:10:15 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111260310.7eb6c632@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153942

"BamBam" <pauljordan@gci.net> wrote in message news:<u01mbj8o7m0sae@corp.supernews.com>...
> OK, let's stick with the mono band dipole idea.. Would it help or hurt if I
> were to use say 4 wires set to 80 meters and spaced them apart with pvs
> pipe?? I've been told the wires would radiate off each other and make it act
> like you have a giant copper pipe in the air for your elements.. I guess I'm
> trying to get the most gain from a dipole that's possible..

You really don't want gain unless you want to point in a certain
direction. For 80m, most of your average operation will be in all
directions.
What you want is efficiency. A normal dipole is about as efficient as
you can get as long as it's high enough off the ground to avoid excess
ground losses. For general purpose use on 80m, in all directions, my
#1 preferred antenna is the turnstile. Which are crossed dipoles. I've
never seen any other type of antenna do a better overall job, and yes,
I've always been able to notice a difference from a single dipole even
though the turnstile is omnidirectional if fed with a 90 degree
phasing line between the elements. But I noticed the same increase
even if I fed in phase and had a dipole pattern. Hard to explain
really on paper, but they work. Does well on 40m also. I once used a
dual 80/40 turnstile fed with one coax. Had 8 legs equally spaced.
Worked real well. If you only have room for a single wire I'd stick
with a normal coax fed dipole as high as you can get it. Will work
about as well as anything else out there. Using a cage dipole would
just complicate things as you have an impedance transformation for one
thing. A normal dipole is already a good match to coax. You don't want
to get away from that if you want max performance on 80m with a
dipole. After you get though matching up the 300-450??? ohm feedpoint
of a cage dipole back to the 50 ohms your radio wents to see, you will
end up with less radiated signal than a regular old coax fed dipole.:(
About the only way to avoid it would be to use a Cecil type no tuner
measured ladder line feed. Even then I don't think it would radiate
any better than a coax fed dipole. "or turnstile which is also a low Z
feed like a dipole". In this case, simple really is the best I think.
MK

2740. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 12:42:17 UTC
From: Tom <tsokol5@home.com>
Message-ID: <JMqM7.190764$ez.25624382@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 153943

Pete,

I have a 6BTV, and you can forget that "no radials" thing. That only applies if you have perfect ground, which virtually no one does.

There's always a debate about whether a few long ones or many short ones are better, but for me, 2 radials cut for each band worked OK. Not great, but OK.

Tom
N2LDE

"Pete Holden" <peholden@home.com> wrote in message news:3MoM7.171489$IR4.62808961@news1.denver1.co.home.com...
> The manufacturer says that ground mounted, this antenna does not need
> radials. But when roof mounted it does. How many radials and how long
> should they be?
>
> Thanks, Pete KA0TZK
>
>

2741. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 13:23:40 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C024245.F70743EF@gte.net>
Source record: 153944

ebech wrote:

> A friend just gave me a trapless vertical antenna he has had since
> about 1967. If any of you kind folks could help me identify the
> manufacturer, I might be able to obtain information about obtaining or
> constructing some needed parts (especially a loading coil). The
> antenna is identified only as Model 40-0104WX -915-. Instructions
> (which do not indicate the manufacturer) state that "The Model
> 40-0104WX is a trapless vertical which is manually tuned to any band,
> 10 thru 80 meters, by a simple adjustment of the feed point on the
> base inductor."
>
> Thanks!

Is this just a section of telescopijg aluminum tubing? Sounds like one of
the Gotham verticals.
They used a large section of coil stock at the base. It was up to the
owner to determine how much coil to use on each band and where to tap it
for 50 Ohms- requires a decent ground radial system of course.
Dale W4OP

2742. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 13:45:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16736-3C02478C-87@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153945

Mark Keith, NM5k wrote:
"For general purpose use on 80m, in all directions, my #1 preferred antenna is the turnstile,"

Broadcasters have listeners in many directions at once, they hope. The same may be true for hams in a net or hams hoping for subsequent conversations when the current conversation breaks. Often though, it`s a one-on-one conversation, and only one azimuth counts. Beam antennas give power gain in this instance. A single dipole gives a couple of db gain over an isotropic.

In the case of a single dipole versus a turnstile, the gain is 3 db for the single dipole because you are not wasting half your power perpendicular to the desired direction.

Not having a switch to disconnect the dipole you are not using in a crossed pair is convenient, but when you are not broadcasting, it costs power in the desired direction.

Gain on transmit is also gain on receive. More important may be the rejection of noise from undesired directions.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2743. Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 14:33:20 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011126093320.09246.00001427@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 153946

Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2744. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 14:47:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8453-3C025600-530@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153948

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"If you`re not careful, you`ll be re-kindling for the umpteenth time the great "that elusive conjugate match debate."

Reg is right. We`ve been there and done that.

Everitt is one of my heroes and i`m sure Reg correctly quoted him. We are agreed that "RL is usually low in comparison with plate impedance". My intrepretation would be: "Plate impedance" is Mu divided by Transconductance in Everitt`s statement.

Politics and religion must both be involved in the topic of generator impedance. As Reg said, "---you don`t need to know what the internal resistance is". Yes. Not many commercial transmitters are loaded to maximum watts out anyway.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2745. Re: Can't use 8 ft ground rods, now what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 15:12:46 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <z%sM7.4180$1t6.21039@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 153947

Had a similar problem of soil depth out at the cottage .
Basically using more ground rods is the only way to go , providing they are in connected a few feet apart and in parallel. What you end up electrically is three .5 ohm resistors (the ground rod) in parallel making a very low resistance to earth.

bill

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3bfae2a0.17101210@news.netis.com...
>
> Everything I read on grounding that mentions ground rods says to use
> ground rods at least 8 feet long.
>
> Unfortunately, around here, we're lucky to be able to go down 3 feet
> without running into solid granite (that's why they call New Hampshire
> "The Granite State").
>
> Any particular reason why I can't just use 4-foot ground rods, and
> more of them? Instead of one 8 foot rod, use two 4 foot rods or three
> 3 foot rods, etc.
>
> Seems like an elementary question so I'm probably missing
> something....
>

2746. Shunt feed dimensions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 15:18:13 UTC
From: Ted Gervais <ve1drg@fox.nstn.ca>
Message-ID: <V2tM7.14$oV1.18169@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 153949

I am trying to get my thoughts together on shunt feeding my 88 foot self supporting tower. I need to find out the following:

a: How far up the tower to I install that 'matching' pole ?

b: How long does that pole have to be.

c: Finally - what is the capactance/resistance arrangement for the matching section at the bottom of the tower.. At least what values should I start with..

Also - am I barking up the wrong tree in even trying to use this tower as a radiator for 160m where I have a 20 meter monoband beam at the top..??

2747. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 16:12:43 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20011126111243.10587.00001350@mb-fr.aol.com>
Source record: 153950

Pete, According to the 4BTV manual 2 radials for each band. 10m 8' 4", 15m 11' 4", 20m 16' 4" and 40m 32" 4"
Mine is ground mounted with no radials. It works without radials probably would work better with but this has been a temporary installation for a little over a year hihi. I always run an SB-200 to make up the difference.
73 de Dale
KG4KZG

2748. Web site - UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 16:55:41 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c02740d@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 153951

Added a new Q Signals page to my site . The full Q signals list can also
de downloaded as a text file or a MS Word document file.....

Web site address listed below.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

2749. Re: Kenwood TH-F6a Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 17:07:44 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0111260907.72bc51dd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew R Mitz) wrote in message
news:<jGhM7.175$%D6.234252@mencken.net.nih.gov>...
> Thanks for the news. Post the model numbers when you know them.

Will do! Since HRO-Anaheim is geographically about the closest
retailer to the distributor involved, HRO will probably get 'em first.

Clint Bradford, K6LCS
http://www.clintbradford.com

2750. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 17:38:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <j5v40u8mmlohnlhgdfimnq9gg2l5p4aou3@4ax.com>
Source record: 153953

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 09:28:56 -0000, "A Swiffin"
<a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message >
>
>> >a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its
>radiation
>> >resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?
>>
>> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
>
>Is this the kind of thing you can get out of the Eznec program? If
>so perhaps I should get a copy.

Yes, even the free demo at:
http://www.eznec.com/

>
>If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
>about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
>to about 40 to match into 50ohm coax (if you don't tell
>about the missing 10ohms I won't either!)
>
>Cheers
>Andy gmoeg
>
>

Hi Andy,

A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe it).
You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.

What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny of
the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches to.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2751. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 17:53:57 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3C0281B5.39EDD33B@iquest.net>
Source record: 153954

How does a SB200 'make up the difference' of lost receive signal
microvolts? Most antennas are used for both transmitting and receiving
-thus, turning up the power won't help you hear any better, just feed
the QRM tub.

A little basic review of most any antenna guide will help you understand
the need for a good RF GROUND.

A ccrider3 wrote:
>
> Pete, According to the 4BTV manual 2 radials for each band. 10m 8' 4", 15m 11'
> 4", 20m 16' 4" and 40m 32" 4"
> Mine is ground mounted with no radials. It works without radials probably would
> work better with but this has been a temporary installation for a little over a
> year hihi. I always run an SB-200 to make up the difference.
> 73 de Dale
> KG4KZG

2752. Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 17:55:37 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011126125537.29633.00001974@mb-fv.aol.com>
Source record: 153955

I recently bought an MFJ-9406 6m SSB radio and an MFJ 3 element 6m yagi. When I tried out the radio, the SWR's were off the scale. I tried re-making the balun a couple times and even improved the "pigtail" coax connector that connected to it.

Finally I decided to switch the coax off of another antenna I had. I knew that coax worked without any problems. I hooked it up, keyed up the radio and BOOM the SWR problem was fixed! But that's not the suprising part. I hooked the other coax up to the other antenna and that antenna's working fine with the coax that didn't work properly on the 6m antenna.... any ideas why this might happen?

Unfortunatly, it's Radio Shack coax, RG-8/U.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2753. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 17:56:29 UTC
From: A Swiffin <a.swiffin@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3c02865f$1_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 153958

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
> >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
> >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
> >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
> A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
> copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe it).
> You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
>
> What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny of
> the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
> components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches to.

The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
carefully
but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!

I'll try it out on the eznec program, thanks for bringing my attention to
that
I'll get a copy. I'll also try out a couple of examples in real wire, this
looks
like becoming a fun project.

Cheers
andy

2754. Re: Antenna setup, now i'm confused...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:01:11 UTC
From: "V. Wesseling" <vincent@dsdelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3C028367.33D2B7D0@dsdelft.nl>
Source record: 153956

Thanks for the explanation, I will work this out asap :))

'Doc wrote:
>
> Vincent,
> Okay, you asked for it! (LOL) Your antenna sounds a lot
> like a helically wound antenna, maybe made by 'FireStick'.
> With antennas that have a 'loading' coil at the bottom or
> in the center of it, it's best to mount the antenna in such
> a way so that the coil is above the roof line of a vehicle.
> Any metal near the coil interacts with it to change it's
> electrical characteristics, and the state of 'tune' of the
> antenna. It can make the antenna seem too long, or short,
> and changes it's input impedance to some extent. Helically
> wound antennas are all coil, so they are affected to an even
> greater extent by surrounding objects (not just metal). It's
> best to mount a hellically wound antenna completely in the
> clear. That's not always possible, so you have to compromise
> as to how an antenna is mounted. The more of the antenna
> thats above the roof line of the vehicle, the better it will
> work. The higher the antenna is mounted, the more it will
> hit things too (trees, awnings, etc.), so you have to decide
> about that.
> A mobile antenna except in a very few cases, uses the
> vehicle body as the 'other half' of the antenna, or as ground.
> That means that the mount must be well grounded/bonded to
> the vehicle's body and/or chassis. It also helps if the
> antenna is mounted symmetrically in relation to the vehicle so
> that it has equal body area in all directions. Thats another
> one of those 'ideals' that you can only get close to, in most
> cases. Mounting the antenna in the center of your 4X4's roof
> would cause all kinds of problems for you (you would hit
> ~everything~ you drove near LOL), so you pick a spot that is
> the best compromise for you.
> The 'screw tip' of your antenna is for tuning. Actually,
> it's for adjusting length for resonance, but it also serves
> as a way of matching input impedance to the feedline. To adjust
> it correctly, check the SWR on channels 1 and 40, and note them
> for reference. If the SWR is lower on channel 1 than on 40,
> then the antenna is too long and the screw adjustment should be
> turned so that it is further inside the antenna (just a few turns).
> If channel 40 is lower than 1, then the antennas is too short
> and the screw should be adjusted out a few turns. After each
> adjustment, check the SWR again. When you reach a point where

> channels 1 and 40 are about equal in SWR, channel 20 should be
> the lowest SWR possible (may not be very low). Your antenna is
> then tuned as best as it's mounting location will allow.
> A little about SWR. An SWR reading of 1.5:1 or lower is
> really about as good as you need worry about. There is no real
> or practical difference between a reading of 1.5:1 and 1.0:1 in
> the 'real' world. Once you get the SWR as low as 1.5:1, quit.
> You will see no noticeable by trying to make it 'better'. SWR
> changes according to what is around the antenna when it's checked.
> If you watch the SWR while your driving and passing other vehicles,
> trees, buildings etc, you'll see it change quite a bit in some
> cases. That's normal and you shouldn't worry about it much. You
> can do more harm by continually adjusting the antenna than a slightly
> high SWR will ever harm your radio or it's performance.
> That ought to keep you busy for an afternoon Vincent. I hope
> you get things adjusted to your satisfaction, and good luck.
> 'Doc

--
ing. V.R.A. Wesseling
vincent@dsdelft.nl
----
http://www.datadelft.nl
Internet Solutions

2755. Re: Shunt feed dimensions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:09:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sf050uo7tobbmlae8k9eep12fbom7u93pc@4ax.com>
Source record: 153957

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 15:18:13 GMT, "Ted Gervais" <ve1drg@fox.nstn.ca>
wrote:

>I am trying to get my thoughts together on shunt feeding my 88 foot self
>supporting tower. I need to find out the following:
>
>a: How far up the tower to I install that 'matching' pole ?
>
>b: How long does that pole have to be.
>
>c: Finally - what is the capactance/resistance arrangement for the matching
>section at the bottom of the tower.. At least what values should I start
>with..
>
>Also - am I barking up the wrong tree in even trying to use this tower as a
>radiator for 160m where I have a 20 meter monoband beam at the top..??
>
>

Hi Ted,

First, you will need a ground to work against or tuning will be dicey.

A Folded design could be accomplished through using the shield of the
20M drive line. It is grounded to the tower at the top, held off from
the tower by 3" stand-offs and fed against ground, at the bottom. The
capacitors required range to a high of 600 pF. Consult
"The Amateur Radio Vertical Antenna Handbook," Capt. Paul Lee.
Or press me for more details if this sound attractive.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2756. Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:12:31 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ZCvM7.47452$q36.3271557@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153960

Are you in the market for a screwdriver-type antenna, but the prices seem a bit steep? Then I would like to tell you about the Carolina Cyclone line of multi-band mobile HF antennas. Consider
that, while hamsticks are cheap, by the time one acquires enough to work all HF bands, he will have spent enough to buy a Carolina Cyclone! Plus the fact that the screwdriver antennas will sig-
nificantly outperform a hamstick. Not only that, with the Carolina Cyclone, you get ONE antenna
that does all bands 80-10- meters + 6 meters (in most cases), and you don't have to worry about
storing those whips, or getting out of the car to change antennas.

About construction: The Carolina Cyclone's internal parts are made of extremely tough black Nylon (Nylok) which is UV resistant, is extremely durable, and almost impossible to break. The
choice of this material was made after much discussion with the supplier who manufactures these
parts for me. This material makes the use of powers of up to 1500 watts SSB possible. Some people prefer Phenolic or Delrin. However, these materials cost far more without giving any signi-
ficant increase in durability or power handling. And, if a customer specifies Delrin, for example, he
can certainly have it, as well as powder coating. It raises the costs with little benefit in performance or reliability.

The Carolina Cyclone I is a full 2" dia. and is wound with #14 wire at 8 TPI for excellent form factor and performance. It is nominally rated at 800 watts SSB. At a cost of only $240 shipped
to the lower 48 states, it is an excellent choice for a active mobileer who wishes to get the most from his mobile rig.

The Carolina Cyclone II is for the extra serious mobileer who wants the absolute maximum from
his mobile and an significant increase in power output. It will handle full legal limit with ease. Construction is the same as the Cyclone I using a full 3" coil form. This antenna has also been used
as a fixed station vertical with good results. The price for this model is $340 including shipping to
lower 48 states. Compare and SAVE Both antennas are fully warranted for 12 months against failure.

Thanks for reading and 73

Jerry
K4KWH

2757. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:14:21 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <ioQCPMOxmrnODkG3MSOR9ucdYFYH@4ax.com>
Source record: 153959

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>I recently bought an MFJ-9406 6m SSB radio and an MFJ 3 element 6m yagi. When I
>tried out the radio, the SWR's were off the scale. I tried re-making the balun
>a couple times and even improved the "pigtail" coax connector that connected to
>it.
>
>Finally I decided to switch the coax off of another antenna I had. I knew that
>coax worked without any problems. I hooked it up, keyed up the radio and BOOM
>the SWR problem was fixed! But that's not the suprising part. I hooked the
>other coax up to the other antenna and that antenna's working fine with the
>coax that didn't work properly on the 6m antenna.... any ideas why this might
>happen?

It could be, you have an intermittant short or loose connection in your bad/good coax. Move it around, shake it, and see if it goes "in and out."

Other than that, my only comment on RS coax, I've compared the braid on RS coax to the braid on Belden coax, and the RS braid is much, much, much more thinly woven. Probably not the best of stuff to be using at vhf frequencies.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>Unfortunatly, it's Radio Shack coax, RG-8/U.
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2758. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:15:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <gj150ushg2po1poqvdmds6bn7radj92e1r@4ax.com>
Source record: 153961

On 26 Nov 2001 17:55:37 GMT, vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
(VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>I recently bought an MFJ-9406 6m SSB radio and an MFJ 3 element 6m yagi. When I
>tried out the radio, the SWR's were off the scale. I tried re-making the balun
>a couple times and even improved the "pigtail" coax connector that connected to
>it.
>
>Finally I decided to switch the coax off of another antenna I had. I knew that
>coax worked without any problems. I hooked it up, keyed up the radio and BOOM
>the SWR problem was fixed! But that's not the suprising part. I hooked the
>other coax up to the other antenna and that antenna's working fine with the
>coax that didn't work properly on the 6m antenna.... any ideas why this might
>happen?
>
>Unfortunatly, it's Radio Shack coax, RG-8/U.
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Hi Andy,

Sounds like a cold solder joint in the cable, or a braid wire
migrating into and outof a short at one of the connectors.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2759. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 18:19:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <us150ucp2fsukb441g14ctd5j3uhhrr1ah@4ax.com>
Source record: 153962

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:56:29 -0000, "A Swiffin"
<a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote:

>
>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>> >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
>> >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
>> >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
> > A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
>> copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe it).
>> You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
>>
>> What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny of
>> the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
>> components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches to.
>
>The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
>of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
>carefully
>but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!
>
>I'll try it out on the eznec program, thanks for bringing my attention to
>that
>I'll get a copy. I'll also try out a couple of examples in real wire, this
>looks
>like becoming a fun project.
>
>Cheers
>andy
>
>

Hi Andy,

Gives us report. Enjoy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2760. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 19:20:50 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20011126142050.24792.00003050@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 153964

>an MFJ 3 element 6m yagi. When I
>tried out the radio, the SWR's were off the scale. I tried re-making the
>balun
>a couple times and even improved the "pigtail" coax connector that connected
>to
>it.

Try using an RF choke at the antenna.....several turns (6-12" loops) of the coax....RF may be feeding back via the shield. I fixed a 2M problem this way, as well as a similar problem with my 6M J Pole and an older tube amp.

Andrew

2761. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 19:21:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C029622.C5D9B4CE@icok.net>
Source record: 153963

Andy,
There could be several reasons, probably the most
likely is some kind of 'mechanical' fault. Maybe a
bad solder connection as others have said, or (?).
I wouldn't blame the Radio Shack RG-8/u, though.
If you take a close look, and evaluate it fairly, it's
probably as good, if not better, than quite a few of
the other 'brands' of coax out there. Radio Shack
doesn't make their own coax. They do like a lot of
other retailors do, just have thier name put on it.
If you took the name off of it, I doubt if you could
tell it from 'Beldon' or any of the others.
'Doc

2762. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 19:28:44 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111261128.27ce3911@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153965

Gee, if it were ~600mH, it could be pretty interesting, but unless it
has a ferrite core, I come up with something closer to 800uH.

Still, not too bad for over 200 feet of 14ga silver-plated wire.

Cheers,
Tom

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3BFF0E9F.46112CAC@IEEE.org>...
> Ever wish for a ~600mH coil but were too afraid to ask? Fair Radio
> has an unused 20 inch long, 5+ inch diameter fiberglas coil with
> about 144 turns of #14 silver-plated wire on it for $30.
> Part number is #COIL-9522 www.fairradio.com
> 160m screwdriver anyone?

2763. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 19:30:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C029847.CE1A7E0B@icok.net>
Source record: 153966

Pete,
Contrary to the 'no-radial' claims made by a lot
of the vertical antenna makers, they all benifit from
having radials under them. Any antenna, vertical or
horizontally polarized 'works' better with a good
ground 'under' them.
How many radials? As many as possible, or until
you get to the "to hell with it" point. How long should
the radials be? About as long as the antenna, maybe a
little longer. Longer doesn't 'hurt', but it doesn't
help all that much either.
'Doc

2764. Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 19:35:48 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C029994.97A095DF@zulu.com>
Source record: 153993

I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?

2765. UHF/VHF reception problem - how to combine UHF and VHF on a single conductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 20:11:35 UTC
From: Bug <me@privacy.org>
Message-ID: <3C02A1F7.1090506@privacy.org>
Source record: 153967

Warning - many of you may consider this a "dumb question"...but here goes...

I moved into a house with an large aerial antenna on the roof. A RG-59 coax cable comes down from roof on the back of the house, and then comes back into the house to a jack on my living room wall. Pretty standard, I presume.

Th problem is that When I connect my TV to the antenna jack (RG-6 cable from coax wall jack to coax antenna-in jack on TV), I get VHF channels with no problem, but UHF channel reception is extremely poor. While troubleshooting this problem, I discovered that when I touch the center conductor of the TV cable to the sleeve conductor on the wall jack, UHF reception improves to near-perfect picture quality (better than VHF, in fact); however, VHF reception is poor.

So, for some reason, the VHF signal is coming in primarily on the core conductor, while the UHF signal is coming in strongest on the sleeve conductor. The TV, I'm presuming is expecting both signals on the core (it's a Sony WEGA). Does anyone have any suggestions for "mixing" the signals to the core lead on the cable? One experiment I tried was to place a piece of aluminum foil inside the cable jack end, touching both the core conductor and the sleeve, but this produced no result. Any other strategies to try?

Thanks,

Chris Woodfield

2766. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 20:46:16 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <9tu9r8qua1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 153968

>But that's not the suprising part. I hooked the
> other coax up to the other antenna and that antenna's working fine with
the
> coax that didn't work properly on the 6m antenna.... any ideas why this
might
> happen?
>
> Unfortunatly, it's Radio Shack coax, RG-8/U.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

I've had similar results with the Radio Shack cable. The threaded part of
the PL259, when tightened as tight as possible, will not clamp down on the
ground part of the cable. The cable will still spin and flop around under it
making for an intermittent connection.

RADIO SHACK sells some of the most marginal quality trash available. If
the quality dropped just a smidge from where it is, you could take the stuff
off
the shelf and throw it directly into their dumpster, and it would save both
them
and us a great deal of trouble.

D.J.

2767. Re: UHF/VHF reception problem - how to combine UHF and VHF on a single conductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 20:57:52 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C02ACC6.2B90AD19@icok.net>
Source record: 153969

Chris,
It sounds like 'normal' UHF reception on a non-UHF
antenna. What happens is that the 'shield' of the
antenna feedline is acting sort of like a 'long wire' on
UHF, which would give you a 'better' picture than the
'nonresonant' VHF antenna would. The 'cure' is to use
an antenna that is designed to receive both VHF and UHF
signals.
'Doc

2768. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:01:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tuaju$n1a$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153971

> Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
> =-

It might be of help if you said what RCI-5054 actually is.

Very few people are incined to waste a great proportion of their
time on this Earth on queries involving complete mysteries.

And nobody is prepared to wait until the year 5054. The dinosaurs
might be back by then.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2769. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:01:30 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C02ADA1.EF7DB408@icok.net>
Source record: 153970

Jerry,
It sounds like the average 'screw driver' antenna.
Which is not saying that there's anything wrong with
it! (And probably much better construction than the
'home made' one I have.)
'Doc

2770. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:02:15 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011126160215.02212.00000338@mb-ff.aol.com>
Source record: 153972

> There could be several reasons, probably the most
>likely is some kind of 'mechanical' fault. Maybe a
>bad solder connection as others have said, or (?).

Well, the "bad" coax is working fine on my CB antenna now.. took the 100' RG-8
I had hooked up to the CB antenna and hooked it up to the 6m antenna and the 6m
antenna works fine now, as does the CB antenna.. guess I won't worry about it
unless either one starts acting up.. :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2771. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:14:54 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C02B0C2.F8429EFC@icok.net>
Source record: 153973

ebech,
Just about any of the usual 'coil stock' will work.
What ever coil you use, your going to need a very good
ground system for the antenna to work at all. The old
'Gotham's were not exactly the 'best' in the world at
any time, but without a very good ground system it didn't
even make a good dummy load.
Nostalgia value is based intirely on what ~you~ think
it's worth. If you think it's worth keeping, then I
certainly would!
'Doc

2772. Re: Francais Language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:29:04 UTC
From: F1GBY - RADIO STATION <patilecARETIRER@free.fr>
Message-ID: <MPG.166cd28fc0647d769896ad@news.free.fr>
Source record: 153885

In article <lvXL7.8775$qw1.2029444@weber.videotron.net>,
pierretr@bdeb.qc.ca says...
> In <MPG.166a0246e0c9710f9896a1@news.free.fr>, F1GBY - RADIO STATION <patilecARETIRER@free.fr> writes:
> >Bonjour
> >Est-ce que quelqu'un parle Francais sur ce site?
>
> C'est pas un site, c'est une foutue plan�te.... Usenet a �t� invent� bien avant le World wide web!

OK
Ami du Canada
Pouvez-vous m'�crire sur mon E-mail
<f1gbyAENLEVER@online.fr>
site web
<http://f1gby.online.fr>
73

2773. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:34:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8453-3C02B562-559@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153975

Tom Bruhns wrote:
"---I come up with something closer to 800uH."

That prompts a check with the ARRL Lightning Coil Calculator.

Coil Diameter = 5.25 in (approx)
Coil length = 10 in (20-in coil but 10-in is max)
144 turns = 7.7 tpi

A 10-in coil is 350 microhenries
A double-length coil has x4 the inductance:
1.4mhy is the inductance from the calculator.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2774. Re: Can anyone identify who made this old vertical antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:37:23 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3C02B613.3494D1A9@ipeg.com>
Source record: 153974

'Doc wrote:
>
> ebech,
> Just about any of the usual 'coil stock' will work.
> What ever coil you use, your going to need a very good
> ground system for the antenna to work at all. The old
> 'Gotham's were not exactly the 'best' in the world at
> any time, but without a very good ground system it didn't
> even make a good dummy load.
> Nostalgia value is based intirely on what ~you~ think
> it's worth. If you think it's worth keeping, then I
> certainly would!
> 'Doc

Sir,

My memory is that the coil was about 3" in diameter, 5 or so inches long
and about 4 or 5 tpi. This should give you a starting point.

marty
N7MX

2775. ATV antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:47:29 UTC
From: Phillip Sikes <psikes@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <dtd50u0mlv9lblb8btq4387gq6mbf6h01b@4ax.com>
Source record: 153976

Hello all, I recently inherited an ATV station from an old friend, everything but an antenna. Are there any ATV'ers out there who can clue me in as to what they are using on 440 MHz? I know yagis are always good but I am thinking higher gain may be needed for this application. Any and all help will be appreciated.

73 - Phil
N7UX

2776. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 21:50:46 UTC
From: Stephen Webb <Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <3c02ccf0$0$8507$cc9e4d1f@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 153984

"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
news:3c02865f$1_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
>
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
> > >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
> > >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
> > >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
> > A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
> > copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe it).
> > You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
> >
> > What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny of
> > the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
> > components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches to.
>
> The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
> of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
> carefully
> but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!
>
> I'll try it out on the eznec program, thanks for bringing my attention to
> that
> I'll get a copy. I'll also try out a couple of examples in real wire,
this
> looks
> like becoming a fun project.
>
> Cheers
> andy
>
>
> Hi Andy and Richard and all!

Yes you have it correct Andy. I was playing about with a dipole whilst developing my end coupled 5 band VK2ABQ type beam antenna and I bent it into a square and noticed that the feed Z was 12.5 ohms. I thought, "Hey if I made it a folded dipole the Z would be 50 ohms." I added another wire spaced about 2 inches from it and after a bit of pruning sure enough it was!! It was left like this for the evening and when I was having my sked with VK and ZL that night I still got 20 over nine reports so I thought that I might have the basis of a very small but efficient antenna!!

Note that the shorts between the 2 half wave lengths of wire need to be at the high Z ends of the elements if the velocity factor of the transmission

line formed by the 2 half wave lengths is 1, as it is with air dielectric. This then forms the standard looking folded dipole that you see used on V/UHF yagis etc.

If you use twin for the elements then the shorts between the elements need to be at the velocity factor out from the centre. If you calculate the tapping points then adjust the lengths for the resonant frequency afterwards, the required change of tapping point will be quite small. Lots of work with shorting pins before you solder anything, especially if you are doing it on 5 bands!

If you are trying to do a 4:1 transformation the tapping points are exactly the same distance out from the centre for a folded dipole as they are for a double gamma tee match, but the sums are much easier!!

I did try using wires spaced about 3 inches apart as velocity factor 1 folded dipoles, but no good in the wind with flutter de-tuning! Also not very strong and also hard to assemble. I found that they needed to be individually resonated and it was very fiddly. It looked more like a real cobweb though!

Another way is to use a 4:1 balun, or should that be a 1:4 balun!! The problem then is it is hard to get it flat across 1 octave and you need an enormous ferrite core if you are going to run a few kilowatts! They do!!!

One bit of advice that I would give to anybody playing with antennas, if you make a set of triangular "coils" with 6 inch sides for your FET dip meter, you can couple into half wave wires without affecting the resonance of them. Get your resonance correct first then do your matching and finally trim for resonance again. I made mine exactly the same inductance as the original coils so the calibration of the FET dip meter still held.

I have a one turn triangular coil with five turn 1 inch diameter coils at the two other corners and I squeezed the coils till I got the inductance value correct. I have a smaller "coil" with 4 inch sides for the higher frequencies and a large 6 inch triangular coil with 7 turns for the lower bands. All made from 14 SWG wire and the ends soldered to a bit of pcb and bent so that they plug straight into the same place as the normal coils.

Very useful for checking guy resonances and co-ax length resonances (to make sure no large currents on the outer due to inadvertently having a half wave of co-ax feed length). I put a choke balun on the CobWebb so that people can use any length of co-ax on them but I had never had any problem with RF on the outer of co-ax in all the years that I have been making co-ax fed dipoles.

The first time I had a problem was when I was developing the CobWebb and I was using a half wavelength of co-ax so that I could measure the antenna Z from a distance without the equipment affecting the antenna. Talk about RF feedback problems, the rig hooted like mad! I hear that lots of people have problems like this with RF in the shack, a choke balun will cure it but I think that most of the problems occur because people deliberately make the co-ax a multiple of half waves long!!

Anyway enough waffle from me, 73 and have fun. Note. You should develop antennas in the summer!! I always swore that I would never work on antennas in the winter after developing a wide band antenna whilst at Marconi Space and Defence, in the snow! I felt really sorry for the lads making all the adjustments whilst I was doing all the measurements in the lab!!!!!!

73 de Steve

2777. Re: UHF/VHF reception problem - how to combine UHF and VHF on a single conductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 22:03:53 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C02BC49.1B70805@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 153977

Is your antenna designed for UHF reception? As Doc' 'stated', if you hook up the outter portion of the coax shield, you are basically hooking a really long wire to the antenna jack that acts as a antenna - not as effective as a antenna designed for UHF reception. So, your coax is acting as the antenna - not your rooftop mounted aerial.

Your problem is more than likely the coax cable loss at UHF frequencies. Even a short length (~50 foot) of coax cable loses most of the signal the antennas picks up before it makes it to your TV receiver. You must use a high quality coax along with a *antenna* mounted pre-amplifier. Radio Shack sells these "mast mounted" pre-amps. This will boost the signal up right at the antenna so that even though some signal is lost as it travels down the coax to your TV, your TV receiver will still get a strong signal. The higher the channel on UHF, the more pronounced the cable loss is.

Scott McClements.

Bug wrote:

> Warning - many of you may consider this a "dumb question"...but here goes...
>
> I moved into a house with an large aerial antenna on the roof. A RG-59
> coax cable comes down from roof on the back of the house, and then comes
> back into the house to a jack on my living room wall. Pretty standard, I
> presume.
>
> Th problem is that When I connect my TV to the antenna jack (RG-6 cable
> from coax wall jack to coax antenna-in jack on TV), I get VHF channels
> with no problem, but UHF channel reception is extremely poor. While
> troubleshooting this problem, I discovered that when I touch the center
> conductor of the TV cable to the sleeve conductor on the wall jack, UHF
> reception improves to near-perfect picture quality (better than VHF, in
> fact); however, VHF reception is poor.
>
> So, for some reason, the VHF signal is coming in primarily on the core
> conductor, while the UHF signal is coming in strongest on the sleeve
> conductor. The TV, I'm presuming is expecting both signals on the core
> (it's a Sony WEGA). Does anyone have any suggestions for "mixing" the
> signals to the core lead on the cable? One experiment I tried was to
> place a piece of aluminum foil inside the cable jack end, touching both
> the core conductor and the sleeve, but this produced no result. Any
> other strategies to try?
>
> Thanks,

>
> Chris Woodfield

2778. CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 22:17:14 UTC
From: fred krupalla <f.krupalla@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <KbzM7.198734$3d2.8402316@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153978

DOES ANYONE HAVE DIMENSIONS FOR CCD ANTENNA AND CAP VALUES?I ALREADY CHECKED
OUT RASER SITE.THANKS FRED

2779. Re: cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 22:25:38 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c02cb57_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153980

Don't overlook the Cable TV distribution cable option. Even though it is 75 ohms, it is cheap (often free) and certainly low loss. If you are worried about matching, do a Google search of postings on this NG for the past couple of years for plenty of discussions. Discussion result summary: Don't sweat it.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
news:gbelcas-F85796.15385124112001@corp.supernews.com...
> It's time for new cable here. I am putting a combo 2/440 vertical on
> the roof and would like as low loss a cable without completely breaking
> the bank. What's the workhorse cable these days?? Thanks in advance.
>
> gary

2780. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 22:46:45 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111261446.8940fa9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153979

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<16736-
>
> In the case of a single dipole versus a turnstile, the gain is 3 db for
> the single dipole because you are not wasting half your power
> perpendicular to the desired direction.

When using those on 80m, the turnstile seemed to show gain in all
directions.
If I had a dipole N/S , and then added another dipole E/W to make a
turnstile, usually even the people broadside to the N/S dipole show an
increase. The people E/W show a large increase. What always seemed to
happen was backwards from what you say would happen. I always seemed
to show a good 3-5 db increase on the S meter switching to the
turnstile. No matter what direction they were in. Thats why I said it
didn't make any sense on paper. I'm guessing it may be due to a
compressing or squashing of the H plane. Also you have 3 ways of
feeding if you have a phasing line and switches. You could feed purely
omnidirectional, or you can feed them to have a dipole like pattern in
two directions. On 80m, it didn't really seem to matter which way you
fed them, I would still see the increase in performance. So I got to
the point I'd just feed them straight like parallel dipoles. Every
time I've switched from a dipole to a turnstile, I could see the
difference just in receive s meter readings. It would always seem to
jump about 5 db on the S meters I used. "Using the upper scale of the
S meters, usually in over S 9 range." What I should do is set up a
turnstile with switchable feedlines so I can switch the different
directions from the shack. "omni, E/W, N/S, " That would let me do
more exact tests as I could A/B fast.
Every time I switched from dipoles to turnstiles on 80m, it's like I
add 3 db to my signal. Every time I switched back to a dipole from a
turnstile, it's like I lost 3 db. I guess I've done this about 4 times
in the last 15 years or so. The last time a couple of years ago. I'm
presently just on a normal dipole, as I am using the two extra legs
for 160m or 20m, depending on where I stick insulators. It's on 20m
right now for SSTV... I can switch to an 80 turnstile pretty fast.
Maybe I should do some better tests of that antenna. BTW, a guy I know
that experimented with egg beaters "crossed loops" saw the same effect
comparing crossed loops to a single loop. I'll quote his comments:
K5HDQ said,

""First we made one loop. Next we put up a sample dipole and a
relative
field strength meter at a distance of 140 feet. With 100 watts of
transmitter output we set the meter to about 75% scale.

With loop #2 in place we found that 50 watts would give us
the same reading on the field strength meter. Thats 3 db
gain over the single loop, 5 db gain over a 1/2 wave dipole.

To look at the radiation pattern we rotated the antenna through 360
degrees and logged the meter reading at regular intervals. To our
surprise the readings were very nearly the same for the 360 degrees.

The only way we could figure to see a gain and still be
omni-directional would
be compression of the H plane, which means a lower angle of maximum
radiation.""unquote...

He's the one who gave me the idea of the H plane compression maybe
being the cause.:

So anyway, pretty interesting the way they act when crossed. "Both
dipoles and loops" . I want to do further tests on that to see if it's
a fluke or real. The turnstile is the best GP 80m antenna I've ever
used so far, in any direction. It's a definite letdown to go back to a
normal dipole. I wonder what an egg beater would do...I don't have
room to find out on 80m. MK

2781. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 23:02:29 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111261502.de59dd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153981

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<16736-3C02478C-87@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Mark Keith, NM5k wrote:
> "For general purpose use on 80m, in all directions, my #1 preferred
> antenna is the turnstile,"
>
> Broadcasters have listeners in many directions at once, they hope. The
> same may be true for hams in a net or hams hoping for subsequent
> conversations when the current conversation breaks. Often though, it`s a
> one-on-one conversation, and only one azimuth counts.

80m for me is almost never one on one. I talk with large groups
usually in all directions. I would never want a real directive antenna
on 80m unless I were working dx. Same for 40m usually. MK

2782. Re: Shunt feed dimensions..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 23:06:22 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111261506.6e87ce7a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153982

"Ted Gervais" <ve1drg@fox.nstn.ca> wrote in message news:<V2tM7.14
> Also - am I barking up the wrong tree in even trying to use this tower as a
> radiator for 160m where I have a 20 meter monoband beam at the top..??

Heck no. The beam on top will help as a top hat of sorts and make it
closer to a 1/4 wave. Should work well. But like Richard said, you
will need a few radials. MK

2783. Re: CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 23:07:54 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C02CB3F.B8A8DE18@icok.net>
Source record: 153983

Fred,
Check in one of the ARRL's antenna compendium books. I
rememebr seeing a 'basic' program for determining wire segment
lengths and cap values.
The CCD is a very nice antenna and does almost everything
claimed for it. If made for the lowest band you will be using,
it'll work on any band above that, and very well. It isn't
'shape' or height critical either.
There are three things that might be considered the 'down-
side' of using a CCD antenna. You have to use a tuner, the
antenna is very long, and it takes considerable time and effort
to make one (not as cheap as a dipole). If you don't mind
using a tuner and have the room to put one up, all that you
really need is patence.
'Doc

2784. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-26 23:36:20 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <UIAM7.63779$HA6.8696751@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153986

Generally, verticals need more radials when ground mounted than elevated.
If this is a vertical dipole design, this may be the reason for radials when
elevated. I'd start with four radials. Use multiconductor TV rotator
cable, cut one of the lines on each radial to quarter wave on 10, one for
15, one for 20m and start from there. This will give you four radials, each
one having an "element" for each band.

---------- etc.

Good luck, and Good DX.

Bill, W4WNT

Pete Holden <peholden@home.com> wrote in message
news:3MoM7.171489$IR4.62808961@news1.denver1.co.home.com...
> The manufacturer says that ground mounted, this antenna does not need
> radials. But when roof mounted it does. How many radials and how long
> should they be?
>
> Thanks, Pete KA0TZK
>
>

2785. Dallas 800 mhz monopoly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 00:10:54 UTC
From: Redneck Texan <rogjohns@ont.com>
Message-ID: <u05mgiefqkp93b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153985

Howdy, I have never posted on a newsgroup, and know very little about amatuer radio, but perhaps someone here can point me in the right direction. Let me explain my situation. I work for a small construction firm in Dallas TX. We have for years stayed in communication with our field employees via 800 mhz. 2-way radios. we have had to switch service providers recently, due to the fact they stopped servicing the frequency our radios operate on. Now our new provider is doing the same thing to us, but now there does not appear to be anybody in town that we can use our radios with, due to they have all sold thier frequencies to Nex-Tel. Now we are apparently going to have to buy all new equipment that works in the 450 mhz. range. I am looking for info on A. Is this legal for a big corporation to make my equipment obsolete. B.To educate myself on what choices of new equipment would be best for my company. Does any body know where I can find such info on the web.

2786. FS; Kenwwod AT-230

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 01:29:04 UTC
From: n7bhc@arrl.net
Message-ID: <f748cb66.0111261729.17c4579d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153987

FS: Kenwood AT-230 antenna tuner for sale. It is like new in the
original box, and works very well $175.00 plus s/h

Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@arrl.net
(909) 389-1122

2787. Re: ATV antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 01:55:14 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6oCM7.182634$My2.107566052@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153988

Yagis, loops, and helicals, though the helical is more of a point-to-point thing, as the "sense" has to be right as well.

Where are you?

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2788. Re: UHF/VHF reception problem - how to combine UHF and VHF on a single conductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 01:57:46 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <uqCM7.182635$My2.107572519@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153989

RG-59 is also pretty lossy at UHF, so whatever signal you had at the start, is likely down 3-10 dB by the other end of the pipe, depending on length.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

2789. Re: Dallas 800 mhz monopoly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 02:10:14 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3C02F685.652972C1@home.com>
Source record: 153990

I have a plumbing business in Mobile, AL. I also have the 800 Mhz
equipment and I get someone in my office at least once a week telling me
I need to get new equipment before I am cut off. My 800 Mhz company
assures me they have no plans to cut this system off.

I use mobile units but everyone wants to sell me handi talki type
units. My guys can't loose the mobile units! I do mostly repair work
and if my guys do not answer the radio I can call them on the customers
phone.

Someone reading this post can probably provide more information.

Leland Cox

Redneck Texan wrote:
>
> Howdy, I have never posted on a newsgroup, and know very little about
> amatuer radio, but perhaps someone here can point me in the right direction.
> Let me explain my situation. I work for a small construction firm in Dallas
> TX. We have for years stayed in communication with our field employees via
> 800 mhz. 2-way radios. we have had to switch service providers recently, due
> to the fact they stopped servicing the frequency our radios operate on. Now
> our new provider is doing the same thing to us, but now there does not
> appear to be anybody in town that we can use our radios with, due to they
> have all sold thier frequencies to Nex-Tel. Now we are apparently going to
> have to buy all new equipment that works in the 450 mhz. range. I am looking
> for info on A. Is this legal for a big corporation to make my equipment
> obsolete. B.To educate myself on what choices of new equipment would be
> best for my company. Does any body know where I can find such info on the
> web.

2790. Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 02:20:35 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153991

Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40 and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?

-Brent
N9BC

2791. Re: Note to the NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 02:58:45 UTC
From: Cathexis@yourhaterols.com
Message-ID: <3c030044.36283114@news.erols.com>
Source record: 153992

Back like a heart attack!

Gud to be back. Didn't bring any equip.
and wouldn't have had time anyway, but
kids are happy.

If you go, check out "Pangani Rain Forrest"
tour in Animal Kingdom. Everybody just looks
at the critters, but you're supposed to be in a
"Base Station" in the wild. The "station" had
an old Hallicrafters on the shelf on the porch
and a Lafayette Tx. on the table inside. Also
an old O-scope. Other boatanchors couldn't
decipher. Family rolled their eyes when I told
them to check it out. "Dad, this is Disney !"
Hi,hi.

73 de KG4JBM/Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

2792. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:01:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16735-3C030211-240@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153995

Mark Keith, NM5K wrote:
"When using these on 80m, the turnstile seemed to show gain in all directions."

The tortoise outran the hare but only because the hare wasn`t performing properly.

Turnstile antennas are omni antennas, and are used by some VHF and UHF broadcasters because omnidirectionality is what a broadcaster needs.

A dipole antenna is bi-directional, used for gain and interference rejection where omni-directionality is not necessary. The 3 db gain advantage of the simple dipole over crossed dipoles as used in the turnstile is not speculation. This fact is documented and published in respected journals.

Without some enhancement over the basic models of dipoles and crossed dipoles, when these are all placed at the same heights in the same sites, the 3-db advantage in the best direction of the simple dipole should be measurable every time. (Testimonials and advertising claims to the contrary notwithstanding.)

Squashing of the H-Plane must be advertising talk. The magnetic field can be concentrated as seen in ferrite-cored receiving loop-sticks. This is the product of core permeability. There is no such mechanism involved in a turnstile.

The items reported in scientific and engineering journals have more credibility than something in the National Inquirer. In the serious journals, items are exposed to criticism by competent reviewers. If behavior contrary to the experience of many seasoned observers occurs, the author should have an explanation or maybe a reasonable speculation. If he doesn`t have an explanation, it`s very possible there was a fault in measurement, reporting, or the basis of the experiment was flawed.

Egg beaters, I assume are loops around a stick. They may be relatives of the folded-dipole turnstile. Except for impedance, folded antennas behave as do their open-end relatives. Egg beaters aside, adding a second similar directional antenna to equally share a fixed amount of power with the first antenna, and to send that power in a direction not covered by the first antenna, logically cuts power in the first antenna by half.

You might note that if you were marginally in ground wave contact with a station perpendicular to the wire in your horizontal dipole, and if that station were using a vertical antenna, adding another dipole to your station with its end pointed at the distant vertical antenna would

likely improve communications. I`ll leave it to the reader to explain why.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2793. Re: CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:07:43 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C030362.AE961BA5@gte.net>
Source record: 153996

fred krupalla wrote:

> DOES ANYONE HAVE DIMENSIONS FOR CCD ANTENNA AND CAP VALUES?I ALREADY CHECKED
> OUT RASER SITE.THANKS FRED

I think that if you model this antenna you will find out that it is not worth
the effort-the model used in AO actually has LESS gain than athe same length
wire w/o the capacitors.
To quote K6STI regarding this "the easiest way to increase the gain of a 1
wavelength wire is to extend the length 28% forming an Extended Double Zepp."

W4OP

2794. Re: Gap Challenger Opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:15:39 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <vzDM7.70671$Y6.7874492@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153994

http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/13

I see 22 reviews by users at the eham website.

Pete

"QRVChicago" <qrvchicago@aol.comJUNKNOT> wrote in message
news:20011124211958.08261.00002658@mb-md.aol.com...
> x-no-archive: yes
>
> Would like to hear your thoughts on the Gap Challenger,
please........owners,
> former owners, wannabe owners......
>
> Thanks, guys, from this YL in Chicagoland........
>
> Patti N9YC
> Remove JUNKNOT from my address to email me directly! Duh!

2795. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:35:19 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011126223519.02003.00001267@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 153997

>It might be of help if you said what RCI-5054 actually is.

I think it's obvious that I am looking for people that have experience with the radio, thus THEY would know what the RCI-5054 is.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2796. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:52:22 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c030df3$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 153998

It will radiate and you'll be able to make some short-range regional contacts. It will not be a DX world-beater since at that height there is going to be little low angle radiation. Still with that said one can still be quite satisfied working the stations you will be able to hear....

Making the best of your situation can be a very rewarding Ham Radio experience. I am limited here from having a tower and beam..yet with simple dipoles I still have 299 DXCC countries and looking for more! I can tell you each one of those gives me greater satisfaction than if I was on a tall hill with a stacked array of mono-banders and legal limit power....I am determined to make "Honor Roll on a Dipole!"

Hang in there and accept the challenge..it makes the results much sweeter.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

2797. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 03:53:29 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <U1EM7.63788$Lo5.8089498@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153999

Well.

Doc, it may seem so to you, but if you were able to compare the two up close you would quickly see there IS quite a difference. For example, most of the "average" screwdrivers are 1 1/2" diameter and PVC. They are wound with #16 wire at 10 turns per inch. Mine are a FULL 2" dia.
and are wound with #14 wire at 8 TPI. The result is higher efficiency and a better signal. There is
no PVC anywhere in mine. Try putting a few hundred watts on PVC and see how long it takes to
make yourself a rather expensive slinky toy as the PVC shrinks right out from under the wire! The
material is a tough, resilient Nylon (black), and is much cheaper than Delrin and Phenolic. The
Delrin is more brittle, the phenolic is aggravating to turn on a lathe because it comes off the machine
in long, messy strings of waste which makes for more cleanup time in addition to the already expensive price. It is kind of funny, but I've had some lengthy arguments with "engineers" who just
insist that these antennas "must" be made of Delrin or else. Fine. I'll make it out of Delrin, but the
cost will increase significantly. You can't tell an "engineer" anything--I mean, they've got that piece
of paper that signifies they know everything about everything, right? If you don't have a degree, then
you don't know sh**! Never mind that you have built antennas for five years and the material chosen is because at least half that time was spent experimenting, researching, and trying different
materials. Never mind that the owner of the Plastics Company is a Master Machinist and has 15
years experience in building and forming plastic parts for a huge variety of industries such as textiles,
trucking (2 Freightliner plants are in this county), and bearing companies....to name a few.

The object was and is to build an excellent antenna at a cost that most hams can afford. Whether
anyone believes me or not, I have achieved that goal. I have shipped antennas all over the USA.
As to volume, I don't really WANT to sell more than a couple per month. I am retired, and I only
do this as a hobby and a small supplement to my income. If I don't sell any antennas, it doesn't
really bother me--I make just as much sitting on my butt as I did when I was working. It is just

something to keep me busy. But I DO know this: having built as many antennas as I have, I know what works, and the Carolina Cyclones do a bangup job getting thru the QRN, and they WILL outperform the "average" screwdriver. I've already tested them, and I have had customers to tell me that they compared theirs with friends' DK3 type "average" screwdriver. Their buddies' DK3 type, "skinny" little units got their tails kicked! One such is Robert Lewis, Daugherty Rd, China Grove, NC who compared his to a friends' DK3 (I can't remember his call right off).

Finally, if you could see a Carolina Cyclone close up, you would easily recognize that it is built more ruggedly. For example, many of those "average" screwdrivers have those thin, Butyl coil covers that last about a year before the owner is looking for a replacement. The stuff cracks, splits and disintegrates in the WX. I use Lexan tubing which is 1/8" wall. It resists weather for years and doesn't discolor like the cheap Butyl. Incidentally, I keep some of those covers around, so if anyone is looking for a replacement cover for your DK3, they are $15.00 ea shipped Conus.
There are a number of things that sets the Carolina Cyclones apart such as the drive assembly.
Many of the "average" PVC screwdrivers use a T-nut or a threaded wood insert (brass) just screwed up into a PVC bottom under the loading coil. Sooner or later, this will work loose or strip out immobilizing the coil. My coils have a 1/2" pipe threaded hole on the bottom into which a 1/2 X 1/8" bushing blank is screwed and locked with another screw. A 1/4" x 20 TPI X 1/2" turnbuckle nut is firmly secured in a drilled hole at the bottom of the bushing with JB Weld. It is almost impossible to break or strip this out. It would take some major "wreck" or incident to mess up this method. That's all I'm gonna tell about how they are put together. But everything I did to, IMHO, improve the basic screwdriver came about because of something I ran into previously or discovered was just not up to snuff. If no one recognizes these improvements, well, that's OK. I will still build them and even give them to my friends or to Civil Air Patrol members I know. If I never make a dime, I still enjoy making them for the satisfaction of seeing something I built work like it's supposed to. Ah, before you ask, the answer is no. I ain't makin' free antennas unless I've known you for about 15 years! LOL!

73

Jerry
K4KWH

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C02ADA1.EF7DB408@icok.net...
>
>
> Jerry,
> It sounds like the average 'screw driver' antenna.
> Which is not saying that there's anything wrong with
> it! (And probably much better construction than the
> 'home made' one I have.)
> 'Doc

2798. Re: Broadband Tank Circuit Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:00:28 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9tv34s$1i8$0@208.206.142.65>
Source record: 154000

Thanks, Roy. I expect the blown networks were the result of working into too much of a mismatch. That would seem to be a problem with any fixed output network just as it is in solid state transcievers.

Dick

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I have a 600L I bought used years ago. Several of the broadband output
> networks were blown, having arced internally. I managed to repair one or
> two, but gave up on the 80 meter one, which was more complex. They're a
> strange combination of multiple coupled windings wound in several layers
> on a ceramic form, all potted into a hard material. (There's one for
> each band.) I'm pretty sure the mutual capacitance between the layers
> plays a part in the overall operation. There's no explicit resistance
> involved, and the unit is reasonably efficient -- around 50% or so. If I
> were still interested in working on it, I'd do as an earlier poster
> recommended, and look up the now-expired patents for an explanation.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

2799. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:07:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C031177.B179389A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154001

Brent wrote:
> Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40
> and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?

They work well but are overpriced. For $25 you can have a more efficient
antenna. Check out my web page.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2800. Top Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:08:42 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8gEM7.63813$Lo5.8095870@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 154003

Hi folks!

Since the weather is strangely warm for the time of year, I have decided to tackle a project that I
have put off for a long time; that of putting up a 160 meter antenna. I don't have quite enough
room for a full length dipole, but I determined that I have about 200 feet from the front of my lot
to the rear-and I guess I should count myself lucky to have that. By winding 25 feet of wire onto
2" forms, I can insert these loading coils in the 2 sides and shorten the antenna enough to fit the existing space. I think it will work fairly, but I don't expect truly exemplary performance. If you
were doing this, where would you insert these coils; at/near the feedpoint, in the center of the wires, or out near the ends?

Jerry
K4KWH

2801. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:08:59 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0311DB.73DA04CE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154002

zulu wrote:
>
> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?

It will be very good for "local" contacts out to a few hundred
miles. It will suck for DX. It is pretty much an NVIS antenna.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2802. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:11:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C031274.18CCBFE1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 154004

Tom Bruhns wrote:
> Gee, if it were ~600mH, it could be pretty interesting, but unless it
> has a ferrite core, I come up with something closer to 800uH.

Sorry for the typo - should have been ~600uH. Missing by three
magnitudes is not bad for me.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2803. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:15:29 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20011126231529.15358.00001737@mb-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 154005

>Antennas
>From: "Jerry Oxendine" joxendi@bellsouth.net

Hi, Jerry...give the boys an education!

FWIW, I've seen quite a few of Jerry's antennas, played with a few and all the owners that I know rave about them. Only problem I have is how to mount it! That would be the ONLY reason I'd use an ATAS instead of Jerry's unit. If you have a full sized vehicle (instead of the plastic thing I drive...and a company car to boot...no holes allowed) Jerry's antenna is the cat's meow. I just can't figure out how to attach it to these new plastic cars.

No association with Jerry except to admire the workmanship, and I do wish I could mount one on my company Grand Prix for mobile use instead of the HamStick (as I'm limited to 6M at present).

Andrew
KG4GSC

2804. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:20:36 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C031489.CB3F04CC@icok.net>
Source record: 154006

Zulu,
Contrary to what most people think, it should work
just fine. You may not be able to work ~all~ the DX
regularly, but should get your fair share of it. It
can't be compared to a 3-element yagi at 150 feet,
but you might be suprized at how well it does work...
'Doc

2805. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:25:51 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-2611012025510001@pt194102.olympus.net>
Source record: 154007

In article <TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com>, "Brent"
<brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40
> and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?

Radio Works doesn't make any big claims for the CW80 Special on 80 and
they are correct. It 'gets you on 80' and that's about it. If you are
using a rig with a built in autotuner, generally speaking, it will not
tune the CW80 Special on 80. I have only experience with the Icom IC-746
but Radio Works says the same thing. I'm not a big 80 meter man and have
never used anythijng else on 80 so I don't have a direct comparison to
make. I'm in the Pacific Northwest and guys in 6-land say my signal is
'weak but readable' if that means anything.

On the other hand, it works as claimed on all the other bands. I've used
it a lot on 20 and 17 and get good reports. I have also used it on 6 with
fairly good results even though the antenna is not really designed for
that use.

I hope that helps you some. I'm happy with it because I wanted to be on
80 and didn't have the room for a full length CW80 or a dipole. It works
fine in my book. The CW 40 is 'tweeked' for 40 so you might get better
results on 40 with it. I guess that's the choice you have to make-
half-assed 80 meter antenna with good 40 performance or no 80 meter
performance and excellent 40 meter performance.

Jeff

--
Jeffrey E. Benedict *raoul@olympus.net *

A strong conviction that something must
be done is the parent of many bad measures.
-- Daniel Webster

2806. Re: CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:33:32 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C031792.1051B4C3@icok.net>
Source record: 154008

Dale,
Having had two of the CCD antennas I have to disagree
with part of your post. If you read the literature about
CCD's you will see that there is little or no 'gain' over
a 1/2 wave dipole. But 'gain' wasn't the purpose to start
with. Frequency mobility, highth independancy, and being
'shape' insensitivity are it's 'positive' characteristics.
I do have an antenna modeling program and like to use
it, but so far haven't modeled a CCD. I'll have to try
that. One thing to remember about the 'modeling' programs
is that they don't tell all the 'story', and the 'operator'
has to be able to tell when the results are a bit out of
the 'ball-park'...
'Doc

2807. Re: short dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:47:07 UTC
From: David Schronce <dschronce@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C031C85.2090405@ec.rr.com>
Source record: 154010

Accuracy in the spacing of the coil is paramount. I've now built several of them (2m to 40m) with mixed results. They work especially well in tandem, like a double coiled dipole. Tuning is a bit tricky.

Dick Carroll wrote:

>Thanks, Roger I couild use one of those now. I'll check it out again
>
>73, Dick
>
>Roger Sparks wrote:
>
>>Here are two links concerning top/end loading with a spiral coil.
>>
>>http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/features/antennaswithtwist.html
>>http://www.wr6wr.com/articles/wp/wp699.html
>>
>>Good luck on your project.
>>
>>73, Roger, W7WKB
>>

2808. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 04:49:06 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C031B33.16115550@icok.net>
Source record: 154009

Jerry,
I guess the 'screw driver' technology has progressed some since I got mine. I know from having learned the hard way that PVC isn't the coil core material of choice. My 'screw driver' didn't exactly turn into an "L" shape, but it certainly couldn't be used for a straight edge either (LOL)! But then, it uses a broad-banded torroidal input matching scheme, which is a very poor way of doing things compared to others.
Most of the 'screw driver' antennas I've seen in this area have been at least 3" in diameter. Of course they weren't made for how they 'looked', but for how they worked. Larger coil diameter is a desirable feature, especially on the lower frequencies, as you know.
The only reason to have a 'screw driver' antenna is ease of changing frequency, you don't have to stop, get out, change the tap, etc. Other than that, they really have nothing 'over' most of the other mobile antennas. I've also found that mounting them can be a real problem on some vehicles.
As I said to start with, I'm not 'bad mouthing' your antenna, not having used one I can't honestly comment on it's worth. I'm just making general comments about the 'screw driver' antennas that I have seen or had experience with.
'Doc

2809. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 05:47:30 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20011127004730.09908.00001717@mb-fg.aol.com>
Source record: 154011

Patrick,
I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my space constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The lack of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the QRM. Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
73 de Dale
KG4KZG

2810. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 06:17:28 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <qha60u8k8rruk2gis431og9gur5151e1ut@4ax.com>
Source record: 154012

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 14:46:16 -0600, "goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
wrote:

>
>>But that's not the suprising part. I hooked the
>> other coax up to the other antenna and that antenna's working fine with
>the
>> coax that didn't work properly on the 6m antenna.... any ideas why this
>might
>> happen?
>>
>> Unfortunatly, it's Radio Shack coax, RG-8/U.
>> =-
>> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
>I've had similar results with the Radio Shack cable. The threaded part of
>the PL259, when tightened as tight as possible, will not clamp down on the
>ground part of the cable. The cable will still spin and flop around under it
>making for an intermittent connection.
>
>RADIO SHACK sells some of the most marginal quality trash available. If
>the quality dropped just a smidge from where it is, you could take the stuff
>off
>the shelf and throw it directly into their dumpster, and it would save both
>them
>and us a great deal of trouble.
>
>D.J.
>

Now let's look at this logically: Radio Shack = Radi
Coax = ax
Therefore, Radio Shack Coax = Radiax!

Actually, I once found some RG-58 that was worse than the Radio Shack
equivalent - braid is too liberal a word to describe their
lattice-work of copper wire around the center conductor.

Seriously, with the power level you have with the MFJ-9406 and 100
feet of cable you might be reading a better SWR than you have due to
loss on the return: which on RG-8 at 50 MHz is, I believe, around 3dB
- or half of the power. You really may wish to consider upgrading
your coax: try to keep in mind that you have spent some $$ on a radio,

perhaps some more $$ on an amplifier, more $$ for an antenna &
mounting hardware so spend a little extra $ (not much compared to your
'system' cost) for some good coax and instead of losing half your
signal (transmit and receive) bring that number down as low as
reasonably possible.

Howard

2811. Re: cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 06:28:22 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <0bc60u8v6bbu7vhema80gvpmf0a42ngcok@4ax.com>
Source record: 154013

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 16:25:38 -0600, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>Don't overlook the Cable TV distribution cable option. Even though it is 75
>ohms, it is cheap (often free) and certainly low loss. If you are worried
>about matching, do a Google search of postings on this NG for the past
>couple of years for plenty of discussions. Discussion result summary: Don't
>sweat it.

Heck, even Ratshack sells PL259's for RG-6 & 59 - Amphenol makes a lot
of their connectors and I did notice silver/teflon connectors in stock
now. Granted it's more than at a hamfest or even the local ham shops,
but if it's Sunday and you've got to get that antenna up.........

2812. Re: Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 06:57:36 UTC
From: nigel@gamebox.net
Message-ID: <9659b9bb.0111262257.216e91a0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154014

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:<OgzL7.60606$Y6.6649014@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
> You might have to keep an indoor antenna several feet from the
> computer/monitor as well, since many monitors will radiate a signal that
> will interfere with VHF reception. As others noted, you can use a simple
> switch to go between the FM and TV card inputs; or you can use a VHF
> "splitter" to do the task.
>
> Peter
>
> "Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
> news:=Xj+OwmUebS39auREbInXdjZsaTZ@4ax.com...
> > nigel@gamebox.net (Nigel) wrote:
> >
> > >I recently bought a TV tuner card for my computer.
> > >
> > >Unfortunately I do not have a connection to the main antenna on the
> > >roof going to my computer room.
> > >
> > >I was thinking that I could make an antenna to receive the television
> > >transmission. Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is
> > >relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?
> >
> > I'd just go to Radio Shack and buy one of their portable, indoor TV/FM
> antennas.
> > They have a dozen or so models in all price ranges. (The TV channels
> straddle
> > the FM broadcast band, so anything that receives TV should get FM, too.)
> >
> > You could build something, but it'd be more trouble than it's worth.
> >
> > Bob
> > k5qwg
> > >
> > >Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to
> > >receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for
> > >the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.
> > >
> > >Sorry for my crude description or knowledge on this subject but I am
> > >very much a novice, perhaps more than, when it comes to this area of
> > >technology.
> > >
> > >I am anxious to build this so I hope someone in this newsgroup can
> > >help me.

> > >
> > >Thankyou!
> >

thanks for all your help. (this message is probably already out of the
recent messages though. this group seems VERY ACTIVE)

2813. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 07:14:41 UTC
From: Cathexis@yourhaterols.com
Message-ID: <3c033582.49915518@news.erols.com>
Source record: 154015

Greetings,

Try a search on the ARRL web-site. You should get
some (ahem) practical advise. This could include links to some
"horror stories" of those who've had to do battle with local pols.
and their ignorant constituents.

Perhaps a key question (that maybe I missed your answer
too) would be: What is the distance to nearby structures? Fer instance,
if you own a 1/4 acre lot than it's a certainty that anything over 50+ feet,
even if errected in the center of your property, *will* be sure to hit partly
outside your prop. line if it topples. In the face of local hassle ANYTHING
that is built can be considered a "structure".In other words, if it's even
remotely possible that your tower might topple onto a fence or patio even,
this might be used by small minds to block or obstruct the issuance of blding
permits.
Looking at the 1/3 acre lots on my street, a 200ft. tower would never
be approved without a costly fight. There's simply too much it can topple on
from houses to power lines for any Inspector or Town Council to ever grant a
variance on it. If you know someone who has done that then tell him congrats,
but don't expect to match his sheer good luck.

It's not all doom and gloom, but don't kid yourself either. a Tower IS
a structure, it will freak out at least some of your neighbors, the reaction of
all local govt's will be suspicious and perhaps negative. People will think you
are placing them at risk for lightening strikes, or cancer, or (God Forbid) RFI
to their sunday TV game watching. There is no limit to ignorance when it
comes to Ham Radio. There really are cases out there where local govt's
tried to pass laws (quickly killed) banning Ham radio or Ham Towers and such.
(I'm not kidding.). Join ARRL, avail yourself of their Tower legal aid packet
-- yes you need will need it. Believe nothing that local goverment says without
legal advise. Don't fool yourself into thinking you can do the legal work. Do
some simple math and footwork to find out a few facts about what you can
afford and local knowledge regarding Tower hassles, etc. and then hire an
attourney and do it right. You don't wanta sink 10-20K or more into a tower and
then find out you'll need to " move it over 3 more feet" to satisfy some loony
local ordinance. I don't have a tower, but was shocked when I researched
a little into the subject.

Hope this helps,

Andrew

Reticulum

Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

2814. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 10:20:31 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111270220.62056315@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154016

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<16735-3C030211-240@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Mark Keith, NM5K wrote:
> "When using these on 80m, the turnstile seemed to show gain in all
> directions."
>
> The tortoise outran the hare but only because the hare wasn`t performing
> properly.

Not in my case. The normal dipole was performing properly. Did just
fine on it's own.

>
> Turnstile antennas are omni antennas, and are used by some VHF and UHF
> broadcasters because omnidirectionality is what a broadcaster needs.

Only if you feed them with a 90 degree phase difference.
>
> A dipole antenna is bi-directional, used for gain and interference
> rejection where omni-directionality is not necessary. The 3 db gain
> advantage of the simple dipole over crossed dipoles as used in the
> turnstile is not speculation. This fact is documented and published in
> respected journals.

I realize that. I've already said twice it didn't make sense on paper.
Or modeling for that matter. Don't you think haven't tried modeling
these? Of course I have. I did it a long time ago. Turnstiles are also
bi directional when not fed 90 degrees out of phase. And some of the
times I used these, I didn't have them 90 degrees out of phase. In
fact, as I said before, the increase I seemed to see, didn't really
seem to come from 90 degree "omni" phasing as I had the same good
results with them in phase or out. The guy that tested the eggbeaters
on 10m said he got the best results signal wise with 180 degree
phasing. He tried 1/4,1/8 and 1/2.
>
> Without some enhancement over the basic models of dipoles and crossed
> dipoles, when these are all placed at the same heights in the same
> sites, the 3-db advantage in the best direction of the simple dipole
> should be measurable every time. (Testimonials and advertising claims to
> the contrary notwithstanding.)

Should be. It seemed to do just that when he tested the crossed loops
against a dipole and a single loop. He also did a test where is
converted a single 2m loop to an eggbeater and noted the same thing to
local stations in the area. But he didn't mention how much the
increase was on 2m. I assume it was about the same as he saw on 10m.

But in his 10m tests I've already noted, he did. And the FS meter was 140 ft away. Not real far, but thats a few waves on 10m. Seems that should be far enough way that the FS meter should be fairly accurate for the tests he did adjusting the power levels in the large amounts he varied them." From 100w to 50w" or 3 db worth. How do you explain his results? He did the test you are referring to. In the real world, with real antennas on 10m. He may have made an error, but you will have to take that up with him. I wasn't there.

>
> Squashing of the H-Plane must be advertising talk.

No, that was just his guess. He's not in the antenna biz...He's a ham in N.Texas that just happened to try one and test one with 3 different degrees of phasing. The antenna project was featured in a computer antenna calculator program he wrote.

>
> The items reported in scientific and engineering journals have more
> credibility than something in the National Inquirer.

I don't read the National Enquirer. And I don't believe everything I see in a book. Plenty of books have been proven wrong or incomplete. I don't think there is much info on this particular subject anyway. Most people that run turnstiles use them for VHF SAT work, or commercial, and assume 90 degree phasing is the way to go. It is being they want a near perfect omni pattern.

In the serious
> journals, items are exposed to criticism by competent reviewers. If
> behavior contrary to the experience of many seasoned observers occurs,
> the author should have an explanation or maybe a reasonable speculation.
> If he doesn`t have an explanation, it`s very possible there was a fault
> in measurement, reporting, or the basis of the experiment was flawed.

I'm just comparing the overall performance of a dipole against a turnstile on 80m and noting the results. I've changed back and forth 4 or 5 times. It's quite possible it's a fluke in comparing the two due to changing cdx,etc, but there is no question the turnstile was an excellent 80m antenna. The best I've ever used, and I used to live on 80m every single night nearly. I have tried nearly everything to get the maximum signal I can on that band. Dipoles, loops , dipoles with reflectors, ad nausium till the cows come home. I'm talking to the point of anal retention in getting every last drop. The turnstile always seemed to outperform my normal dipoles. I'm not explaining why, I'm just telling you what the results were. Every time I switch to one, everyone says I have a better signal than before. And a usually a noticable increase at that. It's happened every single time. Every single time I switch back to a dipole, I lose performance. " In my case it's usually to the west out towards Midland, El Paso, etc.". My dipole is N/S pretty much. A more accurate test would be done by running twin dipoles with twin feedlines, and being able to run

separate, or both , in phase or out of phase and do all that from here in the shack on the fly. That would settle it once and for all. For me anyway.. I've never been able to A/B them at the same time, because the original dipole used makes up half of the turnstile that is used later. I am one seasoned observer. There are very few other observers of any type that have tested these antennas in this manner, so I have no other results to compare to. In other words, no one else has tested this to say if I'm wrong or right that I know of. If there are any others than the one other person I know that ran one in LA, where are they? Are you one of them? Do you run 80m and have compared these also? I'm open to any conflicting views. So far I have none. The only views I've heard are the people that say my turnstile is the best out of what I run.

>
> Egg beaters, I assume are loops around a stick.

Just crossed loops. Doesn't have to be a stick.

>
> You might note that if you were marginally in ground wave contact with a
> station perpendicular to the wire in your horizontal dipole, and if that
> station were using a vertical antenna, adding another dipole to your
> station with its end pointed at the distant vertical antenna would
> likely improve communications. I`ll leave it to the reader to explain
> why.

This was to many stations over a long period of time. 95% of them out of town. No ground wave. Most all the others were using horizontal antennas of whatever type. No verticals. This was mainly NVIS stuff. Texas, and the surrounding states, with a few stations on both coasts. This was also tested 4 or 5 times over a period of 15 years. I also knew a guy in New Orleans that tried one, being I had such good results. He had the same good results, and said he seemed to notice about the same apparent increase in overall performance. At this time, I can't really tell with accuracy how they compare without an A/B test, but I can say 100%, the turnstile is without any doubt the best antenna I've used on 80m for general purpose use. Many tout horizontal loops and dipoles with reflectors under them. I found the turnstile better than either one of those here. I tried a horizontal loop at 40 ft, and it wasn't any better than my dipole at 40 ft. So it's not just from having twice the amount of wire in the air, although I don't think that hurts.
I think I'll test this before I make my change back to the 160m mode for the winter. I'll have to dig up equal feedlines, etc to set it up. I'd like to know the answer myself. Doesn't make sense at all to me on paper or with modeling. If you run a turnstile with the elements in phase, you get a dipole pattern with less gain than a dipole. "about 1.2 dbi" if you run at 90 degrees out of phase, the pattern is omni with -.9 dbi gain on the azimuth plot. The vertical plots are about the same on both with less than a db difference. So obviously modeling

is not telling me anything really useful in finding out the reason for the supposed increase. According to it, it shouldn't exist. And it didn't make sense to him either when he tested the eggbeaters. Thats why he's guessing on what causes the effect. I just know they seem to work. How well, I'll know later...After that, I guess I'll be the only one in the country that will know for sure, unless someone else chimes in with their test results. Well, wait, if my results match HDQ's, I guess he'll know also...That'll make two that I'll know of. Except his were loops instead of dipoles. The amount of people I know personally that have tried turnstiles on 80m, I can count on one hand. One thing to note: if the H plane was squashed, you would think the dx sigs would pick up, and a slight reduction of overhead NVIS sigs. This didn't seem to happen. I saw no reduction of strength close in. If anything stronger. It's something I've been curious about for a long time. Even if I end up finding the increase of performance is real, I bet that wouldn't buy me a cup of java at the enquirer... :(MK

2815. Re: Top Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 10:37:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111270237.19fb23ba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154017

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:<8gEM7.63813$Lo5.8095870@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>...
> Hi folks!
>
> Since the weather is strangely warm for the time of year, I have decided to
> tackle a project that I
> have put off for a long time; that of putting up a 160 meter antenna. I
> don't have quite enough
> room for a full length dipole, but I determined that I have about 200 feet
> from the front of my lot
> to the rear-and I guess I should count myself lucky to have that. By
> winding 25 feet of wire onto
> 2" forms, I can insert these loading coils in the 2 sides and shorten the
> antenna enough to fit the existing space. I think it will work fairly, but
> I don't expect truly exemplary performance. If you
> were doing this, where would you insert these coils; at/near the feedpoint,
> in the center of the wires, or out near the ends?
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

I did the same thing a couple of years ago. Made two versions of
different lengths to test. Overall, I recommend at a least 1/2 of the
way out. The best spot is probably closer to almost 3/4 the way out,
but once you are 1/2 out, I think you will be ok. About the same as a
bugcatcher. It's a toss because the farther out, the more turns
needed. You could use Reg's vertload program and find the "best" spot
fairly accuratly with a bit of testing. I since ditched the loaded
antennas and went with a Z dipole full length. I may also put up
another inv L later. It's about that 160m time of year... MK

2816. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 10:42:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111270242.2bbef343@posting.google.com>
Source record: 154018

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:<TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com>...
> Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40
> and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?
>
> -Brent
> N9BC

I didn't like the ones I tried at all. A normal dipole ate it for
lunch on 80m. And the windom we used was higher than the dipole. And I
did A/B that test with a switch...No grey area on that one... MK

2817. Re: Top Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 11:28:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tvtei$a53$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153869

Jerry Oxendine wrote -
> By winding 25 feet of wire onto
> 2" forms, I can insert these loading coils in the 2 sides and
shorten the
> antenna enough to fit the existing space. I think it will work
fairly, but
> I don't expect truly exemplary performance. If you
> were doing this, where would you insert these coils; at/near the
feedpoint,
> in the center of the wires, or out near the ends?
==========
Hi Jerry,

I'm afraid loading coils are not just a way of dumping wire which cannot be stretched out into a straight line.

The inductance of a loading coil to bring an antenna to resonance, and hence the length of wire on it, depends on its position along the antenna.

It is a fact that if the 25 feet of wire is made into a small coil and put right on the end of the antenna it will not have slightest affect on anything.

Anyway, for the sake of 25 feet its certainly not worth the bother of inserting coils. Performance-wise neither you nor the fellow at the receiving end will notice the slightest difference. You will just have somewhat different tuner settings. You could ease your consciemce by calling it a double-size G5RV.

But if you insist on it being resonant and you are unable to get the full length out into a straight line, all you have to do is extend the last 12.5 feet of wire down towards the ground at each end.

Good DX !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2818. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 11:33:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9tvtnkgfq1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153870

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message
news:3C029994.97A095DF@zulu.com...
> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?
==========
It will work very well. I would think most amateur 80m dipoles are
only 30 feet high anyway. They just don't brag about it. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2819. Re: Top Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 11:41:37 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3C037BF1.2AE325CD@bloomer.net>
Source record: 153871

The ARRL Antenna Book has the answers you seek. The further out toward the ends the better for efficiency, but the coil inductance value needs to be increased. They have charts in the book that allow you to figure out where to put a coil with a given reactance to achieve an overall length. You will still end up pruning the outer ends of the dipole for fine tuning, so leave them a bit long...I find it easier to cut wire off until resonance is found rather than twisting wire and soldering to add to the length...plus it looks neater! The downside to this is that you will need to know the inductance of the coils to plug in the reactance value into their charts. You can do it with an LCR meter if you have one or by putting a capacitor of known value across the coil and use a dip meter and some calculation to figure the coil inductance. I built a 1/2 size 160M antenna (total length was about 133 feet, or about the same as a halfwave dipole for 80M) this way by putting coils of 75 uH at the halfway point in each leg. It worked fair, but my antenna was only at 10 feet and I noticed it only had a 2:1 SWR range of about 12 KHz. Not sure if that was due to ground proximity or because of the coils...I would guess the coils were the factor as usually the proximity to the ground seems to make an antenna more broadband due to ground losses or some other wierd phenomena...at least that's how it seems to work in MY neighborhood! :)

Scott
N0EDV

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> Hi folks!
>
> Since the weather is strangely warm for the time of year, I have decided to
> tackle a project that I
> have put off for a long time; that of putting up a 160 meter antenna. I
> don't have quite enough
> room for a full length dipole, but I determined that I have about 200 feet
> from the front of my lot
> to the rear-and I guess I should count myself lucky to have that. By
> winding 25 feet of wire onto
> 2" forms, I can insert these loading coils in the 2 sides and shorten the
> antenna enough to fit the existing space. I think it will work fairly, but
> I don't expect truly exemplary performance. If you
> were doing this, where would you insert these coils; at/near the feedpoint,
> in the center of the wires, or out near the ends?
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

2820. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 12:58:25 UTC
From: raoul@olympus.net
Message-ID: <raoul-2711010458250001@pt19465.olympus.net>
Source record: 153872

In article <25eb70d7.0111270242.2bbef343@posting.google.com>, nm5k@wt.net
(Mark Keith) wrote:

> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:<TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com>...
> > Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40
> > and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> > happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?
> >
> > -Brent
> > N9BC
>
> I didn't like the ones I tried at all. A normal dipole ate it for
> lunch on 80m. And the windom we used was higher than the dipole. And I
> did A/B that test with a switch...No grey area on that one... MK

Which is exactly what the manufacturer said would happen. The CW80
Special is a shortened version of the CW80.

I would be interested in people's experiences comparing a CW80 (full
length) to a dipole or other antennas.

Jeff

--
Jeffrey E. Benedict *raoul@olympus.net *

A strong conviction that something must
be done is the parent of many bad measures.
-- Daniel Webster

2821. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 13:36:50 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011127083650.27964.00001839@mb-ce.aol.com>
Source record: 153873

>Seriously, with the power level you have with the MFJ-9406 and 100
>feet of cable you might be reading a better SWR than you have due to
>loss on the return: which on RG-8 at 50 MHz is, I believe, around 3dB
>- or half of the power. You really may wish to consider upgrading
>your coax: try to keep in mind that you have spent some $$ on a radio,
>perhaps some more $$ on an amplifier, more $$ for an antenna &
>mounting hardware so spend a little extra $ (not much compared to your
>'system' cost) for some good coax and instead of losing half your
>signal (transmit and receive) bring that number down as low as
>reasonably possible.
>

Well, the loss for RG-8 at 50 mhz is 2.5dB. Everyone tells me to get better
coax, but there's no where around here to buy it, other than at Rat Shack, so
I'm kinda screwed, unless I order it online and have it delivered...
=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2822. Re: Top Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 13:47:45 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0111270547.4f8084e6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153874

> Where would you insert these coils; at/near the feedpoint,
> in the center of the wires, or out near the ends?

Hi Jerry,
I have not tested that in practice yet. According to theory, given the length of the whole antenna: the coils at the feedpoint have the smallest inductance and the antenna's efficiency is the smallest, too. Moving the coils towards the ends, the coils must have a bigger inductance and the antenna's efficiency increases (provided the losses in the coils are kept low). Neverteless, placing the coils very near or directly at the ends is no good: the coils require some capacitive loading. If it misses, the antenna gives strange and bad results.

BR from Ivan

2823. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 14:28:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21537-3C03A2F6-11@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153876

CAM wrote:
"Sorry for the typo - should have been ~ 600uH."

My Lightning Coil Calculator never made a mistake, but I have. Thought I should check with a calculation.

Terman says: uhy = F (nn) d
F comes from a chart that uses l/d = 0.011
n = 77
d = 5.25

x4 uhy =1370
(half the coil was used again so the results are x4)

1370 is close enough to 1400 from the Lightning Coil Calculator. Obviously, I have flawed data as Terman and ARRL agree on the determination. Some error is expected because the F-factor is non-linear, but my error is excessive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2824. Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 14:31:32 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C03A39B.3BECC646@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153875

Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics and parts to build an antenna tuner?

The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be left without HF without one.

Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.

73 de AB8LR

-SSB

2825. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 14:47:15 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <6KYDPCXdd6318esrOYCVDG9hQTWy@4ax.com>
Source record: 153877

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>>
>
>Well, the loss for RG-8 at 50 mhz is 2.5dB. Everyone tells me to get better
>coax, but there's no where around here to buy it, other than at Rat Shack, so
>I'm kinda screwed, unless I order it online and have it delivered...

Absolutely, try http://www.thewireman.com

Bob
k5qwg

>=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2826. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 14:54:17 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C03A919.F9D54B09@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153878

Le Grande Raoul wrote:
> I would be interested in people's experiences comparing a CW80 (full
> length) to a dipole or other antennas.

Will modeling experience do? :-) EZNEC indicates that the CW80
has more gain off the ends than a dipole and less gain broadside.
It has considerably more vertically polarized low-angle radiation
than a dipole. Thus, for close-in broadside work, the dipole will
be superior. At relatively low heights, the CW80 should outperform
the dipole for DX. A $20 conventional Windom or inverted-L will
do the same thing.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2827. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 14:59:27 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZSpOEBAPp6A8EwLy@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 153879

Gerry,

> and they WILL
>outperform the "average" screwdriver. I've already tested them,
I'd be interested to know if you've recently checked out the High sierra
screwdriver and what you thought of it's construction quality?

I was at Dayton last year and was impressed but having spent out on two
BB3 Screwdrivers by TJ Antennas (and having melted both of their
optional 160m coils with around 500w) I'm rather reluctant to spend out
again until I actually see 1000 CW Bird watts driven into one 'key down'
and survive.

I'd also like it to perform as well.

Phil G4ZOW

>

2828. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:03:02 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C03AB26.1D41C760@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153880

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> "Sorry for the typo - should have been ~ 600uH."
>
> My Lightning Coil Calculator never made a mistake, but I have. Thought I
> should check with a calculation.

I didn't give a complete description of the coil. It can be viewed at:
http://www.fairradio.com/coil-9522.jpg
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2829. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:04:49 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <IYNM7.238308$W8.8182875@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153881

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> and parts to build an antenna tuner?

http://www,arrl.org/

Look at the ARRL Antenna book for published schematics
and tuner theory. The ARRL antenna compendiums are
also good sources of ideas and plans.

The tougher issue is usually parts, especially rotary inductors
and big air-variable capacitors.

Have fun!

73, Gary WG7X

2830. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:25:53 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C03B081.4A8FA2CB@crosslink.net>
Source record: 153882

Sideband wrote:
>
> Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> and parts to build an antenna tuner?

Look inside the one you borrowed. You'll find two variable capacitors in series in the line between your radio and antenna; with one end of a coil attached between them and the other end grounded. That's the scheme for a basic "T" network ... called "T" for obvious reasons. That's all the high-$$ units are - they just have specially built parts.

Radio >-----)(------)(------> antenna
C
ground

Many scrounge the cap's from old radio receivers (remove every other "plate" to improve voltage handling) then wind their own coils with taps going to a switch for convenience or a simple shorting clip-wire for better accuracy. Enjoy! KA3DWW

2831. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:30:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27459-3C03B190-523@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153883

Mark Keith, NM5K wrote:
"This was mainly NVIS stuff, Texas, and the surrounding states, with a few stations on both coasts."

Mark knows what he`s seen and that includes better performance from a turnstile than from a simple dipole in its best direction. I believe Mark, and think we should use what is found useful regardless of theory. We can find why it works later.

The turnstile seems to work near and far, and one would hope in most azimuths. If so, its gain must come from reduced radiation at very low angles, or at high angles despite the NVIS performance.

Some unknown local condition could explain the success of Mark and other investigators, but if the success can be repeated by many others the turnstile should become very popular at h-f.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2832. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:54:26 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c03b535.173411881@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153884

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> verbositized:

>I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?

For over 15 years my 80 meter dipole (along with all the rest) was
only at 10 to 12 feet high and I earned my DXCC with no problems.

The major portion of my 160 meter antenna can be reached from the
ground if you can jump up a foot or two.

Now it's (the 80 meter dipole) up around the 18 to 20 foot height and
I don't see much difference after going to all the work to double it's
height.

I have an 80 meter vertical, noisier, but works much better.

TTUL
Gary

2833. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 15:56:55 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27460-3C03B7C7-242@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153887

I said I`ve made mistakes and I`ve done it again. I read 72 as 77. Recalculating the inductance using 72 turns gives me 1198 uhy, not 1370 uhy. I had the same mistake using the Lightning Coil Calculator, so it would give the same corrected value as the calculation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2834. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 16:07:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27459-3C03BA29-524@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153886

CAM wrote:
"I didn`t give a complete description of the coil."

Ah Ha! A picture is worth a thousand words. The partially spaced turns vindicate Terman and the ARRL. Thanks!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2835. Re: CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 16:53:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <4mg70u0lj9bmbd4cjed43f0k6am292a2jh@4ax.com>
Source record: 153888

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 04:33:32 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Dale,
> Having had two of the CCD antennas I have to disagree
>with part of your post. If you read the literature about
>CCD's you will see that there is little or no 'gain' over
>a 1/2 wave dipole. But 'gain' wasn't the purpose to start
>with. Frequency mobility, highth independancy, and being
>'shape' insensitivity are it's 'positive' characteristics.
> I do have an antenna modeling program and like to use
>it, but so far haven't modeled a CCD. I'll have to try
>that. One thing to remember about the 'modeling' programs
>is that they don't tell all the 'story', and the 'operator'
>has to be able to tell when the results are a bit out of
>the 'ball-park'...
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

Having looked into this breed years back, I find it curious that you
would describe it as:
> Frequency mobility, highth independancy, and being
>'shape' insensitivity are it's 'positive' characteristics.
and summarily dismiss gain with:
>CCD's you will see that there is little or no 'gain' over
>a 1/2 wave dipole. But 'gain' wasn't the purpose to start
>with.
This is certainly not found in the literature of CCD's.

In fact, the whole point of the individual elements was to tune for a
specific band (the antenna is specified as being at least one
wavelength long, an obvious reference to tuning and not "frequency
mobility"). Further, the combination of the L of the section and the
C of the cap are tuned at one frequency for the specific effect of
creating a string of current maximas to increase the launched signal's
strength.

As with any massively tuned system, the accumulation of phase errors
from so many elements can debilitate the design and thus the CCD
encounters problems of assembly and application uniformity that is
required before this will work properly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2836. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 17:01:53 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <KMUDPFdlu4MyCmZDrlxmZm16rxQN@4ax.com>
Source record: 153889

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
>and parts to build an antenna tuner?
>
>The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
>left without HF without one.
>
>Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
>
>73 de AB8LR
>
>-SSB

Check the links toward the bottom of this page: http://www.cebik.com/radio.html
Cebik has several articles on tuner theory and construction.

For parts, Surplus Sales of Nebraska has them,
http://www.surplussales.com/SSIndex.html
but once you start pricing the parts, you may find it's cheaper to just purchase
a pre-built. (You could probably get something cheap on e-Bay.)

Bob
k5qwg

2837. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 17:05:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <uth70u4t6g4nmogubnvj55355hctif1f0g@4ax.com>
Source record: 153890

On 27 Nov 2001 03:35:19 GMT, vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
(VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>>It might be of help if you said what RCI-5054 actually is.
>
>I think it's obvious that I am looking for people that have experience with the
>radio, thus THEY would know what the RCI-5054 is.

:-)

2838. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 17:08:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <13i70uc9kucscmasdie1tmme3oabsp7av7@4ax.com>
Source record: 153891

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:50:46 -0000, "Stephen Webb"
<Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net> wrote:

>
>"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
>news:3c02865f$1_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
>>
>>
>> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>> > >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
>> > >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
>> > >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
>> > A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
>> > copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe it).
>> > You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
>> >
>> > What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny of
>> > the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
>> > components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches to.
>>
>> The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
>> of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
>> carefully
>> but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!
>>
snip
>
>73 de Steve
>
>
>

Hi Steve,

How about explaining what we were puzzling over?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2839. Re: guidance please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 18:42:03 UTC
From: Tazanator <Tazanator1@NOSPAM.home.com>
Message-ID: <%7RM7.55513$RI2.30094828@news2>
Source record: 153892

well I was planning on lowering the chicken band my quad is more importanat
and made from PVC any ways so top mounting is not really an option for the
vertical

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C017B06.488FF570@tampabay.rr.com...
> if you put the quad at the top of the tower and the vertical above it the
> vertical should be atleast 5-6 feet above the top of the quad also check
> uinto what would happen if you pass a metal mast thru a quad most quads
dont
> like it at all unless they are end mounted you may need to use a
fiberglass
> mast to cut down interaction
> good luck
>
> Tazanator wrote:
>
> > okay putting up a tower in the yard....I have a Antron-99 (10/11/12
meter
> > vertical with ground plane) going up the side (height depends on how
much
> > tower I can get but ant is 18') on the top of the tower I want a 2 meter
4
> > element quad beam. How much seperation do I need vertacally between
them?
>

2840. Re: CCD ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 18:44:34 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C03DF05.D7DDC354@icok.net>
Source record: 153893

Richard,
We must not have read the same article. The antenna's length is a full wave length to obtain enough inductive reactance for the addition of the capacitive reactance of the capacitors to be effective. As to the 'shape' of the CCD, as long as it isn't doubled 'back on it's self', any configuration will work. Same for height, from laying on the ground to as high as you want to put it. This is all from actually using a CCD antenna. Rather than going through all this, I'd suggest looking at the 'Antenna Compendium' series from ARRL, they have a very good article about the CCD antenna. I can't find mine, or I'd give you the volume number and page. Shouldn't be to difficult to find though. There also used to be an outfit in Hawaii that made them commercially (for what it's worth).
'Doc

2841. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 18:54:37 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C03E161.771166C5@icok.net>
Source record: 153894

Sideband,
Unless your a very good 'scrounger', and happen to
be near supply houses that carry 'old' stuff, it will
probably be cheaper to buy a tuner, and I know it'll
take much less time. In my area, about the only place
to find some 'larger' capacitors is at a hamfest, and
depending on the amount of power you put through it,
and the antenna, your going to need to find some fairly
hefty caps, not to mention a suitable inductor.
Good luck...
'Doc

2842. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 19:17:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C03E6B8.D518F6DD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153895

'Doc wrote:
> Unless your a very good 'scrounger', and happen to
> be near supply houses that carry 'old' stuff, it will
> probably be cheaper to buy a tuner, and I know it'll
> take much less time.

Please don't discourage someone from building ham
equipment. All the parts can be obtained from:
http://www.fairradio.com
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2843. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 19:25:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111271125.623cab5b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153896

A long time ago, I checked the accuracy of the old
"L=(n*r)^2/(9*r+10*l)" formula against some other formulas, including
the L=F*n^2*d one as given in Grover's "Inductance Calculations."
Presumably, the latter one is pretty accurate if the table of F values
has been calculated correctly. Grover should be a good source for
those F values, I think. I came to the conclusion that it (the first
formula above) is close enough for any normal ham work I'd be
doing...worst-case errors for _reallllly_ long coils was around 8
percent as I recall, and for more practical coils, the error was far
less. When I estimated the 800uH, I used the first formula. I just
checked again, against the second one, and came up with about
780uH...plenty close enough for me. I used 144 turns, 16" length,
2.7" radius (assumed a 5.375" form diameter, leading to a slightly
larger mean helix diameter). I didn't correct for the fact that the
pitch changes at one point along the coil; but I did do a sanity
check, calculating it as two separate coils and considering the
probably mutual inductance. So...I'm not sure why your value is
coming out so high...but suspect it's cuz the coupling between the two
halves of the thing you calcualted isn't anything like unity. You'll
come a lot closer, I think, if you just apply the formula (whichever
one you choose) to the whole coil.

Cheers,
Tom

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<21537-3C03A2F6-11@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> CAM wrote:
> "Sorry for the typo - should have been ~ 600uH."
>
> My Lightning Coil Calculator never made a mistake, but I have. Thought I
> should check with a calculation.
>
> Terman says: uhy = F (nn) d
> F comes from a chart that uses l/d = 0.011

I guess that's F = 0.011, not l/d = 0.011...
> n = 77
> d = 5.25
>
> x4 uhy =1370
> (half the coil was used again so the results are x4)

Probably the results are NOT x4! :-)
>

> 1370 is close enough to 1400 from the Lightning Coil Calculator.
> Obviously, I have flawed data as Terman and ARRL agree on the
> determination. Some error is expected because the F-factor is
> non-linear, but my error is excessive.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2844. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 19:26:39 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9u0pa8$b0c$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 153897

I don't recall where I read it, or why it is supposed to be so, but a loop is supposed to have a lower angle of radiation than a dipole at the same hieght .

My loop runs between existing trees in a triangle shape. It is 30 feet high on two corners, and the third corner is only about 20 feet up. I figure it is about 225 feet around. I have worked Europe on 10 mhz the last two nights. I know I have worked both coasts on 80. I have made contacts out to 1,200 miles on 160.
KA9CAR

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C029994.97A095DF@zulu.com...
> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?
>
>

2845. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 19:32:17 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9u0pkq$ba3$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 153898

I agree that building will cost you more than buying.

At the risk of being flamed for reccomending Ebay...

Do THREE searches on ebay in the Ham Radio area. One for tuner, one for coupler, and one for Match.

You will find around 60 devices for sale at any time, with many under $50.

If you do read the Cebik artilces cited earlier you may get interested in Johnson Matchbox. On Ebay the ugly ones go for under $60 and the pretty ones for under $110. I bought three on Ebay for a project, for less than the cost of the components used.

KA9CAR

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:3C03A39B.3BECC646@spam.me.not...
> Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> and parts to build an antenna tuner?
>
> The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
> left without HF without one.
>
> Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73 de AB8LR
>
> -SSB

2846. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 19:51:56 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <tsq0u9.873.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 153899

zulu wrote:

> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?

It will work just as well as mine. Ideally, you should put
it several wavelengths above ground - 1000 feet would be nice!
Most of us have to settle for less.

I get really good reports out to about 600 miles. Beyond that,
stations with higher aerials or verticals usually get better
reports than I do.

Mine works really well on 40M and is quite good on the other
HF bands too. I use 600 Ohm balanced feeder.

73, good DX. Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.16-pre1

2847. Gary Deutschmann? Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 20:12:08 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C03F398.FC581E5C@zulu.com>
Source record: 153787

What kind of 80 meter vertical do you have?

"Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr." wrote:

> zulu <zulu@zulu.com> verbositized:
>
> >I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?
>
> For over 15 years my 80 meter dipole (along with all the rest) was
> only at 10 to 12 feet high and I earned my DXCC with no problems.
>
> The major portion of my 160 meter antenna can be reached from the
> ground if you can jump up a foot or two.
>
> Now it's (the 80 meter dipole) up around the 18 to 20 foot height and
> I don't see much difference after going to all the work to double it's
> height.
>
> I have an 80 meter vertical, noisier, but works much better.
>
> TTUL
> Gary

2848. Re: Strange results with my antenna..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 21:25:30 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <exTM7.185239$My2.109124817@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153900

> >I've had similar results with the Radio Shack cable. The threaded part of
> >the PL259, when tightened as tight as possible, will not clamp down on
the
> >ground part of the cable. The cable will still spin and flop around under
it
> >making for an intermittent connection.

Something's wrong here.
When I put on a pl-259, it does NOT spin or flop.
I dress the cable end, and tin the braid.
Then I thread the cable into the 259, solder the center conductor to the
pin, and solder the braid to the shell.
I couldn't tell you how many I've done, but it's a large number.
I use the RS silver-teflon connectors. The other ones melt, I don't know why
the make those.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2849. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 21:32:00 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c0405f1.336401132@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 153901

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:08:59 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

|zulu wrote:
|>
|> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?
|
|It will be very good for "local" contacts out to a few hundred
|miles. It will suck for DX. It is pretty much an NVIS antenna.

Not picking on Cecil, this is just a good spot to chime in. Also, I'm not usually a proponent of anecdotal evidence and for sure W8JI's vertical and Beverage farm works better but...

My 80-meter inverted-vee is a bit higher (about 43' at the apex and about 25' at the ends) so maybe my QSOs, through the contest pileups, with 9M6NA (8400 miles) and JT1/K4ZW shouldn't count as DX <g>.

Also, my dipole is fed with 250' of coax, not "ladder line", and we know how bad that is. And the Asian QSOs were off the end of the antenna and there isn't any radiation in that direction either. So theory says you can't make these contacts.

So there can be only one explanation: superior operating skill <G>. Put your antenna up as best as you can and hone your skills. W8JI, W5YU, W7DD, et.al. will work the DX first then you can be next.

Wes N7WS

2850. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 21:46:37 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0111271346.104496ac@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153902

"Levent" <lsasmazel__NOSPAM@home.com> wrote in message
news:<BlkK7.158995$ez.20322664@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>...
> Hi,
> After I move to the new home I did start looking a little bit gain. I can
> not put a tower and a yagi but I do have enough property to put a looong
> wire. Currently I do have a G5RV sitting on top of 75 feet long two trees.
> This weekend I put a 414 foot long wire SE to NW direction up 40 tp 50 feet.
> I did feed with a 450 ohm ladder line all the way to the MFJ Tuner. Result
> was a disaster. on the receive comparison it did perform 10 dB (59 vs 59+10
> dB) less. I did test with some stations on 80 Meters (nearly 30 station all
> around the US) some 20 meter all of then said that G5RV vs Long Wire = -10
> dB on the Long Wire site. Also there is a some level of RF in the shack (I
> know this can be normal because of the open line. But phones are also
> effected.) There is no RF burn only I can measure some RF with the filed
> strength meter. This must be very simple one line connected to one conductor
> from Ladder to the antenna but realty is it is not simple like I assume.
> What is my mistake ? Do I need to do something special to feed the wire? do
> I need a 1/4 lambda wire to connect other end ? I did check all docs
> (CEBIK,ARRL WEB, ARRL Antenna Handbooks) none of them shows an actual long
> wire project with this kind of info. I will appreciate all real life
> experiences.

It sounds like what you have is a horizontal wire fed at the end with
open-line. At the antenna end, one of the open-line wires connects to
the 414 foot antenna wire, and the other open-line wire goes to
nothing. Correct me if I'm wrong on any of this.

Such an antenna is the classic "end fed Zepp", so named because it was
used on zeppelins 60-70 years ago. In order to work, the antenna wire
MUST be a resonant length. 414 feet is not a resonant length for 80 or
20 meters. The result is a very unbalanced feeder and a
difficult-to-match impedance at the tuner, RF in the shack, losses all
over the place and disappointment.

Most manufactured tuners (including your MFJ) today consist of an
unbalanced matching circuit (the variable capacitors and inductor)
plus a wound-toroid "balun" that can be used for balanced loads. This
system works fine for unbalanced loads and for SOME balanced loads. It
works poorly for balanced loads that are highly reactive or outside
the design impedance of the balun.

Try this simple test: connect the two wires of the open-line together
at the shack, and connect both of them to the UNBALANCED output of the
tuner. Make sure the tuner is grounded and see if you can get a match.
The results should be much better. If so, replace the open-line with a

single wire and you're all set.

In my limited experience, an "inverted L" single wire/tuner combo beats an end-fed Zepp of equivalent length every time.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2851. TSM 1314, 1316, etc. Need manufacturer info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 21:59:42 UTC
From: J S <jas2001@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <3C040CC5.AE5A237B@optonline.net>
Source record: 153903

Hello folks,

I would appreciate if someone out there can help me to identify the
complete
manufacturer's name, location, web site, etc. for the amateur line of
antennas
that are marketed as TSM-1314, TSM-1316, etc.

A web search has yielded two dealers, one in Italy and the other in
Germany, but
nothing more than model number and pricing.

Please reply to my email if you prefer - jas2001@optonline.net

Thanks in advance - Joe, N2QOJ

2852. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 22:35:31 UTC
From: Stephen Webb <Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <3c041541$0$8505$cc9e4d1f@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 153904

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:13i70uc9kucscmasdie1tmme3oabsp7av7@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:50:46 -0000, "Stephen Webb"
> <Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
> >news:3c02865f$1_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
> >>
> >>
> >> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
> >> > >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
> >> > >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
> >> > >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
> >> > A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
> >> > copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe
it).
> >> > You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
> >> >
> >> > What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny
of
> >> > the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
> >> > components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches
to.
> >>
> >> The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
> >> of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
> >> carefully
> >> but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!
> >>
> > snip
> >
> >73 de Steve
> >
> >
> >
>
> Hi Steve,
>
> How about explaining what we were puzzling over?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

Not sure what you don't understand. The antenna elements are made from twin and there are no Cs so just taps across the twin at the correct points. Am I missing something??

73 de Steve

2853. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 22:55:42 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111271455.b2026df@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153905

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<27459-3C03B190-523@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Mark Keith, NM5K wrote:
> "This was mainly NVIS stuff, Texas, and the surrounding states, with a
> few stations on both coasts."
>
> Mark knows what he`s seen and that includes better performance from a
> turnstile than from a simple dipole in its best direction. I believe
> Mark, and think we should use what is found useful regardless of theory.
> We can find why it works later.
>
> The turnstile seems to work near and far, and one would hope in most
> azimuths. If so, its gain must come from reduced radiation at very low
> angles, or at high angles despite the NVIS performance.
>
> Some unknown local condition could explain the success of Mark and other
> investigators, but if the success can be repeated by many others the
> turnstile should become very popular at h-f.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

It may all be a fluke of some sort, but it's still interesting the way
they work. The tests the other guy ran with the eggbeater is what gets
me. I ran across that after I had used the turnstiles a while. The
first couple of times I tried one on 80m it always seemed to be a
noticable increase in performance. But I just put it down to a more
omni pattern filling in the gaps and maybe a slight bit of help from
having twice the amount of wire in the air. But then I ran across the
tests that the other guy did with the eggbeaters. That really got me
to thinking.. This is something I'll have to test here to prove to
myself if it's a real effect or not. When you switch from a dipole to
a turnstile. You don't see gain per say in any certain direction. It's
just like you increase the efficency a bit. About like comparing a
twin lead fed antenna with a a tuner, against a coax fed dipole. About
that amount of difference. The noise, signals , all go up about 3-5
db's worth on an average meter. Or seemed to anyway. The only way I'll
know if it's a fluke or not is to run the twin feedlines and be able
to switch on the fly. I could probably try this on 2m to make a easy
way to test on a smaller scale. Also could duplicate the eggbeater
tests the other guy did, and see if they repeat here. MK

2854. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 23:20:55 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111271520.5e5fb410@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153906

raoul@olympus.net (Le Grande Raoul) wrote in message
news:<raoul-2711010458250001@pt19465.olympus.net>...
> In article <25eb70d7.0111270242.2bbef343@posting.google.com>, nm5k@wt.net
> (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:<TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com>...
> > > Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom 40
> > > and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> > > happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?
> > >
> > > -Brent
> > > N9BC
> >
> > I didn't like the ones I tried at all. A normal dipole ate it for
> > lunch on 80m. And the windom we used was higher than the dipole. And I
> > did A/B that test with a switch...No grey area on that one... MK
>
> Which is exactly what the manufacturer said would happen. The CW80
> Special is a shortened version of the CW80.
>
> I would be interested in people's experiences comparing a CW80 (full
> length) to a dipole or other antennas.
>
> Jeff

The one we tried was a full length 80 meter verion. Not the short one.
The short one would be worse I would think. The problem with the one
we tried wasn't wire length per say I don't think, it was excess loss
in the feedline with all that ladder line to coax with a choke mess. I
threw up a quick coax fed dipole and used a switch to compare and the
dipole won by "S units" No matter what direction or distance. And the
dipole was about 10 ft lower. It was a radio works windom, but the
"regular" 80m version. I'm not up on all their models..This was tested
at a past field day about 3 or 4 years ago.. It did seem ok on 40m.
Nothing special, but usuable. I guess it was even usable on 80m if you
don't mind a weaker than normal signal. MK

2855. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 23:30:02 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111271530.4d6c0dd2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153907

"KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote in message news:<9u0pa8$b0c$1@news.tribune.com>...
> I don't recall where I read it, or why it is supposed to be so, but a loop
> is supposed to have a lower angle of radiation than a dipole at the same
> hieght .
>
> My loop runs between existing trees in a triangle shape. It is 30 feet high
> on two corners, and the third corner is only about 20 feet up. I figure it
> is about 225 feet around. I have worked Europe on 10 mhz the last two
> nights. I know I have worked both coasts on 80. I have made contacts out to
> 1,200 miles on 160.
> KA9CAR

Mainly due to height above ground in WL. On 80m the horizontal loop
has almost the same takoff angles as a dipole. Maybe about 1 S unit
more going straight up, so actually, the dipole should have the
capability of a slightly lower angle on that band if both are the same
height. Not much difference really. As you go up freq the ant will be
higher off the ground in WL, and it starts showing lower angles. But
so will the dipole also. The loops do seem to make good multi band
antennas. MK

2856. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-27 23:55:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6v980ucuaem2qu8hcnvs20i275q36udqkv@4ax.com>
Source record: 153908

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 22:35:31 -0000, "Stephen Webb"
<Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net> wrote:

>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>news:13i70uc9kucscmasdie1tmme3oabsp7av7@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:50:46 -0000, "Stephen Webb"
>> <Stephen.Webb@ukgateway.net> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
>> >news:3c02865f$1_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>> >> > >> On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
>> >> > >If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
>> >> > >about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
>> >> > A folded dipole would be an answer, but I don't see it in the ad
>> >> > copy's picture of the antenna (and neither does the text describe
>it).
>> >> > You could also test this hypothesis with eznec.
>> >> >
>> >> > What is described is a T Gamma Match, which also eludes my scrutiny
>of
>> >> > the picture offered. That is, unless it is buried as discrete
>> >> > components in the small junction block that the feed line attaches
>to.
>> >>
>> >> The Cobwebb ad describes a Tee gamma match, I guess it must be made up
>> >> of twin feed or something similar, like yourself I studied the picture
>> >> carefully
>> >> but couldn't work out how Steve had done it!
>> >>
>> snip
>> >
>> >73 de Steve
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Hi Steve,
>>
>> How about explaining what we were puzzling over?
>>

>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Hi Richard,
>
>Not sure what you don't understand. The antenna elements are made from twin
>and there are no Cs so just taps across the twin at the correct points. Am I
>missing something??
>
>73 de Steve
>
>

Hi Steve,

If you will note in our correspondence, we don't see this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2857. OPP Monitoring the OPP,, How to get rid of squawking???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 00:18:12 UTC
From: R&D Smith <rdsmith@recorder.ca>
Message-ID: <xbWM7.2$4j2.759842@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 153910

I am monitoring the OPP (Ontario Provincial Police) They have 9 different towers with an abc in each division so itd would go 1a 1b 1c, 2a 2b 2c and so on and every tower has a mobile and a base frequency or a frequency and a mobile where the frequency being the tower. ex. 1a mobile 139.470 1a base 141.390 1b 139.185 1b base 141.195 and so on.... and it says that all opp frequencies use CTCSS PL-TONE 107.2 Hz. Set your CTCSS tone to this to get rid of the computer generated squawking.... but its seems to be not working , i have a BC 245 xlt radio and i can pick up there mobile repeaters but i have a hard time getting rid of the squawking.. so could a OPP fellow monitor or someone who knows what im talking about please help me.... I have the winscan software and its has a spot where i can set the pl tone to anything i want os this apply to my scanner,, i am assuming so... so please help

2858. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 00:23:21 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Z7WM7.101$9d.19434@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 153909

Don't know alot about it, but it looks like my only chance to get on 6 meters.

Ryan

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20011126093320.09246.00001427@mb-mp.aol.com...
> Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2859. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 00:57:38 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C043674.88B1C99F@icok.net>
Source record: 153911

Cecil,
I wouldn't dream of discouraging anyone from
building their own equipment. I ~do~ believe you
should explain that some parts are harder to come
by than others, high voltage capacitors being one
of them. You may be correct about 'Fair Radio',
and then again you may not. I've seen times when
they did not have the parts needed to build a tuner.
So, what I said about being a 'scrounger', and the
availability of parts in some places is still very
true. Personally, I would rather know that 'going
into' a project than finding out half way through.
If you stop and think about it, there are very
few high voltage 'anythings' being sold any more,
as there was 10 - 15 years ago. With the advent
of solid state, high voltage 'doodads' just aren't
as prevalent, which is normal. So I think my post
was pretty good advice, I'm sorry if you don't.
'Doc / Paul / W5LZ

2860. HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:06:09 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011127200609.07152.00002082@mb-bh.aol.com>
Source record: 153912

I will be putting up my antennas soon and need mast recommendations. Don't know if I need chromally or not. I plan to put up a TH-11(12.5 sq ft windload) and a linear-loaded 40m, 3 ele yagi (9.8 sq ft windload). They will have about 12' separation. Can I get by with galvanized mast, with .25 wall thickness??? Thanks for your anticipated reply.

73,
Ed NI6S

2861. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:17:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u1f3a$p1a$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153916

I've missed some contrubutions to this thread. My service provider is not the most reliable. He probably gets his formulae from 1930's editions of Practical Wireless.

But let us all face up to the fact, unless one is designing inductance standards which already exist anyway, plus or minus 7 percent accuracy in calculating inductance is good enough for most engineering purposes and more than good enough for amateur purposes.

Radio is by far the most inexact of all the sciences !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Have a free program.
http://www.g4fgq.com

2862. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:30:59 UTC
From: n7ws@arrl.yahoo
Message-ID: <3c043878.19411099@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 153913

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:31:32 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
>and parts to build an antenna tuner?
>
>The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
>left without HF without one.
>
>Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.

At the risk of getting flamed I must ask, are you sure you need a
tuner?

What is the particular application that requires the tuner and is
there an alternative that makes one unnecessary.

The most efficient "tuner" is a matched antenna. The operational
convenience of no tuner is---well---convenient.

For instance, I flitted around 80, 40 and 20 meters during CQWW this
past weekend looking for band-countries. I have a Yagi on 20 and a
parallel-wire dipole for 40 and 80. My "tuner" is the pi-net in the
Drake L-4B.

So to change bands, I had to fiddle with "only" three knobs. Imagine
using a tuner too and having six adjustments to make for each band
change. Bah.

Tunerless in Tucson,

Wes N7WS

2863. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:31:52 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <c8XM7.72800$Y6.8184529@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153914

FAA issues aside, go to your town hall and talk to the building inspector and zoning officer. I just obtained a building permit last spring for a 60 foot foldover, and I live in a AAA zoned residential neighborhood. Having two acres of land helps, however...

Paid the fee, no hassle, no problem, and passed all inspections without incident. The only thing they were concerned about was cell phone towers coming into town.

Pete

2864. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:34:12 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011127203412.17169.00000804@mb-cd.aol.com>
Source record: 153915

>Don't know alot about it, but it looks like my only chance to get on 6
>meters.

You could always go with a 2m to 6m transverter.. they run pretty cheap, but
if you are like most hams, you only have a 2m FM rig, so you'd be restricted to
6m FM... the MFJ-9406 is a nice little 6m SSB radio and you can usually find
them used fairly reasonable.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

2865. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 01:55:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6889-3C04442A-324@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153917

Tom Bruhns wrote;
"I`m not sure why your value is coming out so high ... but suspect it`s because the coupling between the two halves of the thing you calculated isn`t anything like unity."

That sounds reasonable to me. I suspect that`s why Terman and ARRL quit calibration where they did. When coils get long and skinny, coupling between ends of the coil must suffer.

Terman`s F chart is for length to diameter ratios between 0.3 and 3.0.

I took the coil as being 20 inches long and having a diameter of 5.25 inches. That gives an L/D ratio of 3.8 which is off scale. I chose to do half the coil and multiply by 4. L/D is then 10/5.25 = 1.9
For this ratio, F = 0.011

I expected crude results, but expected to come closer than I did. I underestimated the decoupling that so much axial space provides. If only I had thought back to my experience with coupling loops, but I didn`t.

Sometimes I just look for the meatgrinder to shove in the meat and come out with the sausage.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2866. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:12:11 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qsh80u8pnmsqmn46bg92g8tand7i3rndt0@4ax.com>
Source record: 153821

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 13:17:12 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>'Doc wrote:
>> Unless your a very good 'scrounger', and happen to
>> be near supply houses that carry 'old' stuff, it will
>> probably be cheaper to buy a tuner, and I know it'll
>> take much less time.
>
>Please don't discourage someone from building ham
>equipment. All the parts can be obtained from:
>http://www.fairradio.com

Cecil,

Have you check their prices lately? Heck, I could probably buy two
commercial units for the same price.

Danny

2867. Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:19:37 UTC
From: Pete Judd <judds@olynet.com>
Message-ID: <yRXM7.4446$2S2.2047515@feed.centurytel.net>
Source record: 153918

I just mesured from my mast to a tree, and have room to put up a 1250 ft. end fed long wire antenna. The ground slopes away from the mast and will start at 25 ft. above ground, and end up at 65 ft. I am planning to install a balun, on the mast, with on side to ground, the other to the wire. I am assuming a 1:1 but am unshure. Will this work, and how well.

KD7LMQ
Pete

2868. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:20:19 UTC
From: Leonard <louis@jado.prism.net>
Message-ID: <s7i80u4jgl88q2s2aj57m22r6eiqm3553n@4ax.com>
Source record: 153819

Fortunately the city I built in does not require any special
conditions for a ham tower. Nor does the subdivision have any
restrictions on towers. I had the base poured with the driveway as
part of the house building permit, and the building inspector signed
off on it.

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 07:14:41 GMT, Cathexis@yourhaterols.com
(Reticulum) wrote:

>Greetings,
>
> Try a search on the ARRL web-site. You should get
>some (ahem) practical advise. This could include links to some
>"horror stories" of those who've had to do battle with local pols.
>and their ignorant constituents.
>
> Perhaps a key question (that maybe I missed your answer
>too) would be: What is the distance to nearby structures? Fer instance,
>if you own a 1/4 acre lot than it's a certainty that anything over 50+ feet,
>even if errected in the center of your property, *will* be sure to hit partly
>outside your prop. line if it topples. In the face of local hassle ANYTHING
>that is built can be considered a "structure".In other words, if it's even
>remotely possible that your tower might topple onto a fence or patio even,
>this might be used by small minds to block or obstruct the issuance of blding
>permits.
> Looking at the 1/3 acre lots on my street, a 200ft. tower would never
>be approved without a costly fight. There's simply too much it can topple on
>from houses to power lines for any Inspector or Town Council to ever grant a
>variance on it. If you know someone who has done that then tell him congrats,
>but don't expect to match his sheer good luck.
>
> It's not all doom and gloom, but don't kid yourself either. a Tower IS
>a structure, it will freak out at least some of your neighbors, the reaction of
>all local govt's will be suspicious and perhaps negative. People will think you
>are placing them at risk for lightening strikes, or cancer, or (God Forbid) RFI
>to their sunday TV game watching. There is no limit to ignorance when it
>comes to Ham Radio. There really are cases out there where local govt's
> tried to pass laws (quickly killed) banning Ham radio or Ham Towers and such.
>(I'm not kidding.). Join ARRL, avail yourself of their Tower legal aid packet
>-- yes you need will need it. Believe nothing that local goverment says without
>legal advise. Don't fool yourself into thinking you can do the legal work. Do
>some simple math and footwork to find out a few facts about what you can
>afford and local knowledge regarding Tower hassles, etc. and then hire an
>attourney and do it right. You don't wanta sink 10-20K or more into a tower and
>then find out you'll need to " move it over 3 more feet" to satisfy some loony

>local ordinance. I don't have a tower, but was shocked when I researched
>a little into the subject.
>
> Hope this helps,
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
>Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

2869. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:22:40 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C044A65.B52866E5@icok.net>
Source record: 153820

Ed,
I think I'd start looking at towers. You might find
a 'mast' that would hold your antennas, but I really
doubt it. It isn't the weight, but the 'twisting' forces
on the mast that would be a problem. By the time you
find/pay for a mast strong enough, you might as well have
bought a tower...
'Doc

2870. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:37:02 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c045485_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153824

The answer to the question is: not well. The feedpoint impedance will only be low where the wire goes through odd quarter wave resonance. Everywhere else, it will be high and usually reactive. That is an excellent location for a remote tuner, otherwise it is a crapshoot, not favorable to you. The other alternative is to feed it with open wire parallel line, as discussed on here a few days ago, and put the tuner in the shack.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Pete Judd <judds@olynet.com> wrote in message
news:yRXM7.4446$2S2.2047515@feed.centurytel.net...
> I just mesured from my mast to a tree, and have room to put up a 1250 ft.
> end fed long wire antenna. The ground slopes away from the mast and will
> start at 25 ft. above ground, and end up at 65 ft. I am planning to
install
> a balun, on the mast, with on side to ground, the other to the wire. I am
> assuming a 1:1 but am unshure. Will this work, and how well.
>
>
> KD7LMQ
> Pete
>
>
>

2871. Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:39:38 UTC
From: Tony Bogusz <tony_b@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <K7YM7.4817$Rw2.3392530@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153822

2 Hamstick topics for the group:

1. Where's the best frequency range to use my 75M Hamstick's 25KHz of available bandwidth for an occasional QSO on my hour long commute home from work in the evenings (North Suburbs of Chicago)??? I hear a lot of the same groups nightly using the 3875 to 3905 range , but few breakers, random QSO's or CQ's.

2. Does anyone have any experience using the PHF160 Hamstick? Also, has anyone out there tried 160M mobiling at all?

The PHF160 seems expensive @ about $100, but Christmas is coming......I'm just concerned that the thing might be no better than a 100W lightbulb for radiation efficiency. Will I be able to work the stronger stuff I can hear?

I've been very pleased with my other Hamsticks for 40 thru 6 meters. (Good performance . Low price per band too.) My thanks to the group and Happy (upcoming) Holidays!

Tony, W9MT

2872. Re: OPP Monitoring the OPP,, How to get rid of squawking???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:39:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c045486_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153825

The question would be more likely to get an answer at one of the scanner NGs. Antenna design isn't going to sort that mess out.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
R&D Smith <rdsmith@recorder.ca> wrote in message
news:xbWM7.2$4j2.759842@localhost.localdomain...
> I am monitoring the OPP (Ontario Provincial Police) They have 9 different
> towers with an abc in each division so itd would go 1a 1b 1c, 2a 2b 2c and
> so on and every tower has a mobile and a base frequency or a frequency and
a
> mobile where the frequency being the tower. ex. 1a mobile 139.470 1a base
> 141.390 1b 139.185 1b base 141.195 and so on.... and it says that all opp
> frequencies use CTCSS PL-TONE 107.2 Hz. Set your CTCSS tone to this to get
> rid of the computer generated squawking.... but its seems to be not
working
> , i have a BC 245 xlt radio and i can pick up there mobile repeaters but i
> have a hard time getting rid of the squawking.. so could a OPP fellow
> monitor or someone who knows what im talking about please help me.... I
have
> the winscan software and its has a spot where i can set the pl tone to
> anything i want os this apply to my scanner,, i am assuming so... so
please
> help
>
>
>
>
>
>

2873. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 02:47:56 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011127214756.27161.00001647@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 153823

>Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
>and parts to build an antenna tuner?

Here is what I did. Used a "T" type configuration. Got the capacitors from Ten-Tec, kit form, part #1207 @$39.00 each. Wide spacing, ~50-500pf. takes about an hour each to assemble. Got 22uh roller inductor from Radioshack.com (MFJ unit $69.00). May need to get knobs and coax jacks at RS also. Mount all this on a piece of 1/4" plexiglass and away you go. Ran about 500 watts thru mine so far, but feel it would handle more depending on what you are trying to match.
An enclosure would be nice, but will add the $$ to the final tab. You certainly don't want it where someone could touch exposed parts while transmitting. Enclosure helps with rf containment also.
I think you would spend >$300 on a similar commercial unit. A tuner is one thing an average ham can find the parts, build it, and have something that is really useful. I use mine to match an attic dipole fed with 450 ladder line on 160-10m.
73 Gary N4AST

2874. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:02:18 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0453B9.2D0D2A99@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153826

Reg Edwards wrote:

> I've missed some contrubutions to this thread. My service provider
> is not the most reliable. He probably gets his formulae from 1930's
> editions of Practical Wireless.
>
> But let us all face up to the fact, unless one is designing
> inductance standards which already exist anyway, plus or minus 7
> percent accuracy in calculating inductance is good enough for most
> engineering purposes and more than good enough for amateur
> purposes.
>
> Radio is by far the most inexact of all the sciences !
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Have a free program.
> http://www.g4fgq.com

... otherwise we could get away without slugs and trimmers!
Thank G-d for them!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2875. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:16:15 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0456FF.23063E7A@coqui.net>
Source record: 153827

Leonard wrote:
>
> Fortunately the city I built in does not require any special
> conditions for a ham tower. Nor does the subdivision have any
> restrictions on towers. I had the base poured with the driveway as
> part of the house building permit, and the building inspector signed
> off on it.

I ran into a weird ruling once in a city in NC. If I recall the story correctly, the tower must be located 1/3 of its height away from the property line. I forget if that is a generic setback code. But they considered the GUY WIRES as part of the tower!!! requiring the same setback for the anchor points.
Stupid me for asking...I went ahead and did it anyway with no repercussions.

-Bill

2876. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:18:26 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011127221826.27149.00001818@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 153828

>At the risk of getting flamed I must ask, are you sure you need a
>tuner?
>
>What is the particular application that requires the tuner and is
>there an alternative that makes one unnecessary.

Gosh Wes, you do need that tuner in the L4-B. As you know there are countless applications where an external tuner is the only way to go. Solid state-broadband rig that must see 50 ohms resistive or they fold back power is one, the same thing, but with an auto-tuner that can only match 3:1 type mismatches.
All of my operation is thru an external tuner because all I can erect is an attic dipole-feed it with 450 ladder. I adjust the tuner with a 259b, and work 160-10m. Only fiddle with 3 knobs on the tuner this way, almost like you.
Man, I long for the old days!
73 Gary N4AST

2877. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:36:07 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3C045B5D.62E70C25@adelphia.net>
Source record: 153836

Hi Dale,

I once used a 5BTV roof mounted when I was living in SC. I put up some radials strung out over the roof and it helped (almost none of which were in a straight line). And I can appreciate what your position may be, having been an apartment dweller for the last, oh, maybe 20+ years.

Anyway, I want to ask if maybe there is a way for you to lay the radials out such that they didn't have to extend onto your deck? Plus I once read an item that talked about using a metal screen mesh material under the antenna as the 'radials'. Seems it said that the need for a quarter wave 'length' in any one direction was eliminated if you could get several feet of this stuff radiating from around your antenna base.

Just an idea.... best of luck!

Mark

A ccrider3 wrote:

> Patrick,
> I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my space
> constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The lack
> of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the QRM.
> Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
> 73 de Dale
> KG4KZG

2878. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:47:47 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3C045E2B.81080524@adelphia.net>
Source record: 153829

Andrew,

Just a thought: would a license plate mount like the Hamstick folks sell work for an antenna such as this?

73,

Mark

Derswede wrote:

> >Antennas
> >From: "Jerry Oxendine" joxendi@bellsouth.net
>
> Hi, Jerry...give the boys an education!
>
> FWIW, I've seen quite a few of Jerry's antennas, played with a few and all the
> owners that I know rave about them. Only problem I have is how to mount it!
> That would be the ONLY reason I'd use an ATAS instead of Jerry's unit. If you
> have a full sized vehicle (instead of the plastic thing I drive...and a company
> car to boot...no holes allowed) Jerry's antenna is the cat's meow. I just
> can't figure out how to attach it to these new plastic cars.
>
> No association with Jerry except to admire the workmanship, and I do wish I
> could mount one on my company Grand Prix for mobile use instead of the HamStick
> (as I'm limited to 6M at present).
>
> Andrew
> KG4GSC

2879. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:50:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C045F01.BA91895F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153830

Dan Richardson wrote:
> Have you check their prices lately? Heck, I could probably buy two
> commercial units for the same price.

Price is no object when homebrewing. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2880. Re: cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 03:54:07 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3C045FA1.97B1FE7C@adelphia.net>
Source record: 153831

Gary & Crazy George,

Under the FWIW department, you might try visiting http://www.therfc.com/ .
Joel and his gang will give you honest poop on cables, etc. At least that's
been my experience over the last 10 - 15 years..

73,

Mark

P.S. I'm liking the 9913F7 stuff these days.

Crazy George wrote:

> Don't overlook the Cable TV distribution cable option. Even though it is 75
> ohms, it is cheap (often free) and certainly low loss. If you are worried
> about matching, do a Google search of postings on this NG for the past
> couple of years for plenty of discussions. Discussion result summary: Don't
> sweat it.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
> Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
> news:gbelcas-F85796.15385124112001@corp.supernews.com...
> > It's time for new cable here. I am putting a combo 2/440 vertical on
> > the roof and would like as low loss a cable without completely breaking
> > the bank. What's the workhorse cable these days?? Thanks in advance.
> >
> > gary

2881. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:05:08 UTC
From: Leonard <louis@jado.prism.net>
Message-ID: <veo80ukoam9h92b3bj0c149o6opfgdg8af@4ax.com>
Source record: 153832

I can see the requirement from a safety standpoint if the tower fell, keep more of it on your property. But the guy wires and anchors? How much damage could they cause?

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 23:16:15 -0400, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:

>Leonard wrote:
>>
>> Fortunately the city I built in does not require any special
>> conditions for a ham tower. Nor does the subdivision have any
>> restrictions on towers. I had the base poured with the driveway as
>> part of the house building permit, and the building inspector signed
>> off on it.
>
>I ran into a weird ruling once in a city in NC. If I recall the story
>correctly, the tower must be located 1/3 of its height away from the
>property line. I forget if that is a generic setback code. But they
>considered the GUY WIRES as part of the tower!!! requiring the same
>setback for the anchor points.
>Stupid me for asking...I went ahead and did it anyway with no
>repercussions.
>
>-Bill

2882. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:15:30 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0464E2.E9391CB3@coqui.net>
Source record: 153833

Leonard wrote:
>
> I can see the requirement from a safety standpoint if the tower fell,
> keep more of it on your property. But the guy wires and anchors? How
> much damage could they cause?

Well, the local code didn't specify 'falling anchors' but that was the interpretation of the department personnel. I just assumed that they were in the 'setback distance mentality mode' for any type of construction.
-Bill

2883. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:18:21 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C04657F.F7A433E1@icok.net>
Source record: 153834

Tony,
I'm afraid that a 'Hamstick' isn't your 'best'
choice of mobile antenna fo 80 or 160 meters. They
do fine on the higher bands, but as the frequency
goes lower, so does the 'Hamstick's efficiency. I'd
say that on 80 meters it would be marginal, and on
160 meters, just forget it (sorry 'bout that).
As to what part of the 80 meter band to tune the
antenna, the best advice is to listen, decide which
'group' you think you would enjoy joining, and then
do so. Not much help, but you know your preferences
much better than 'we' do.
'Doc

2884. Re: Carolina Windom Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:19:05 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ZAZM7.19321$3s2.1207116@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153837

Thanks for all the replies! The consensus so far about the antenna is not
too good so I think I'm going to look at some others. Thanks again fellas.

-Brent
N9BC

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:TLCM7.19289$3s2.1187648@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Well I think I narrowed my choices down. It's between the Carolina Windom
40
> and the Carolina Windom 80 Special. Has anyone used these antennas? If you
> happen to have the CW80 Special how well does it perform on 80?
>
> -Brent
> N9BC
>
>

2885. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:21:20 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C046634.4F231DD1@icok.net>
Source record: 153835

Pete,
I have to agree with 'Crazy George', using a balun
on a longwire just isn't worth the trouble. Much simpler
to just continue the wire into the shack to a tuner. In
either case your going to need a very good ground system.
Good luck with it...
'Doc

2886. Cheap Yagi question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:47:31 UTC
From: Paul T Breed <Paul@Rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <iqq80uk1rplkao91ebgqcn08s2h74dlo2f@4ax.com>
Source record: 153838

The 421 Mhz 75 Ohm Yagi on this page:

http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm

Looks interesting, but I want to adjust this frequency up to
426 or 439 do I just linearly reduce the element length and spacing?

What sort of bandwidth can I expect?

I know I could model the antenna on MINI NEC, but I'm not sure how to
model the feed?
any Advice from the antenna Gurus?

Paul (Kl7JG)

2887. Looking for a "Cheap Yagi" for 6M.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 04:48:29 UTC
From: Paul T Breed <Paul@Rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <93r80u8pn4b981d13n0pqbi3nr61avmbdj@4ax.com>
Source record: 153839

Any simple planss for a 6M (~51Mhz) yagi on the web?

Paul (Kl7JG)

2888. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 05:18:54 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C04738F.32C36B47@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153840

First off, Thanks to all for all the replies.

Wes: I need to tune a G5RV for most/all HF bands. I need to be able to do this so I don't blow my IC-706MkIIG up while trying to transmit and do the things HAMs do. I need to use the G5RV because the landlord is somewhat picky about having wires running all over the apartment complex. (It was hard enough to convince him that the G5RV would be an improvement over the 20 and 40 meter inverted V's I had up!) I won't be running over 100 watts.

If I had the real estate, and if I didn't have a landlord, I would agree.. multiple antennae tuned for the specific bands in need would be the best solution. However, for this apartment dweller (and a basement apartment at that), a G5RV and a tuner are all I have.

What prompted this question in the first place is that the (borrowed) tuner that I've been using needs to go back to its owner, and I need to find an inexpensive solution (money's been tight) to this little problem.

Hope this clears things up...

de AB8LR

-SSB

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:31:32 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> >and parts to build an antenna tuner?
> >
> >The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
> >left without HF without one.
> >
> >Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> At the risk of getting flamed I must ask, are you sure you need a
> tuner?
>
> What is the particular application that requires the tuner and is
> there an alternative that makes one unnecessary.
>
> The most efficient "tuner" is a matched antenna. The operational

> convenience of no tuner is---well---convenient.
>
> For instance, I flitted around 80, 40 and 20 meters during CQWW this
> past weekend looking for band-countries. I have a Yagi on 20 and a
> parallel-wire dipole for 40 and 80. My "tuner" is the pi-net in the
> Drake L-4B.
>
> So to change bands, I had to fiddle with "only" three knobs. Imagine
> using a tuner too and having six adjustments to make for each band
> change. Bah.
>
> Tunerless in Tucson,
>
> Wes N7WS

2889. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 05:47:50 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3C047B09.C83C7918@home.com>
Source record: 153843

Put it up and get on the air!

Les, AA4F

zulu wrote:
>
> I can only put it up that high. How well will it work?

2890. Re: Does it matter if I put coax inside metal conduit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 05:50:11 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <nW_M7.187025$My2.110168835@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153844

No problem, that's what coax is for.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

2891. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 06:04:37 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20011128010437.05724.00002245@mb-bg.aol.com>
Source record: 153845

>Just a thought: would a license plate mount like the Hamstick folks sell
>work for
>an antenna such as this?
>

Not on my car (thanks a lot for the plastic, Pontiac!) but if you have some decent support, a properly sized plate might hold one.....however, a screwdriver (even the ATAS100) has a LOT more wind loading than a HamStick.

Cheers;
Andrew

2892. de wk6q...Ham radio operator/Registered Nurse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 06:37:19 UTC
From: Donald & Christine Anderson <pita@outrageous.net>
Message-ID: <3c048349$1_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 153846

You can live with Diabetes and you seem to be getting close to standard BG Levels (90 to 120 +or- your doctor. As I recall a HgA1C will give you a 3 to 6 months look at your over levels. (a ggood ides every 6 months to year depending on your dailys. I am a RN in No Cal. A 30 year ham and if you need any questions or support just ask. (Dad was Ex-Navy and a real nasty old FART) Gone a long time now.
Best 73 and accept my offer if ever you need anything I can help with.
Best 73 to you and ragards to family
Donald Anderson wk6q

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2893. Does it matter if I put coax inside metal conduit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 06:41:34 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C04871E.8B4AB9E8@zulu.com>
Source record: 153841

Have lots of squirrel chewing around here.

2894. What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 06:43:22 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C04878A.9F82A5BA@zulu.com>
Source record: 153842

I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
house.
What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
yet)

2895. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 07:13:30 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C048E8F.3F7B39F7@icok.net>
Source record: 153847

Ed,
Oops... sorry, misunderstood the question.
'Doc

2896. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 07:20:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <i3490ukdnr7qkepdm21l6c1sdlimse0jjk@4ax.com>
Source record: 153848

On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 05:18:54 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>First off, Thanks to all for all the replies.
>
>Wes: I need to tune a G5RV for most/all HF bands. I need to be able to
>do this so I don't blow my IC-706MkIIG up while trying to transmit and
>do the things HAMs do. I need to use the G5RV because the landlord is
>somewhat picky about having wires running all over the apartment
>complex. (It was hard enough to convince him that the G5RV would be an
>improvement over the 20 and 40 meter inverted V's I had up!) I won't be
>running over 100 watts.
>
>If I had the real estate, and if I didn't have a landlord, I would
>agree.. multiple antennae tuned for the specific bands in need would be
>the best solution. However, for this apartment dweller (and a basement
>apartment at that), a G5RV and a tuner are all I have.
>
>What prompted this question in the first place is that the (borrowed)
>tuner that I've been using needs to go back to its owner, and I need to
>find an inexpensive solution (money's been tight) to this little
>problem.
>
>Hope this clears things up...
>
>de AB8LR
>
>-SSB

Hi OM,

Wes, I think, was writing to the larger audience.

Asking for A schematic for a tuner runs the same risk as asking for a
recommendation for an antenna. That is, many answers that leave you
with more choices, not less.

There are a world of designs for what is otherwise the ubiquitous
"tuner." One of them, a link design, is often attended with a hushed
reverence. The more common units are reviled for not adequately
covering 160M; and so on down the line. There is the debate over Pi
filters vs. T filters - the arguments are often less than compelling.

Then I've noted the "debate" over the merits of roll-your-own over
off-the-shelf. The oddest argument I've seen is you can't afford the
parts but you can afford the unit (one wonders how anyone can make a

profit building them in the first place!). We all discount our time (thus the amateur status) so the economics of it demand roll-your-own unless there is some outright bargain begging to be bought.

Get yourself a project box for a chassis (an 8" square cake or meatloaf pan is traditional); two connectors (gozinta and comesouta), an air variable cap with at least 30 plates; wind your own coil with about 30 turns (2 or 3 inches across 4 to 6 inches long) with taps every 3 turns going to a 10 position switch. Connect the two components between the two connectors.

If you can find something cheaper than the cost of these individual items, slip your mind into neutral and buy it.

Of course time and DX waits for no man, and the off-the-shelf solution does provide an answer now when the conditions call. I have only hinted at a design. The next iteration would be to add a switch that re-arranges the relation of the components into all combinations of series, parallel, and single selections between the two connectors. I would add that this new switch will be almost necessary to attempt to accommodate any wide variety of SWR conditions.

Or you could ask your buddy for the schematic to his tuner. If he doesn't have one, pop that sucker open and draw your own! Skip all the parts that are meter related and you should find it fairly simple. Shouldn't take more than an hour.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2897. Re: Slingshotting a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 08:15:56 UTC
From: "rich a." <rckchp@home.com>
Message-ID: <031N7.200877$ez.27265890@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 153849

Look here:

http://www.radioworks.com/ninstallant.html

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:2WH8O6dLEObbbjhtk1PVjCbFvL=o@4ax.com...
> capra <bhyuu@spiritone.com> wrote:
>
> >After you slingshot the rope up across a branch doesn't the
> >branch grow into the rope after a while?
> >
> >How do you tune the dipole after the ends are up in the tree?
> >
> >guess you just have to pull the whole thing down and start over.
> >
>
> See the Radio Works site for extensive instructions on putting a wire in a
tree.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
>

2898. Re: Looking for a "Cheap Yagi" for 6M.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 11:13:02 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111280313.6901384c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153850

Paul T Breed <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:<93r80u8pn4b981d13n0pqbi3nr61avmbdj@4ax.com>...
> Any simple planss for a 6M (~51Mhz) yagi on the web?
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)

There is one in the eznec antenna modeling program as far as
dimensions. It's the NBS yagi that is in the demo. It's already set
for 6m,"50.1 mhz" and you could fine tune it to any frequency. I built
one from 1/2 inch copper tubing that I brazed together as a one piece
yagi. The boom is also 1 inch copper. I made the gamma match from 3/8
copper tubing naturally...:/ It works fine, and tuned up under 2:1 swr
the first time I tried it up. Whatever plans you use, use the exact
dimensions called for with the tubing etc, unless you recalculate. I
think it cost me about 21 $ for the hard drawn copper at home depot.
You could use other types of tubing. I would prefer aluminum actually,
but I didn't have any and the home depot is around the corner. I've
got an oxi-acetylene torch so I just welded the whole thing together
one piece. It's good for about 9.5 dbi gain and a f/b of about 10 db
with the NBS spacing. It's set up for max gain. I think eznec should
be at eznec.com I think. MK

2899. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 12:50:35 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <l25N7.81740$lV4.9580373@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153851
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

TexasTower In my humble opinion is a GREAT place. I've bought several towers from them over the past 9 years, and loads of antennas, and radios. I've also bought from HRO, and AES, and the HamStation. I've NEVER had ANY problems with Texas Towers of any kind. Everything I've ever ordered from them was via the web, or had to be shipped...as I have lived in New England most of this time.

I just wanted to put my two cents worth in about Texas Towers IMHO that are a GREAT ham resource. As are HRO, AES, and others.

I've always had an excellent experience buying from TT.

Tim R. Havens
N1RZ

2900. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 13:00:57 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3C04E009.11064C9D@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 153852

Use the one specified in the National Electrical Code! This will depend
on your voltage and the current you expect to use. It probably will look
like the one on your electric dryer. Make certain that it does not look
like the standard 110V socket!

Ed, N5EI

zulu wrote:
>
> I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
> house.
> What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
> yet)

2901. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 14:52:08 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C04F9E5.5D5FBDC6@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153853

Thanks Rich... These "hints" have got me to thinking a little...

There's no real rush to this. I want to build one so I can say I did. I was able to borrow another tuner for the time being (same model, MFJ 941D) and all the tuning points changed. All of them. Of course, now I'm able to tune 160 and 15 and 6 just fine, whereas with the old one I was unable to reliably tune 15 and 6.

At any rate, I'll be thinking about my "design"... maybe inside of an old coffee can.. and I'll let you know what I come up with.

Thanks again for the input.

de AB8LR

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 05:18:54 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >First off, Thanks to all for all the replies.
> >
> >Wes: I need to tune a G5RV for most/all HF bands. I need to be able to
> >do this so I don't blow my IC-706MkIIG up while trying to transmit and
> >do the things HAMs do. I need to use the G5RV because the landlord is
> >somewhat picky about having wires running all over the apartment
> >complex. (It was hard enough to convince him that the G5RV would be an
> >improvement over the 20 and 40 meter inverted V's I had up!) I won't be
> >running over 100 watts.
> >
> >If I had the real estate, and if I didn't have a landlord, I would
> >agree.. multiple antennae tuned for the specific bands in need would be
> >the best solution. However, for this apartment dweller (and a basement
> >apartment at that), a G5RV and a tuner are all I have.
> >
> >What prompted this question in the first place is that the (borrowed)
> >tuner that I've been using needs to go back to its owner, and I need to
> >find an inexpensive solution (money's been tight) to this little
> >problem.
> >
> >Hope this clears things up...
> >
> >de AB8LR
> >

> >-SSB
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Wes, I think, was writing to the larger audience.
>
> Asking for A schematic for a tuner runs the same risk as asking for a
> recommendation for an antenna. That is, many answers that leave you
> with more choices, not less.
>
> There are a world of designs for what is otherwise the ubiquitous
> "tuner." One of them, a link design, is often attended with a hushed
> reverence. The more common units are reviled for not adequately
> covering 160M; and so on down the line. There is the debate over Pi
> filters vs. T filters - the arguments are often less than compelling.
>
> Then I've noted the "debate" over the merits of roll-your-own over
> off-the-shelf. The oddest argument I've seen is you can't afford the
> parts but you can afford the unit (one wonders how anyone can make a
> profit building them in the first place!). We all discount our time
> (thus the amateur status) so the economics of it demand roll-your-own
> unless there is some outright bargain begging to be bought.
>
> Get yourself a project box for a chassis (an 8" square cake or
> meatloaf pan is traditional); two connectors (gozinta and comesouta),
> an air variable cap with at least 30 plates; wind your own coil with
> about 30 turns (2 or 3 inches across 4 to 6 inches long) with taps
> every 3 turns going to a 10 position switch. Connect the two
> components between the two connectors.
>
> If you can find something cheaper than the cost of these individual
> items, slip your mind into neutral and buy it.
>
> Of course time and DX waits for no man, and the off-the-shelf solution
> does provide an answer now when the conditions call. I have only
> hinted at a design. The next iteration would be to add a switch that
> re-arranges the relation of the components into all combinations of
> series, parallel, and single selections between the two connectors. I
> would add that this new switch will be almost necessary to attempt to
> accommodate any wide variety of SWR conditions.
>
> Or you could ask your buddy for the schematic to his tuner. If he
> doesn't have one, pop that sucker open and draw your own! Skip all
> the parts that are meter related and you should find it fairly simple.
> Shouldn't take more than an hour.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2902. Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 15:53:35 UTC
From: Richard Malone <malone1956@home.net>
Message-ID: <3M7N7.63349$Ze5.34480351@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153854

I'm getting back into HF after many years of inactivity. (Lost the radio room to nursery) I have just purchased a Kenwood 520 and live in a 3rd floor apartment. I have no access to any roof or attic, however I have a balcony (5' x 13') with a aluminum railing. I have read about the Cliff Hanger (Slinky Antenna) and a little about the DK3 Screwdriver. Does anyone here have experience with these antennas, or can someone offer another solution.

Thanks!
Richard, n3fif

2903. Program DIPOLE2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 15:57:08 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u43nrdvo1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153786

NOW AVAILABLE ** Program "DIPOLE2.exe

An update of programs Dipole1 and Varney.

DIPOLE2 analyses the performance of any HF dipole of any height and length, at any frequency, plus a balanced feedline of any impedance, length and attenuation, plus a balun of any impedance ratio, plus a coaxial line of any impedance, length and attenuation, plus a "tuner" with an L-matching network. (An L-match always has a lower loss than a T or Pi).

Computed results include R+jX input impedances of antenna, of balanced and of coaxial line. Antenna radiating efficiency. SWR and loss in balanced line, coax and tuner. Tuner L and C values to match system to 50 ohms are computed. And, of course, overall radiating efficiency.

If either coaxial or balanced line is not needed set the unwanted line length to zero. (Use a long length of coaxial line with multi-band dipoles only if it is an absolute necessity).

This program tells the user immediately the consequences of changing something at one point in the system which affects something somewhere else. For example, if it is asked should a 450-ohm transmission line be increased or decreased in length to provide a more accurate 50-ohm transmitter load impedance, the program will tell you not only which way to go but the actual change in length which should be made. See Cecil's W6RC website for practical implementation. It will also advise whether a change in feedline impedance might be a better option.

Facilities are provided to search for resonant frequencies of an antenna plus feedline. It will be noticed they are not harmonically related. The effects on resonant frequencies of varying in small increments the lengths of dipole and feedlines can be investigated.

DIPOLE2 is about 70 kilobtyes. One file only. Download from website below in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design programs
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

2904. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 16:19:25 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C050E7E.773153AD@icok.net>
Source record: 153855

Richard,
I don't have any experience with the 'DK3', but I
can tell you that the 'slinky' antenna is your very last
resort. It's very 'touchy' to tune correctly and just
not worth the effort except as a last resort.
'Doc

2905. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 16:27:42 UTC
From: Richard Malone <malone1956@home.net>
Message-ID: <2g8N7.63488$Ze5.34509252@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153856

Thanks! That's the kind of feedback I am looking for here. The advertisements can make anything sound good. I figure at the very least I can modify a 11 meter base load mobile antenna to work 10 meters and clamp it to the railing, but I was hoping for something with a few more bands.

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C050E7E.773153AD@icok.net...
> Richard,
> I don't have any experience with the 'DK3', but I
> can tell you that the 'slinky' antenna is your very last
> resort. It's very 'touchy' to tune correctly and just
> not worth the effort except as a last resort.
> 'Doc

2906. CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 16:57:43 UTC
From: ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <bI8N7.2041$hJ7.387103777@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153857

Is there such a thing a "J" pole for the CB freqs. if so what would be the dimensions of the antenna? I have also seen lplans for a moble 2 meter antenna, but can't remember where. Any directions would help.

RUSTYNAIL kf4qid@peodigy.net

2907. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 17:56:25 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c0521f1.60301486@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 153858

On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 07:20:46 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:

[snip]
|
|Hi OM,
|
|Wes, I think, was writing to the larger audience.

Thank you Richard. That indeed was the case.

My intent was to get the questioner to---using the buzz phrase du jour---"think outside the box." (No pun intended)

It seems to have become the norm to solve a lot of antenna problems with a "G5RV and tuner combo". I expect to see Radio Shack follow McDonalds and offer a Number 1 G5RV combo that can be super-sized to handle 1KW for just $139.95.

Seriously, the solution might be a random length wire and a tuner but then again with a bit of thought the answer might be something else a lot less complicated, lossy and costly.

73,

Wes N7WS

2908. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 18:18:07 UTC
From: David Ornee <daveornee@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9u39q2jvv1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153859

You can purchase a 17' X 0.25" wall galvanized steel mast from Texas Towers.
See URL:
http://www.texastowers.com/steelmas.htm
Since the mast is heavy and 17' long it will be a significant cost to ship.
However, for your requirements, I would go for it.
73, KQ9W, David Ornee
"Ai de hua" <aidehua@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011127200609.07152.00002082@mb-bh.aol.com...
> I will be putting up my antennas soon and need mast recommendations.
Don't
> know if I need chromally or not. I plan to put up a TH-11(12.5 sq ft
windload)
> and a linear-loaded 40m, 3 ele yagi (9.8 sq ft windload). They will have
about
> 12' separation. Can I get by with galvanized mast, with .25 wall
thickness???
> Thanks for your anticipated reply.
>
> 73,
> Ed NI6S

2909. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 18:20:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C052B08.AB4EE46@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153860

Wes Stewart wrote:
> Seriously, the solution might be a random length wire and a tuner but then again
> with a bit of thought the answer might be something else a lot less complicated,
> lossy and costly.

One such solution is on my web page. Knife switches instead of a tuner
equals "less complicated, lossy and costly".
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2910. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 18:27:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C052CAB.6C894672@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153861

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" wrote:
> Is there such a thing a "J" pole for the CB freqs?

A J-Pole and an End-Fed Zepp are essentially the same
antenna - 1/2WL vertical section plus 1/4WL parallel
matching section. For 11m, that would be approximately
17.3ft of antenna fed with approximately 8.2ft of
450 ohm ladder-line.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2911. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 18:48:59 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111281048.6c772f24@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153862

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<6889-3C04442A-324@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...

> Sometimes I just look for the meatgrinder to shove in the meat and come
> out with the sausage.

;-) Well, I commonly do that too, but occasionally I'll check the grinder against some standard...

Here's a little mental 'speriment for you. I'll do it with the good old n^2*r^2/(9*r+10*l) formula, but invite you to try it with Reg's coil program, or coil.exe from saratogasoftware.com, or the F*n^2*d formula, or some other...even measuring them??!!

Imagine a coil where d=l...let's say 16 turns, 1" long and 1" diameter (0.5" radius). Then the net inductance from the formula is 4.4uH, but the inductance of half of that coil is 1.68uH, and 4 times that is 6.7uH, or over +50% error. And that's for a coil that's NOT very long compared with the radius. The coupling in a solenoid coil really isn't all that high, unless you put in a high permeability core. Actually, I just did this in Excel and let it do a range of lengths; the error ranges from +22% at d/l=4 (pretty short coil!) to 52% at d/l=1 to 69% at d/l=0.5 to 85% at d/l=0.2

I certainly don't mean to belittle you in bringing this up...in fact, I thank you for it, cuz it gave me cause to "check the meatgrinder" in a way I hadn't before, and point out to the group that the coupling in a solenoid really isn't all that strong. Actually, if I'm not mistaken, one of Reg's most recent programs addresses just this sort of thing in the context of coupled resonators. Note that for high Q resonators, it doesn't take a very high coupling coefficient to get critical coupling ("flat-topped response").

Cheers,
Tom

2912. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 19:53:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C05409E.41018DD6@icok.net>
Source record: 153863

Richard,
A lot of people do exactly that. Use a mobile antenna
of some kind, change taps or resonater to change bands.
'Doc

2913. Anyone in St. Louis area have a Force 12 C3SS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 19:59:02 UTC
From: proftom <proftom@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3C054200.AB942D57@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153864

I'm looking for someone in the St. Louis metropolitan area who owns and
uses a Force 12 C3SS antenna.
I would like to ask them if I could take a look at their installed C3SS.

Thanks,

Tom, N0YD

2914. Info/experience with Hexbeam antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 20:06:12 UTC
From: proftom <proftom@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3C0543AE.463BF3FB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153865

I'm looking for info about/experience with the Hexbeam 5-band antenna.

I'm considering buying one and would like to hear from some satisfied
and/or unsatisfied users of the Hexbeam.

Anything I should know about before I buy one?
Anything suggestions/hints/caveats about assembling one?

Better I find out before I buy one.

Thanks,

Tom, N0YD

2915. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 20:29:57 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C054938.456312CE@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153866

hey richard
what i would do is check out hamstic they sell a mount just what you need you take 2 hamsticks for one band and screw them into this mount and it turns them into a dipole of sorts for that band then what i would do is get a weighted microphone stand and attach that mount to the mic stand so you can place the thing out on the balcony
good luck

Richard Malone wrote:

> I'm getting back into HF after many years of inactivity. (Lost the radio
> room to nursery) I have just purchased a Kenwood 520 and live in a 3rd
> floor apartment. I have no access to any roof or attic, however I have a
> balcony (5' x 13') with a aluminum railing. I have read about the Cliff
> Hanger (Slinky Antenna) and a little about the DK3 Screwdriver. Does anyone
> here have experience with these antennas, or can someone offer another
> solution.
>
> Thanks!
> Richard, n3fif

2916. Re: Cheap Yagi question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 21:07:42 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111281307.57acc64b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153867

Yes, you should be fine just linearly scaling the lengths and spacings
by the frequency ratio. If you push it very far, you should also
scale all the wire (element) diameters, but I doubt that will be an
issue here.

I could only guess at bandwidth; different designs are different.
It's unlikely you'd notice any big changes at +/-1% from the optimum,
but some designs are much broader band than that. You might query the
folk associated with that site. I didn't look closely enough to see
if they had any bandwidth stuff mentioned there.

For modelling, you probably will find that the driven element length
is relatively unimportant to the gain (and pattern). If you want to
model it for gain, just use a center-driven dipole as the driven
element. For matching to the driven element, if you start with the
know design and allow for some adjustment, you'll probably be fine.
As has been pointed out here many times before, it's almost never
worth getting too hung up about SWR, if you can get it down below
1.5:1 or so.

Cheers,
Tom

Paul T Breed <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:<iqq80uk1rplkao91ebgqcn08s2h74dlo2f@4ax.com>...
> The 421 Mhz 75 Ohm Yagi on this page:
>
> http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm
>
>
> Looks interesting, but I want to adjust this frequency up to
> 426 or 439 do I just linearly reduce the element length and spacing?
>
> What sort of bandwidth can I expect?
>
>
> I know I could model the antenna on MINI NEC, but I'm not sure how to
> model the feed?
> any Advice from the antenna Gurus?
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)

2917. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 21:11:51 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <rqcN7.75583$Y6.8428007@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153868

Towers should not fall. That may have been a code written to
protect aesthetic property values. Just like setback regulations for
buildings, etc.

Peter

"Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
message news:3C0464E2.E9391CB3@coqui.net...
> Leonard wrote:
> >
> > I can see the requirement from a safety standpoint if the tower fell,
> > keep more of it on your property. But the guy wires and anchors? How
> > much damage could they cause?
>
> Well, the local code didn't specify 'falling anchors' but that was the
> interpretation of the department personnel. I just assumed that they
> were in the 'setback distance mentality mode' for any type of
> construction.
> -Bill
>

2918. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 21:56:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111281356.3f9d63ab@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153769

jgboyles@aol.com (JGBOYLES) wrote in message
news:<20011127221826.27149.00001818@mb-fk.aol.com>...
> >At the risk of getting flamed I must ask, are you sure you need a
> >tuner?
> >
> >What is the particular application that requires the tuner and is
> >there an alternative that makes one unnecessary.
>
> Gosh Wes, you do need that tuner in the L4-B.

Well, maybe to be in line with drakes likely instructions to try to keep the match under 2:1 swr. But really, as long as the amp will tune the load, and the loading control is still within the loading range without being all the way one way or another, he's really ok. I've done the same thing at lower powers using my henry. Same thing for my tube final TS-830. If it loads up, and is within loading range, that as good as you really need to be. The tuning circuit is acting as a tuner to match the output to the load. Adding another tuner to get it even better won't help a bit as far as the output. It only makes you feel better about the mismatch the finals are dealing with. I'm kind of the same way, I don't use a tuner unless I really have to. And I don't waste money on internal radio tuners either. If you are going to use a tuner at all, a real outboard tuner is much better. MK

2919. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:00:45 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <h8dN7.75590$Y6.8440428@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153770

Use the style that is found on most home 220-volt airconditioners.
These look like a regular 110 volt outlet except the openings are
inline instead of parallel to each other. They are rated for 20 amps,
which should handle any legal ham amp.

Your local hardware store should have them.

Peter

"Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu> wrote in message
news:3C04E009.11064C9D@ists.dartmouth.edu...
> Use the one specified in the National Electrical Code! This will depend
> on your voltage and the current you expect to use. It probably will look
> like the one on your electric dryer. Make certain that it does not look
> like the standard 110V socket!
>
> Ed, N5EI
>
> zulu wrote:
> >
> > I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
> > house.
> > What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
> > yet)

2920. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:07:49 UTC
From: Jeff Santee <Jeff352@home.com>
Message-ID: <VedN7.57276$gQ1.22607638@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153771

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C046634.4F231DD1@icok.net...
>
>
> Pete,
> I have to agree with 'Crazy George', using a balun
> on a longwire just isn't worth the trouble. Much simpler
> to just continue the wire into the shack to a tuner. In
> either case your going to need a very good ground system.
> Good luck with it...
>
'Doc

I beg to differ with you, I have tried using a longwire and just run into the shack with a plain wire, and with co ax with the shield grounded and also tried hooking the long wire to a magnetic longwire balun and running co ax from the balun to the radio. By far using the MLB comes out on top for best signal. Often by as much as 2-3 s units.

Jeff

2921. Re: Info/experience with Hexbeam antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:17:59 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u0aol9eqq6ide@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153772

For $300 you can get a 2 element 5 band lightning bolt quad and it will be a much better antenna.

"proftom" <proftom@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3C0543AE.463BF3FB@earthlink.net...
> I'm looking for info about/experience with the Hexbeam 5-band antenna.
>
> I'm considering buying one and would like to hear from some satisfied
> and/or unsatisfied users of the Hexbeam.
>
> Anything I should know about before I buy one?
> Anything suggestions/hints/caveats about assembling one?
>
> Better I find out before I buy one.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom, N0YD
>
>

2922. Questionable Metz Mobile Ant?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:41:16 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011128174116.13655.00003351@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 153773

Was checking a used Metz mobile ant for resonance, with odd results. Metz was a respected maker (now an SK hear), and this thing looks like a 20M base-loaded thing. But it resonates (and also really puts out the RF from a sig gen) at about 15.8mhz, & seems fairly dead on any of the ham bands as a radiator. WTF do I have?? Has a serial number but no model number.

2923. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:46:43 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111281446.11be54fa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153774

Here's a generally useful site that links to lots of mains-related
answers: http://www.epanorama.net/wire_mains.html

In particular, you can find the standard NEMA socket configurations
at:

http://www.leviton.com/sections/techsupp/nema.htm
and
http://www.quail.com/locator/nema.htm
(and probably some others!)

Personally, I'd go with the 250V 20A grounding one, NEMA 6-20R. Note
that it will accomodate either a 20A or a 15A plug. 20A@240V =
4800VA, and that seems like it should give enough margin for most
amplifiers. (But good practice is to plan for ~20% more capacity
than the maximum expected load.) You could go for a feed that could
accomodate higher current in the future if you end up needing it, and
then only have to change the socket and breaker. 10 gauge wire would
normally get you to 30A, unless there are extenuating circumstances,
and gives you lower drop under load for your 20A service than the
default 12ga would. Of course, if you know the amplifier of your
dreams will take 4500VA, you should probably go ahead with the 30A
service to start with. FWIW, I'd also put in at least one dedicated
20A 120V circuit to the hamshack, and plenty of outlets.

Cheers,
Tom

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C04878A.9F82A5BA@zulu.com>...
> I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
> house.
> What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
> yet)

2924. 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 22:50:59 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011128175059.13655.00003354@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 153775

It appears to me that the same problems & issues and methods are being faced and/or employed as we were looking at in 1956(?). And likewise, everyone is adept at saying what *doesn't* work well (and little of that has changed as well). What really is the best, or state-of-the-art today for mobile 75? All the new stuff I see looks like re-creations of the same old ideas, many of which weren't ever so hot on the air (but at least they were cheaper, or individualitistically charming then if homemade). I see no point in automating the tuning a 50-year-old somewhat inefficient antenna, for example, like an old whore with new clothes on. Has anything new been done in 45 years, that really radiates much better? If not, what is the consensus of "best" out in the real world (and not in the software or underwear)?

2925. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 23:09:20 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C056EA0.C4007ECF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153776

LBRTY4US wrote:
>
> It appears to me that the same problems & issues and methods are being faced
> and/or employed as we were looking at in 1956(?). And likewise, everyone is
> adept at saying what *doesn't* work well (and little of that has changed as
> well). What really is the best, or state-of-the-art today for mobile 75?

Antennas are one thing that hasn't yielded to miniaturization and those
rules of physics haven't changed in over 100 years. The 75m mobile antenna
shootouts I've attended all indicate that a hi-Q bugcatcher with a large
top hat and no jumpers on the coil or a well-designed hi-Q screwdriver with
a large top hat are top dogs on 75m mobile. I personally use the HS-1600,
a higher-Q version of the HS-1500, with a six foot diameter top hat.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2926. Re: 6 ele QUAD 50 MHz - need info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 23:36:43 UTC
From: Tonny Winnen on1dnf <tony.winnen@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <3c057348$0$14653$ba620e4c@news.skynet.be>
Source record: 153777

Hallo Igor,

I have a 4 element build with this program
http://www.softcom.net/users/kd6dks/quad.html
I started this year on 6 meter with 10 Watts and the
homemade 4 elem. quad and I worked 55 DXCC
and +/- 250 squares only SSB and FM ... so what are you
waiting for.

Hope to work you soon , 73 Tonny on1dnf

"Igor Dobrokhotov" <un7gm@qsl.net> schreef in bericht
news:9tr69p$oa6$1@proxy2.nursat.net...
> Hi All!
> I am new on 50 MHz, about one month activity. Now my
antenna is Cushcraft
> AR-6. I'd like to build an antenna with more gain. I think
what 6 ele quad
> is better choice for me, but still can not find any
practical construction.
> Please let me know where I can get complete info
concerning home brew 50 MHz
> quads.
>
> 73!
> Igor UN7GM
> mailto: un7gm@qsl.net
>

2927. Re: Looking for a "Cheap Yagi" for 6M.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 23:51:42 UTC
From: Tonny Winnen on1dnf <tony.winnen@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <3c0576cb$0$14662$ba620e4c@news.skynet.be>
Source record: 153778

You could take a look here http://www.df9cy.de/cy6ele50.htm

"Paul T Breed" <Paul@Rasdoc.com> schreef in bericht
news:93r80u8pn4b981d13n0pqbi3nr61avmbdj@4ax.com...
> Any simple planss for a 6M (~51Mhz) yagi on the web?
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)

2928. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-28 23:59:51 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C057A77.1796919B@coqui.net>
Source record: 153779

Jeff Santee wrote:
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C046634.4F231DD1@icok.net...
> >
> >
> > Pete,
> > I have to agree with 'Crazy George', using a balun
> > on a longwire just isn't worth the trouble. Much simpler
> > to just continue the wire into the shack to a tuner. In
> > either case your going to need a very good ground system.
> > Good luck with it...
> >
> 'Doc
>
> I beg to differ with you, I have tried using a longwire and just run into the
> shack with a plain wire, and with co ax with the shield grounded and also tried
> hooking the long wire to a magnetic longwire balun and running co ax from the
> balun to the radio. By far using the MLB comes out on top for best signal.
> Often by as much as 2-3 s units.
>
> Jeff

In the first two examples you state, did you use a tuner?

-Bill

2929. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 00:22:17 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <iX0FPGswAgTH6Ko7eGeXeaiJkkzE@4ax.com>
Source record: 153780

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
>=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

I have not used one, but since it started life as a CB transceiver, it probably does not have the specs of a rig that was designed for amateur service, to begin with.

QST reviewed it, and said its performance is sorta middlin'. But for 6 meters, that's fine when the band is open.

A used rig for 6 meters made by Yae**-Ico*-Ken*** might be a better way to go.

Bob
k5qwg

2930. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 00:36:26 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011128193626.04875.00002090@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 153781

Thank you. It beats the chromally mast from US Towers, at $500.

73,
Ed

2931. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 00:44:28 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0584C5.224F48C8@icok.net>
Source record: 153782

Jeff,
Just exactly what is a 'magnetic-longwire-balun'? A long wire isn't 'balanced' to start with, neither is a coaxial feedline, or a 'single' wire feedline. So, magnetically or not, what are you 'balancing'? Or is a 'magnetic-longwire-balun' an impedance matching device? If so, how does it know what impedance to match to what, how do you adjust it? And if it is an impedance matchin device, isn't that the same thing as a tuner?
The 'magnetic-longwire-balun' began being advertise a couple of years ago. I asked the manufacturor to explain how it worked then, and never got an answer. I'm still waiting for an explaination of how any 'balun' works with a longwire antenna...
'Doc

2932. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 00:59:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C05884E.2B38F0D5@icok.net>
Source record: 153783

LBRTY4US,
If it works well, I, personally don't care if it's
a 'new' idea or an old one. As far as that goes, your
views hold true for automobiles, too. Aside from a few
new construction material, what has improved in the
'car' market? Same basic design as in 1920, aren't they?
If you will come up with a 'new' super-duper mobile
antenna, I'll sure give it a try... but I'm not throwing
away my 'bugcatcher'.
'Doc

>
> It appears to me that the same problems & issues and methods are being faced
> and/or employed as we were looking at in 1956(?). And likewise, everyone is
> adept at saying what *doesn't* work well (and little of that has changed as
> well). What really is the best, or state-of-the-art today for mobile 75? All
> the new stuff I see looks like re-creations of the same old ideas, many of
> which weren't ever so hot on the air (but at least they were cheaper, or
> individualitistically charming then if homemade). I see no point in automating
> the tuning a 50-year-old somewhat inefficient antenna, for example, like an old
> whore with new clothes on. Has anything new been done in 45 years, that really
> radiates much better? If not, what is the consensus of "best" out in the real
> world (and not in the software or underwear)?

2933. Re: Info/experience with Hexbeam antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 01:28:07 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <HagN7.12417$WC1.1505746@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153784

Here's a link to my website with info on my 5 band Hexbeam installation.
http://home.sprintmail.com/~sentek/hexpage1.htm

If you have any questions after viewing that info, feel free to contact me via email. My antenna has been in the air for over 18 months with no problems. In my particular situation, it was the best solution available for complete top to bottom coverage of the 5 bands. If you don't operate CW and have no restrictions on the size and height of the installation, then you may find one of the log/yagi arrays more attractive. I also like the quad antennas, but find them to be rather high maintenance if you live in a windy area.

--
K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
"proftom" <proftom@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3C0543AE.463BF3FB@earthlink.net...
> I'm looking for info about/experience with the Hexbeam 5-band antenna.
>
> I'm considering buying one and would like to hear from some satisfied
> and/or unsatisfied users of the Hexbeam.
>
> Anything I should know about before I buy one?
> Anything suggestions/hints/caveats about assembling one?
>
> Better I find out before I buy one.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom, N0YD
>
>
>

2934. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 01:38:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <an3b0u4cq9p3og2bqnpumi2nr6fgsndc3s@4ax.com>
Source record: 153785

On 28 Nov 2001 01:06:09 GMT, aidehua@aol.com (Ai de hua) wrote:

>I will be putting up my antennas soon and need mast recommendations. Don't
>know if I need chromally or not. I plan to put up a TH-11(12.5 sq ft windload)
>and a linear-loaded 40m, 3 ele yagi (9.8 sq ft windload). They will have about
>12' separation. Can I get by with galvanized mast, with .25 wall thickness???
>Thanks for your anticipated reply.
>
>73,
>Ed NI6S

Hi Ed,

The answer is an unqualified NO.

Your TH-11 itself demands a yield strength of 119,000 PSI at 10 feet
separation. Your best bet for that antenna alone is 4130 CDS Chrome
Moly (0.375 inch wall, by the way) which is rated between 110 and 120
KPSI (and at notably lower than 12 feet).

Two beams is just asking for trouble, and hell to untangle from up on
high when the wind whips your two beams into pretzels aloft.

Refer to "A Layman's Guide to Mast Material," CQ, June 1995

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2935. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 01:54:55 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3C05956F.C378E55C@erols.com>
Source record: 153788

I have 70 countries and WAS with hamsticks on my 5th floor balcony. A
tuner and counterpoise help get the SWR down. Works FB.

73 de Ian
N8IK

Richard Malone wrote:
>
> I'm getting back into HF after many years of inactivity. (Lost the radio
> room to nursery) I have just purchased a Kenwood 520 and live in a 3rd
> floor apartment. I have no access to any roof or attic, however I have a
> balcony (5' x 13') with a aluminum railing. I have read about the Cliff
> Hanger (Slinky Antenna) and a little about the DK3 Screwdriver. Does anyone
> here have experience with these antennas, or can someone offer another
> solution.
>
> Thanks!
> Richard, n3fif

2936. Balun Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 02:02:06 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <yGgN7.240165$W8.8358377@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153789

what is the difference between a "magnetic longwire balun" & a 9:1 balun?

2937. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 02:18:43 UTC
From: wb4una@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011128211843.13148.00002248@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 153790

I have 3 antennas on my mast..
TH7dx at 75'
A3WS at 85
D40 at 95

works great for me .....

ARS: WB4UNA
Randy Chavis
247 Goff Court
West Columbia
S.C. 29172

2938. Re: cable choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:19:10 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <2HiN7.2148$m%.673771@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153791

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3c02cb57_2@news1.prserv.net...
> Don't overlook the Cable TV distribution cable option. Even though it is
75
> ohms, it is cheap (often free) and certainly low loss. If you are worried
> about matching, do a Google search of postings on this NG for the past
> couple of years for plenty of discussions. Discussion result summary:
Don't
> sweat it.
>
At times I've used several 300 foot runs of the 3/4 inch stuff and it worked
very well. Connectors are relatively easy to make, but a lathe simplifies
things greatly.

I use a 3/4 inch brass coupling cut in two. I bore out the small inner
diameter of the coupling to fit the outside barrell of a PL-259 and solder
in a brass PL-259. Use a tubing cutter to remove the outer jacket and the
inner conector will just fit into the pin of the PL-259. It solders easily
as the center conductor is copper plated. I do use a bit of pentrox in the
compression ferrule.

For the 1/2 inch stuff just use a 1/2 inch to 1/2 inch compression
coupleing. The coax goes into the one end and the back end of the PL259
goes into the other. Tighten and you are in business.
> --

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
> Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
> news:gbelcas-F85796.15385124112001@corp.supernews.com...
> > It's time for new cable here. I am putting a combo 2/440 vertical on
> > the roof and would like as low loss a cable without completely breaking
> > the bank. What's the workhorse cable these days?? Thanks in advance.
> >
> > gary
>
>

2939. Re: OPP Monitoring the OPP,, How to get rid of squawking???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:24:12 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <vMiN7.12436$Ju6.2462397@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153792

"R&D Smith" <rdsmith@recorder.ca> wrote in message
news:xbWM7.2$4j2.759842@localhost.localdomain...
> I am monitoring the OPP (Ontario Provincial Police) They have 9 different
> towers with an abc in each division so itd would go 1a 1b 1c, 2a 2b 2c and
> so on and every tower has a mobile and a base frequency or a frequency and
a
> mobile where the frequency being the tower. ex. 1a mobile 139.470 1a base
> 141.390 1b 139.185 1b base 141.195 and so on.... and it says that all opp
> frequencies use CTCSS PL-TONE 107.2 Hz. Set your CTCSS tone to this to get
> rid of the computer generated squawking.... but its seems to be not
working
> , i have a BC 245 xlt radio and i can pick up there mobile repeaters but i
> have a hard time getting rid of the squawking.. so could a OPP fellow
> monitor or someone who knows what im talking about please help me.... I
have
> the winscan software and its has a spot where i can set the pl tone to
> anything i want os this apply to my scanner,, i am assuming so... so
please
> help

What you are hearing is what the OPP put on there to stop you from
listening. I am not too familiar with that scanner but it must have a CTCSS
decoder to get rid of the annoying squawking. Set it for 107.2 Hz and make
sure the tone squelch is on. You shouldn't hear a peep until the base
transmits. I'm in Kingston and have no problem monitoring them on my
HTX242.

Good luck

2940. Re: Balun Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:35:29 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C05BB04.8D46023@icok.net>
Source record: 153793

marvin,
Beats me! But then, why would you ever put a "balun"
on a longwire anyway?
'Doc

2941. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:37:56 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <EYiN7.2149$m%.674894@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153794
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Well... there are many things that can happen to a radio between the factory and the customer.
I think you will find that whether Texas Towers, or AES they will have the same shipping and return policy on most rigs.
They're re both good outfits to deal with and both have the customer pay the shipping back to them. There may be some exceptions, but in general that is the way it works.
I purchased almost all of the tower accessories from Texas Towers as they had them in stock. I purchased a bunch of antenna accessories from AES as they had them in stock. I purchased the 756 Pro from ComDac as they had one at a swap for a good price.

I asked for solder type N connectors, but we had a bit of miscommunication and I ended up with the compression type. They (AES) shipped out the proper ones right away, but I had to pay for them. I get the money back from the first ones when they receive them back I also have to pay the shipping back.

I have no problem with that.

Both companies are open about their shipping and return policies. I have purchased quite a bit of *stuff* from both companies over the years. ComDac in Michigan is another good company to deal with. Not as large as Texas Towers which is not as large as AES, but a nice family operation with which to deal.

BTW, I have no connection to, or interest in the operation of any of these companies. They are just companies from which I have purchased ham gear and accessories and have had no complaint about their practices.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2).

"KG8DP" <kg8dp@columbus.rr.com> wrote in message
news:as5M7.20487$Y11.5835234@typhoon.columbus.rr.com...
> Many people have had the same experience with Texas Towers. Namely a bad
> one. Although there are good ones. But the bad out weighs the good. For
> further info. read some reviews on the topic at www.eham.net CUL & 73's
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >

> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.

So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2942. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:48:11 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c05c2c0_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153797

Unless you plan on something on the order of an old broadcast transmitter, you want a 20 amp/ 220 volt outlet with a 20 amp breaker feeding it through 10 Ga. wire. 12 Ga. will pass code, but 10 will provide a tiny bit less drop for those picky amplifiers. This outlet will be similar to the U-ground 110 outlet, except one slot will be rotated 90 degrees, and the other will be T shaped, as it will also receive a 15 A plug, or the 20 A plug, so you are covered. The NEMA reference number for the socket is 6-20R.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C04878A.9F82A5BA@zulu.com...
> I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
> house.
> What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
> yet)
>
>

2943. Re: Feedline squeeze

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:52:52 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <EajN7.2150$m%.675723@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153795

"Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
message news:3C00EE17.7F22365C@coqui.net...
> Keith Bozek wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > Thanks to all of the good feedback, I have selected 9913 coax since I
> > have to run my feedline partly through my apartment. However, I need
> > to get it through an opening that is not large enough to fit the 9913.
> >
> > I have some RG8X and intended to use it to bridge the 9913 on the
> > inside and the outside ensuring that the cable is well sealed on both
> > sides. Only issue is am I defeating the shielding of th 9913 by doing
> > this?
> >
> > The run of the 8x will be under 1 foot.
> >
> > Keith
>
> It seems RG-8X takes a bad rap because of some of the cheap grade
> products out there. Good RG-8X is good cable.
> I would be hesitant to have two splices (impedance lumps) a foot apart
> if you plan on any VHF work. That can easily throw a resonant 'lump'

Every feed line into the shack here has a 6 foot jumper to the rigs from the
"bulkhead" containing the lightening protection. I use LMR 400 from the
shack all the way to the antennas (bout 228 foot runs) Closer to 300 feet
for the wire antennas.

I took out all the 9913 (about 600 feet) when I put up the new tower.
Actually I started replacing it when the old tower took a direct hit which
blew the coax seal and liquid tape right off the connectors. It even took
the silver plating off them. About two hours later I had water running out
of the bottom on my 2-meter rig (It was a one piece run from antenna to
rig). Other than kinking a couple of pieces, that was the first problem I
ever had with 9913 and I'd been using the stuff since a bit after it came
out.

> into the feedline that may be a problem. Is it so much further to the
> shack from the entry point that you wouldn't want to use RG-8X straight
> thru?

There was no mention of frequency or power levels. For low power...on the
order of a coupleof hundred watts, I'd use "good" RG8-X all the way to the
rig to the outside connection. IF OTOH the station is going to be running a

KW then I'd find a big drill bit and run the larger cable all the way to the rig. A KW into RG8-X would be pushing your luck a bit...Although it'd might work for HF if the SWR is very low.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

> -Bill
>
> i
>

2944. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 04:54:39 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c05c2c1_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153796

Ed:
It will depend on the alloy, as you suspect. That load is way beyond galvanized water pipe, so the galvanized comment is a red herring. High alloy (my steel reference books are elsewhere, so I can't specify a specific alloy number) will be required, and galvanizing against rust failure is always desirable. Somewhere there are equations which will allow you to calculate the bending moment at the top support at whatever wind speed you wish to survive, and given the size of the mast, then you can calculate the yield strength required. Any good mechanical engineering handbook will walk you through the process.
George W5VPQ

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Ai de hua <aidehua@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011127200609.07152.00002082@mb-bh.aol.com...
> I will be putting up my antennas soon and need mast recommendations.
Don't
> know if I need chromally or not. I plan to put up a TH-11(12.5 sq ft
windload)
> and a linear-loaded 40m, 3 ele yagi (9.8 sq ft windload). They will have
about
> 12' separation. Can I get by with galvanized mast, with .25 wall
thickness???
> Thanks for your anticipated reply.
>
> 73,
> Ed NI6S

2945. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 05:06:09 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <5njN7.2151$m%.676497@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153798

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:c8XM7.72800$Y6.8184529@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> FAA issues aside, go to your town hall and talk to the building inspector
> and zoning officer. I just obtained a building permit last
> spring for a 60 foot foldover, and I live in a AAA zoned
> residential neighborhood. Having two acres of land helps,
> however...
>
> Paid the fee, no hassle, no problem, and passed all inspections
> without incident. The only thing they were concerned about was
> cell phone towers coming into town.

I had pretty much the same experience.
The only difference is that it's only the supporting tower height that pertains to the setback rules. I was told not to worry about the mast and antennas.

Here the only two things to worry about are setback (which is legal) and towers over 80 feet need to conform to the proper engineering to withstand the tower loading for both wind and weight. A safety issue.
BTW, the construction cost goes up exponentially from about 60 feet if it conforms to good engineering practice.

I walked into the office, told them what I wanted to do, showed the inspector the Rohn catelog with the engineering figures , paid the fee and walked out with the permit.

I asked the two adjoining neighbors if they minded the tower and both said no.
The cable company had to sign a contract that they would fix any interferrence problems and not blame amateurs for any interferrence to get into the townsship.
--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
> Pete
>
>
>

2946. Re: Looking for a "Cheap Yagi" for 6M.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 05:37:53 UTC
From: JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3C05CA9B.DD8E1972@blarg.net>
Source record: 153800

Where are you located? I have a spare commercial, dual boom yagi near
Seattle. Jim W7LS

Paul T Breed wrote:

> Any simple planss for a 6M (~51Mhz) yagi on the web?
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)

2947. Re: Broadband Folded Dipole by Remarque ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 05:42:15 UTC
From: JJ&A <w7ls@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3C05CBA0.4FE7CC7A@blarg.net>
Source record: 153801

I have had a T2FD antenna by B&W. It is a folded, broadband dipole. It literally stinks at 80 and 160 meters. It's probably useable on 40 and higher freqs. It will provide a decent load for the transmitter, but efficiency is very, very poor. Jim W7LS

ih8tjffgordn wrote:

> Has anyone ever heard of this manufacture and quality of their antennas??
> I've been told they used to build them for the government and no longer in
> business. Any info would be appreciated. Marc

2948. Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 06:11:02 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C05D175.6C8EFABE@zulu.com>
Source record: 153799

There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never came. And I no longer have their telephone number???

TIA

2949. Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 06:16:10 UTC
From: Jonathan Olson <jaolson@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <KokN7.3191$Ao6.357364@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153802

Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.

Jon Olson, KG4KPP
Wendell NC

2950. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 06:28:27 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3C05D58B.7856BAD8@arrl.net>
Source record: 153803

I've got two of 'em.

One at the house about 30' up, other is 'trans-mobile' with a RS tripod
in the truck. Both driven by TM-V7As.

Love 'em.

Arrows are the only commercialy produced ham antennas I've played with
that'll not only survive a Wyoming winter, but several of them. Many
severals of them.

Performance? Well, performs like a J-pole - on both bands.

Nothing bad I can say about 'em.

73

Jonathan Olson wrote:
>
> Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.
>
> Jon Olson, KG4KPP
> Wendell NC

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

2951. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 06:35:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C05D730.C0D5FAE6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153804

Jonathan Olson wrote:
> Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.

It works very well. I've done field strength tests on it.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2952. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 06:52:36 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C05DB34.C345876A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153805

Richard,

Try this website. Harry is a great fellow with all sorts of good ideas. He has dozens of homebrew projects up for view, including three antennas suited to just your QTH. He lives in an apartment with a balcony like you describe, and claims acceptably good results using a couple of homebrewed verticals mounted on the balcony railing. Good luck!

http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

de Will, KD7BFX

Richard Malone wrote:

> I'm getting back into HF after many years of inactivity. (Lost the radio
> room to nursery) I have just purchased a Kenwood 520 and live in a 3rd
> floor apartment. I have no access to any roof or attic, however I have a
> balcony (5' x 13') with a aluminum railing. I have read about the Cliff
> Hanger (Slinky Antenna) and a little about the DK3 Screwdriver. Does anyone
> here have experience with these antennas, or can someone offer another
> solution.
>
> Thanks!
> Richard, n3fif

2953. Re: Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 07:20:46 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0111282320.7119eb7b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153806

Hi Richard,
take a look at these constructions of balcony HF antennas:
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant1.htm
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/balcant2.htm
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/antennas/short.htm

BR from Ivan

2954. Re: UHF/VHF reception problem - how to combine UHF and VHF on a single conductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 07:38:39 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C05E5FF.5F209271@rcn.com>
Source record: 153807

There is another basic aspect of antennas Location! Location! Location! Just like real estate where an antenna is located is as important as to what kind it is. Do you have any hills in the way? VHF signals go around hills a lot easier than UHF does.

so to determine whether it is a UHF/VHF antenna look at the front of the antenna (the end with the shortest elements) and see if they are about 6-9 inches long.

In terms of the type of coax you have, there are many varieties of RG 59 and depending on the age, it will have a large range of losses. So it is better to just replace it with RG6.

Bug wrote:

> Warning - many of you may consider this a "dumb question"...but here goes...
>
> I moved into a house with an large aerial antenna on the roof. A RG-59
> coax cable comes down from roof on the back of the house, and then comes
> back into the house to a jack on my living room wall. Pretty standard, I
> presume.
>
> Th problem is that When I connect my TV to the antenna jack (RG-6 cable
> from coax wall jack to coax antenna-in jack on TV), I get VHF channels
> with no problem, but UHF channel reception is extremely poor. While
> troubleshooting this problem, I discovered that when I touch the center
> conductor of the TV cable to the sleeve conductor on the wall jack, UHF
> reception improves to near-perfect picture quality (better than VHF, in
> fact); however, VHF reception is poor.
>
> So, for some reason, the VHF signal is coming in primarily on the core
> conductor, while the UHF signal is coming in strongest on the sleeve
> conductor. The TV, I'm presuming is expecting both signals on the core
> (it's a Sony WEGA). Does anyone have any suggestions for "mixing" the
> signals to the core lead on the cable? One experiment I tried was to
> place a piece of aluminum foil inside the cable jack end, touching both
> the core conductor and the sleeve, but this produced no result. Any
> other strategies to try?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chris Woodfield

2955. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 07:39:01 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <kbpb0u4g26g89tu6m9o35eft4tnjmsq71l@4ax.com>
Source record: 153808

I couple of years ago, I was laying a 75 meter dipole out in the yard on the ground, and I decided to give it a try at 0 feet above the ground. I was able to get s9+ reports out past 100 miles.

Put it up and have fun. Just don't expect to work the world.

Ray K1XV

2956. Proposal of new newsgroup alt.tv.hdtv.antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 07:49:01 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C05E86D.8C941301@rcn.com>
Source record: 153809

I have made a proposal of a new newsgroup alt.tv.hdtv.antennas to help out those people who are having trouble with there new HDTV sets and getting local reception. It has been suggested that people look at this newsgroup for advice. while there are many experts here on antennas, I think it would tend to confuse non hams all of the other types of antennas that are being talked about here.
I would like the regulars input on this subject.
Also if you would please respond in alt.config.

Chris Rempel N6VZD

2957. Re: Building a TV Arial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 08:00:05 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C05EB05.87251478@rcn.com>
Source record: 153810

if you already have a TV antenna on the roof, I would just split it off
and run another cable to the back of the computer.

Nigel wrote:

> I recently bought a TV tuner card for my computer.
>
> Unfortunately I do not have a connection to the main antenna on the
> roof going to my computer room.
>
> I was thinking that I could make an antenna to receive the television
> transmission. Is there a way I can do this so that the arial size is
> relatively small, e.g. transportable for lan's and such?
>
> Also there is a FM tuner inbuilt to the card. What would I need to
> receive the radio signal? Could i just use the television arial for
> the reception, e.g. create two leads from the arial.
>
> Sorry for my crude description or knowledge on this subject but I am
> very much a novice, perhaps more than, when it comes to this area of
> technology.
>
> I am anxious to build this so I hope someone in this newsgroup can
> help me.
>
> Thankyou!

2958. Re: UHF YAGI AS-2602/GR ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 08:30:24 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C05F220.3EDF5778@rcn.com>
Source record: 153811

No, but you could figure it out by measuring the length of the driven element. It should be half of the wave length. So measure it, convert it to meters, double it, then divide 300 by the length and that should give you the frequency in MHz.

George Rybicki wrote:

> I picked up a military UHF Yagi antena at a swapmeet.
>
> It is tagged Antenna, UHF Yagi AS-2602/GR
> SEC, INC CAT. NO HPY 625
>
> Does anyone know its freq range or gain etc?
>
> Thanks
>
> George

2959. Re: what antenna should i use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 08:38:11 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C05F3F3.96AFB440@rcn.com>
Source record: 153812

what do you mean by not working very well? It could be the radio, it could also be the whole concept of CB to start with. In the city the bands are full of noise and this causes the range to be even shorter.

harley wrote:

> i just purchased a Cobra 148 NW ST for use in my pickup. the antenna
> that i got also a Cobra doesnt work very well at all.
>
> i know that the knowledgable people here can help me out, what antenna
> would you use?
>
> thanks in advance

2960. Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 11:44:35 UTC
From: G&R <"stop the spam"@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <E7pN7.18859$cC5.2297630@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153813

I think the company that you are looking for is the Gem Quad.

http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/

Another product that you may wish to consider is the Baby Boomer Quad by
Degen Designs.

www.degendesigns.com

We are not boom less however we are smaller, portable and easy to erect.

Best Regards

Guenther
info@degendesigns.com

"zulu" <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C05D175.6C8EFABE@zulu.com...
> There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>
> TIA
>
>

2961. Antenna modeling for the beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 12:48:22 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <q8qN7.1259$qv.355400805@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153814

I have downloaded several modeling programs including Antenna Solver and MM Antenna Analyzer, and dipole 1. Dipole1 is the most helpful in the what if catagory.

Are there tutorials for the beginner to help me get through X1, Y1, Z1,X2,Y2,Z2, etc? The help on these aren t too helpful. All I know is how to cut a dipole to 1/2 using 492Xvel/f Mhz and the very basics of feedpoint impedance.

After looking at these programs, they make the smith chart look simple.

2962. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 12:52:57 UTC
From: KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <JcqN7.2161$m%.684576@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153815

Hey Cecil!! I am making one for 160 Meters!!!!

Just kidding..... that would be a ton of copper.

Ryan

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C052CAB.6C894672@IEEE.org...
> ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" wrote:
> > Is there such a thing a "J" pole for the CB freqs?
>
> A J-Pole and an End-Fed Zepp are essentially the same
> antenna - 1/2WL vertical section plus 1/4WL parallel
> matching section. For 11m, that would be approximately
> 17.3ft of antenna fed with approximately 8.2ft of
> 450 ohm ladder-line.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2963. Re: Balun Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 12:57:25 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C0630B3.9F71409E@att.net>
Source record: 153816

Probably some marketing nerd's concept of a "specification."

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

marvin rosen wrote:
>
> what is the difference between a "magnetic longwire balun" & a 9:1 balun?

2964. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 13:31:35 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C0638B7.6737F672@localnet.com>
Source record: 153817

pete typically: minmum of 4 radials per band, each of 1/4 wave length
from base of antenna mount. can "get by" with 2 each band but the max sig
will be primarily in those 2 directions 180 degrees from each other. the
vertical element "needs"
something to be fed against ie the other 'part' of the antenna and the
radials act for that part. the radials will function if harmonically
related bands ie 7 & 21.
Anything "in the air" will function some, but for best effieciency
ant...needa ground plane to even obtain proper load / tuning. gl
al

Pete Holden wrote:

> The manufacturer says that ground mounted, this antenna does not need
> radials. But when roof mounted it does. How many radials and how long
> should they be?
>
> Thanks, Pete KA0TZK

2965. Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 13:39:05 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C063A79.39DFCEAB@localnet.com>
Source record: 153818

gem quad if you live in cold temps climate i'd pass the fiberglas
style by, get a rugged one. al

zulu wrote:

> There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>
> TIA

2966. Re: Antenna modeling for the beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 14:38:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C064877.54A45F02@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153719

new general wrote:
> Are there tutorials for the beginner to help me get through X1, Y1,
> Z1,X2,Y2,Z2, etc? The help on these aren t too helpful. All I know is how
> to cut a dipole to 1/2 using 492Xvel/f Mhz and the very basics of feedpoint
> impedance.

Do you know how to graph? +X can be east, -X can be west, +Y can be north,
-Y can be south, and +Z can be up. A wire from X1,Y1,Z1 to X2,Y2,Z2 is
simply a straight wire run between those two 3-D points. A 75m east/west
dipole at 40ft would be -65,0,40 to 65,0,40 OR 0,0,40 to 130,0,40. A north/
south dipole would be 0,130,40.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2967. Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 14:46:17 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C064A39.513F8CBC@amsat.org>
Source record: 153720

Try Gem Quad at URL:
http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad/gqpage2.htm
Gem Quad Products
P.O. Box 291
Boissevain, Manitoba
Canada, R0K 0E0
Fax 1.204.534.6492
Tel 1.204.534.6184
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
zulu wrote:

> There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>
> TIA

2968. Re: Antenna modeling for the beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 15:03:28 UTC
From: poissondanlo@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011129100328.02074.00000035@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 153721

Hi,
you can see the W4RNL web site
it is a great site on antennas beginners and no beginners
Serge
south of France
Serge

2969. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 15:07:24 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B7CBB4E@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 153722

Works fine - I modelled a 220 version from the Arrow and built my own. It
works fine, too and cost less.

"KC7ZRU - Tate" <737kc7zru373@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3C05D58B.7856BAD8@arrl.net...
> I've got two of 'em.
>
> One at the house about 30' up, other is 'trans-mobile' with a RS tripod
> in the truck. Both driven by TM-V7As.
>
> Love 'em.
>
> Arrows are the only commercialy produced ham antennas I've played with
> that'll not only survive a Wyoming winter, but several of them. Many
> severals of them.
>
> Performance? Well, performs like a J-pole - on both bands.
>
> Nothing bad I can say about 'em.
>
> 73
>
> Jonathan Olson wrote:
> >
> > Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> > buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.
> >
> > Jon Olson, KG4KPP
> > Wendell NC
>
> --
> Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
> DN62tt | 146.940
> "The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
> "RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

2970. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 16:09:03 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <K5tN7.16350$8n4.1260938@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153723

Ditto to the opinions expressed by others in this thread. The only thing different, really, is the
"Screwdriver" antennas which allows one to have a resonant antenna without getting out of the
car on all bands. For the most efficient, I would have to weigh in on the side of the Bugcatcher
for single-frequency work. THAT hasn't changed at all; Hi Q center-loaded coil using, either
the longest feasible whip or the cap. hat. In my own experiments, I have found that there is a
limit on how large a Bugcatcher one can truly use. I have seen those "monster" 6 inch coils/hat
combo, and, for the life of me, I can't see how they use them. When the Q of a mobile coil gets
just SO hi, its sensitivity to the surroundings goes thru the roof such that when you resonate it in one
spot, it goes out of tune when you move the vehicle! What that means is, when you are tooling along the highway, the coil's surroundings change so much, that the thing is out of "tune" much of
the time leaving the op dead in the water--or losing that rare DX station he wanted to work. That
tells me (and I am certain some will disagree with me) that 3-4" dia is about the max I want to go
with a coil. Enter the screwdrivers. Many of them are efficient enough to be affected by surroundings as well, but the great thing is, if you notice your antenna, or signal output, seems to be
substandard, you can adjust the thing while underway. It usually takes only a jog or two on the control switch. So, there hasn't really been anything new under the sun in antennas except the screwdrivers provide a flexibility not previously available

73

Jerry
K4KWH

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C056EA0.C4007ECF@IEEE.org...
> LBRTY4US wrote:
> >
> > It appears to me that the same problems & issues and methods are being faced
> > and/or employed as we were looking at in 1956(?). And likewise, everyone is
> > adept at saying what *doesn't* work well (and little of that has changed

as
> > well). What really is the best, or state-of-the-art today for mobile
75?
>
> Antennas are one thing that hasn't yielded to miniaturization and those
> rules of physics haven't changed in over 100 years. The 75m mobile antenna
> shootouts I've attended all indicate that a hi-Q bugcatcher with a large
> top hat and no jumpers on the coil or a well-designed hi-Q screwdriver
with
> a large top hat are top dogs on 75m mobile. I personally use the HS-1600,
> a higher-Q version of the HS-1500, with a six foot diameter top hat.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

2971. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 16:35:39 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <9u5o9o$2au$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 153724

> I just mesured from my mast to a tree, and have room to put up a 1250 ft.
> end fed long wire antenna. The ground slopes away from the mast and will
> start at 25 ft. above ground, and end up at 65 ft. I am planning to
install
> a balun, on the mast, with on side to ground, the other to the wire. I am
> assuming a 1:1 but am unshure. Will this work, and how well.

I installed a well thought out dipole for 40 and 20 mtrs. I also installed
a random length (100 plus feet) end fed that rubs 3 trees. It's hooked
to a choke balun with ground and 50 ft of coax into a tuner with good
station ground.

Guess which antenna I have the most fun with.

The two work equally fine on 40 and 20 mtrs but the end fed will work
80 through 10 mtrs at 1:1 with help from the tuner of course.

An old timer told me to read all I wanted to about antennas but when it
comes down to it, it's whatever works for me. I guess I'm just lucky.

D.J.

2972. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 16:52:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u5p5abtq1@helle.btopenworld.com>
Source record: 153657

If the receiver has a low input impedance and the AVERAGE impedance vs frequency looking into the random wire is 600 ohms, then a step down transformer, on the AVERAGE, taking one band with another, will be beneficial - whether there is any coax used or not. The presence of coax doesn't have much to do with the question. Coax merely shifts the receiver input to another location.

A balun is not necessary. An auto-transformer is OK for aproximate matching of long-wire antennas to receivers.

But since the benefit to the user of a better impedance match is only an increase in average received signal strength (a minority of signals will actually be weaker) and at LF to HF it is signal-to-noise ratio which matters, the balun manufacturer benefits most.

On the other hand, with a low impedance receiver, if the antenna is just a short whip a step down auto-transformer (NOT necessarily a balun) on a small ferrite ring might be beneficial at all frequencies where the antenna length is less than, say, 1/20th of a wavelength. The danger here is that signal levels may fall lower than internal receiver noise.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message
news:3C046634.4F231DD1@icok.net...
>
>
> Pete,
> I have to agree with 'Crazy George', using a balun
> on a longwire just isn't worth the trouble. Much simpler
> to just continue the wire into the shack to a tuner. In
> either case your going to need a very good ground system.
> Good luck with it...
> 'Doc

2973. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 17:09:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C066BC9.8D553233@icok.net>
Source record: 153725

Jerry,
I've used both the 'standard' size and the 6"
coil on the bugcatcher. I haven't noticed any
difference in performance between the two. (Also
use a 'cap-hat'.) Of course the 'tap' positions
change, but I would expect that. Now, if I can just
find a 'ball' mount that lasts for longer than 6
months I'll be doing okay...
'Doc

2974. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 17:10:03 UTC
From: millersg@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <9u5q5b$1g5$1@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 153726

In article <yST7O2iji1d5l5hxgeqpBZni34mD@4ax.com>,
Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:
>"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>>
>
>> Now it is Friday and still
>>no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
>>them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for shipping.
>>Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order. I
>>sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>
>Actually, AES would have done the same, sending you a replacement radio via UPS
>Ground at their expense.
>>
>>
>>Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they have
>>no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
>>apparently they don't believe so.
>
>Not sure I understand what your beef is. Did TXTower not offer to ship the
>replacement radio via UPS Ground at their expense? Why should you get free
>OVERNIGHT shipment? Who would reimburse TxTower for that extra expense?
>
>Bob
>k5qwg
>>
>>Thanks for reading,
>>
>>Brent
>>
>>N9BC

Brent,

Sorry to hear the first radio was faulty, but your complaint should be
with the manufacturer whose quality control was poor. Why should Texas
Towers incur additional cost for someone elses mistake?

As for my experience with Texas Towers' customer service, they have always
been very helpful. They recently agreed to take shipment of a ton of
aluminum our contest club ordered from a distributor until and store it
until we were able to pick it up. They were not involved in the purchase
and received nothing for their help but our appreciation.

Hope you have better luck next time.

Steve N8SM/5

--
Steve Miller N8SM millersg@dma.org http://www.dma.org/~millersg

2975. Re: HD Mast Recommendations Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 17:23:27 UTC
From: millersg@dmapub.dma.org
Message-ID: <9u5quf$1o3$1@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 153727

In article <20011127200609.07152.00002082@mb-bh.aol.com>,
Ai de hua <aidehua@aol.com> wrote:
>I will be putting up my antennas soon and need mast recommendations. Don't
>know if I need chromally or not. I plan to put up a TH-11(12.5 sq ft windload)
>and a linear-loaded 40m, 3 ele yagi (9.8 sq ft windload). They will have about
>12' separation. Can I get by with galvanized mast, with .25 wall thickness???
>Thanks for your anticipated reply.
>
>73,
>Ed NI6S

Ed,

You need to find out the minimum wind speed for your county. You can check the Champion Radio web site for this information (www.championradio.com). Once you know the wind speed the mast should handle, the mast properties (diameter, wall thickness, yield strength, etc.) can be determined. Champion radio sells software that will calculate mast and rotator requirements for about $10.

I would suggest going to www.contesting.com and doing a list search from the TowerTalk list archives. There is a wealth of information there.

73,

--
Steve Miller N8SM millersg@dma.org http://www.dma.org/~millersg

2976. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 17:41:46 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C06735A.33B7691E@yahoo.com>
Source record: 153728

> find a 'ball' mount that lasts for longer than 6
> months I'll be doing okay...
> 'Doc

Build one :)
Surely there must be a heavy duty mount somewhere you could buy/build
that would stand up to a BC.

Rick KF7QZ

2977. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 18:29:19 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C067E72.C45D8721@icok.net>
Source record: 153729

Rick,
You have to understand that this particular part
of the country is at least 20 years behind the times.
If it's new, or even fairly recent, you won't find it
here. You have to either go somewhere else to find it
or order by mail.
The second thing you have to understand is that
I'm 'cheap', a 'tight-wad', 'conservative'(?), a typical
ham. I mean, there ought to be ~some~ way of 'fixing'
it, right??
And lastly(?), I'm too lazy to do it till I get
'P.O.'ed, then I'll fix it. (Besides, it gives me
something to complain about!)
Actually, I'm looking for a 'slab' of some kind of
good insulation material to make a 'base' for the ball-
mount. Haven't decided what would be 'best' yet, and
at the monent, there's no real hurry.(see excuse#3)
And, considering that this is more than you ever
wanted to know about all this, I'll quit...
'Doc

"R. Scott" wrote:
>
> > find a 'ball' mount that lasts for longer than 6
> > months I'll be doing okay...
> > 'Doc
>
> Build one :)
> Surely there must be a heavy duty mount somewhere you could buy/build
> that would stand up to a BC.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

2978. Re: Attention Lowbanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 18:47:18 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0111291047.58bcabcc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153730

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9u1f3a$p1a$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...

...

> But let us all face up to the fact, unless one is designing
> inductance standards which already exist anyway, plus or minus 7
> percent accuracy in calculating inductance is good enough for most
> engineering purposes and more than good enough for amateur
> purposes.

For most of the work I do, it is indeed fine to know the initial inductance of a coil, as installed, to within a few percent, and just plan to make adjustments. On the other hand, I'd really like to have ways to calculate the inductance of the coil itself which have a little better accuracy than I normally expect as a result of mechanical errors when I make the coil. For example, I can easily measure the diameter of the former on which I wind a coil, to about .04mm (.001 inches). I can measure the length of the coil to a little closer than a millimeter just by eye against a scale, or quite a bit more accurately if needed. So for a 25mm diameter coil about 25mm long, I could incur errors because of coil size only in the 2% region. Since I do quite a bit of work with coils around that size, then, I'd like formulas for inductance that don't degrade the accuracy to which I know the inductance by more than a percent or so. If I have an 8% error budget, I don't want to use up 7/8 of it because my basic formula is in error by 7%...there are too many other things that will eat into the budget.

There are additional variables, such as increase in net inductance because of lead length, and decrease because of shielding, but those variables are independent of the coil itself...the error from the formula just adds to the other errors: construction tolerances, lead lengths, couplings to other metal. To keep total error to, say, 8%, we might well want a formula that gets us to within one percent, winding measurements that add a couple percent to that, and shielding and other "parasitics" that add another four or five percent. (Note that the 25mm diam x 25mm long coil suffers about a 5% inductance loss if it's in a 3" diameter shield...probably not too different from what coils see in shielded compartments in equipment.) If the formula has a seven percent error, I'd have little hope of building to within eight percent because of the other errors. I think formula accuracy is important for tiny coils, too, because with them, it's tougher to hold mechanical tolerances and you use up more of your error budget in the coil, leaving less error you can tolerate in the formula.

Thankfully, we do have formulas that are accurate enough.

Cheers,
Tom

>
> Radio is by far the most inexact of all the sciences !
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Have a free program.
> http://www.g4fgq.com

2979. Shorty Forty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 18:47:41 UTC
From: pgardella@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <57d04feb.0111291047.6e1e6cbb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153731

I'm trying to build a shorty forty antenna (center fed inductively loaded dipole). I've got the ARRL antenna book, and several web sites with instructions. However they all refer to using a 2 1/2" diameter PVC pipe to wrap the coils on. Around here, the cheapest I can get 2 1/2" PVC is to special order it for $60. I supposedly only need 5" of it.

So my question is, could I use 2" or 3" PVC (standard sizes), and how would that effect the number of turns, if at all?

Thank you!

Patrick
KD4LOX

2980. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 19:00:40 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C0685D8.B54B9128@yahoo.com>
Source record: 153732

Doc wrote:
>
> Rick,
> You have to understand that this particular part
> of the country is at least 20 years behind the times.
> If it's new, or even fairly recent, you won't find it
> here. You have to either go somewhere else to find it
> or order by mail.
> The second thing you have to understand is that
> I'm 'cheap', a 'tight-wad', 'conservative'(?), a typical
> ham. I mean, there ought to be ~some~ way of 'fixing'
> it, right??
> And lastly(?), I'm too lazy to do it till I get
> 'P.O.'ed, then I'll fix it. (Besides, it gives me
> something to complain about!)
> Actually, I'm looking for a 'slab' of some kind of
> good insulation material to make a 'base' for the ball-
> mount. Haven't decided what would be 'best' yet, and
> at the monent, there's no real hurry.(see excuse#3)
> And, considering that this is more than you ever
> wanted to know about all this, I'll quit...
> 'Doc

Actually I thought it was a great reply, Put a smile on my face :)

Im a typical ham too :)

Saw some good heavy duty mounts right on the net. In fact try
the Bugcatcher home page. Might be couple there you could
scrounge together pretty easy and CHEAP (If ya know a welder)

73s

Rick

2981. Re: Antenna modeling for the beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 19:36:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C068E40.74DB5184@eznec.com>
Source record: 153733

If you download the free EZNEC demo program from http://eznec.com, there's a tutorial called the "Test Drive" that takes you through the design of some simple antennas, step by step. In EZNEC, you can find the Test Drive by clicking Help, then Contents. The Test Drive is one of the major sections listed. I suggest also reading the Getting Started section.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

new general wrote:
>
> I have downloaded several modeling programs including Antenna Solver and MM
> Antenna Analyzer, and dipole 1. Dipole1 is the most helpful in the what if
> catagory.
>
> Are there tutorials for the beginner to help me get through X1, Y1,
> Z1,X2,Y2,Z2, etc? The help on these aren t too helpful. All I know is how
> to cut a dipole to 1/2 using 492Xvel/f Mhz and the very basics of feedpoint
> impedance.
>
> After looking at these programs, they make the smith chart look simple.

2982. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 19:43:37 UTC
From: Jeff Santee <Jeff352@home.com>
Message-ID: <JdwN7.59279$gQ1.23509555@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153734

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message
> Jeff,
> Just exactly what is a 'magnetic-longwire-balun'? A
> long wire isn't 'balanced' to start with, neither is a
> coaxial feedline, or a 'single' wire feedline. So,
> magnetically or not, what are you 'balancing'? Or is a
> 'magnetic-longwire-balun' an impedance matching device?
> If so, how does it know what impedance to match to what,
> how do you adjust it? And if it is an impedance matchin
> device, isn't that the same thing as a tuner?
> The 'magnetic-longwire-balun' began being advertise a
> couple of years ago. I asked the manufacturor to explain
> how it worked then, and never got an answer. I'm still
> waiting for an explaination of how any 'balun' works with
> a longwire antenna...
>

Doc

I dont know exactly how they are made, if mine ever goes belly up
I'll hacksaw the thing in 2 and see. They have been around for more
than a few years, I have had mine for close to 10 years. I suspect they
are more or less a plain balun (9to1) but they are not made for xmitting.
They do match the impedance of the longwire (about 500 ohms) to the
co ax/ radio and they do work very well. Ive done side by side comparisons
of the same antenna with and without the balun in place and using it will
increase most signals 2-3 s units and in some cases do better than that.
They are described as a very low loss magnetic transfer of energy. Using
a MLB you dont need an antenna tuner, Ive tried using one with it and
it doesnt seem to make much if any difference. I believe in the KISS principal
(keep it simple stupid) and the MLB works extremely well for me, I wont
ever have up a longwire with out it. Besides the impedance matching it
isolates the longwire from your radio. Ever have a 100' long wire up in
the winter with 30-40mph wind? remember the static shock that could
just about knock you on your behind? You wont have that with the MLB.
Less noisy too.

2983. Re: Shorty Forty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 20:12:56 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0696BC.179ED34D@icok.net>
Source record: 153735

Patrick,
Sure, you can use a coil of a different diameter.
It will affect the number of turns in the coil, but
probably not by a whole lot. (Smaller coil = more
turns, larger coil = less turns.)
'Doc

2984. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 20:15:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C06975F.797F7E92@eznec.com>
Source record: 153736

This looks like a good place to make a few general comments about comparing antennas.

1. When comparing antennas, do it when receiving. Set up a simple switch so you can switch between antennas. Compare signals from varying distances and varying directions. Watch each signal for a while to get a feeling for the QSB. To get quantitative comparison information, build a simple step attenuator and switch attenuation into the stronger antenna until both are equal. Or use the step attenuator to calibrate your S meter. Assuming that both antennas are reasonably matched, the difference on receive will be the same as on transmit.

2. There are several important reasons for doing receive tests instead of transmit tests. One is the unreliability of others' reports. Tom, W8JI, has run experiments comparing two antennas, and gotten rather dramatic reported differences -- when "antenna A" and "antenna B" are really the same antenna. (Try it yourself!) If you name the antennas, it's almost certain that the fancier sounding one will get the best reports ("appellation gain"). When comparing antennas with different polarization, for example a vertical with a broadside dipole, or a turnstile with a dipole off the end, polarization shift can cause large and varying differences. I've seen a dipole beat a vertical by 20 or 30 dB. Another measurement made a minute or so later showed the vertical beating the dipole by the same amount. By listening for long periods, you can see this happen and take it into account, but asking another station for a quick report is equally likely to show either antenna much better than the other. No one will be able to discern a couple or few dB of difference when the QSB is running 30 dB due to polarization shift. Finally, there's no way of knowing how many dB the other station's "S unit" is. It might be 5 or 6 dB, or it might be 2 or less. That's a big difference, especially if several S units are involved.

3. If you do use the S meter, make sure you're on the same band and with the same attenuator and RF gain control settings you used when calibrating it. Many S meters are nowhere near 6 dB per unit, so there's no way you can get any meaningful quantitative information from one without calibration. Assuming "about" 6 dB per S unit can result in values that are way, way off.

4. It's nearly impossible for a lot of people to make valid comparisons on the lower frequency bands, because antennas have to be separated so far to avoid interaction. Comparing coupled antennas doesn't give you any useful information -- when you take down the "worse" antenna, the "better" one might degrade. And the "worse" one might have been made worse when you constructed the "better" one.

5. Remember, there are only two ways for any antenna to have gain over any other. One is efficiency, and the other is by concentrating the energy in some directions in favor of others. So if both antennas are about equally efficient, and one is better in some azimuth or elevation directions, the other has to be better in others. The higher the gain, the narrower the angle. For example, compare a 20 meter dipole up 30 feet with an extended double zepp (EDZ) at the same height, at a 30 degree elevation angle. The EDZ has more gain than the dipole only over an azimuth range of about 90 degrees out of the whole 360 degree range. That means, if you listened to signals from random directions, the dipole would beat the EDZ in 3 out of 4 cases. Not only that, but there are directions where the dipole will be more than 10 dB better than the EDZ, and no direction (in theory) where the EDZ will be more than about 3 dB better than the dipole. I say "in theory", because nulls and distortions can occur in either pattern due to the local environment, resulting in directions in which either antenna could be dramatically better than the other. You might conclude from your tests that the dipole is a better antenna than the EDZ. Well, actually, if you want to talk to people in all directions, it is.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2985. "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 20:30:06 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com>
Source record: 153741

I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting back in.

One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires, where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.

I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!

I would have thought these things would be very comon.

Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?

Thanks...

2986. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 20:49:34 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <9u670ujfo1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 153737

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
> Jeff,
> Just exactly what is a 'magnetic-longwire-balun'? A
> long wire isn't 'balanced' to start with, neither is a
> coaxial feedline, or a 'single' wire feedline. So,
> magnetically or not, what are you 'balancing'? Or is a
> 'magnetic-longwire-balun' an impedance matching device?
> If so, how does it know what impedance to match to what,
> how do you adjust it? And if it is an impedance matchin
> device, isn't that the same thing as a tuner?
> The 'magnetic-longwire-balun' began being advertise a
> couple of years ago. I asked the manufacturor to explain
> how it worked then, and never got an answer. I'm still
> waiting for an explaination of how any 'balun' works with
> a longwire antenna...
> 'Doc

From what it sounds like, it is merely a tightly coupled link.
That should work relatively well, if the ground was reasonable.
I would expect it to work better if a series LC tuner was used
above the antenna side of the balun, to provide tuning of the
antenna. Old marine radio sets used that sort of coupling,
although it was not through a ferrite coupler. The balun is
not really a balun, in the purest sense, used this way, but
just a tightly coupled link. That would be my take of it.

Bob/NA4G

2987. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 20:59:36 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <9u67jn$23d2@r02n01.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 153738

From what you are saying about this thing, its not a balun. I think it's a broad band transformer. All versions of baluns have DC continuity. A 9 to 1 balun would take several cores to do but a transformer wound on a cup core or the like would be small and cheap to do. I've made such things myself, It's not hard. The name they gave the thing has only one "miss truth" it is in no way a "balun".

--
John Passaneau
Penn State University, State College Pa.
W3JXP
w3jxp@arrl.net

"Jeff Santee" <Jeff352@home.com> wrote in message
news:JdwN7.59279$gQ1.23509555@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com...
>
> Doc
>
> I dont know exactly how they are made, if mine ever goes belly up
> I'll hacksaw the thing in 2 and see. They have been around for more
> than a few years, I have had mine for close to 10 years. I suspect they
> are more or less a plain balun (9to1) but they are not made for xmitting.
> They do match the impedance of the longwire (about 500 ohms) to the
> co ax/ radio and they do work very well. Ive done side by side
comparisons
> of the same antenna with and without the balun in place and using it will
> increase most signals 2-3 s units and in some cases do better than that.
> They are described as a very low loss magnetic transfer of energy. Using
> a MLB you dont need an antenna tuner, Ive tried using one with it and
> it doesnt seem to make much if any difference. I believe in the KISS
principal
> (keep it simple stupid) and the MLB works extremely well for me, I wont
> ever have up a longwire with out it. Besides the impedance matching it
> isolates the longwire from your radio. Ever have a 100' long wire up in
> the winter with 30-40mph wind? remember the static shock that could
> just about knock you on your behind? You wont have that with the MLB.
> Less noisy too.
>
>

2988. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 21:00:19 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <9u67l3jfo2@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 153740

goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu> wrote:
> I installed a well thought out dipole for 40 and 20 mtrs. I also installed
> a random length (100 plus feet) end fed that rubs 3 trees. It's hooked
> to a choke balun with ground and 50 ft of coax into a tuner with good
> station ground.

> Guess which antenna I have the most fun with.

> The two work equally fine on 40 and 20 mtrs but the end fed will work
> 80 through 10 mtrs at 1:1 with help from the tuner of course.

> An old timer told me to read all I wanted to about antennas but when it
> comes down to it, it's whatever works for me. I guess I'm just lucky.

Nah, not lucky, just tried and true practicality. I have been using such
end fed antennae for over 30 years, all bands, and they usually always
outperform the average dipole. Such an antenna dates back to the earliest
spark era. Tried, true, and eminently practical, but not the usual ham
dipole thing everyone is want to run. Random wires have thier quirks,
though, but when tamed, make great and simple antennas. When set up
right, you don't need an SWR bridge, just an RF output meter. Max on the
RF meter and you are matched and loaded for bear. Improperly set up,
tho, and the floating RF can give you fits! (:+}}...

Bob/NA4G

2989. Re: Shorty Forty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 21:08:10 UTC
From: Jeff Farrar <jeff@farrar.com>
Message-ID: <_sxN7.269495$5A3.103183525@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 153739

I needed a small piece of 2 1/2" PVC a while ago and couldn't find any. I ended up calling a local HVAC dealer and they had tons of it. I got a scarp piece for free off of them. Call a few in you area and see what you can swing. It's used for the fresh air intake and exhaust on some of the high efficiency furnaces.

"Patrick Gardella" <pgardella@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:57d04feb.0111291047.6e1e6cbb@posting.google.com...
> I'm trying to build a shorty forty antenna (center fed inductively
> loaded dipole). I've got the ARRL antenna book, and several web sites
> with instructions. However they all refer to using a 2 1/2" diameter
> PVC pipe to wrap the coils on. Around here, the cheapest I can get 2
> 1/2" PVC is to special order it for $60. I supposedly only need 5" of
> it.
>
> So my question is, could I use 2" or 3" PVC (standard sizes), and how
> would that effect the number of turns, if at all?
>
> Thank you!
>
> Patrick
> KD4LOX

2990. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 21:58:21 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <1cyN7.2902$eh3.530736163@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153742

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

: I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
: back in.

: One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
: insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
: where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
: the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
: you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.

: I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
: store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
: Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!

: I would have thought these things would be very comon.

: Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?

I just dod a Google search on the phrase "egg insulator", and
dozens of hits popped up. The very first was
<http://www.radiobooks.com/products/segg.htm>,
which advertises large and small porcelain egg insulators.

I think I'll buy some ... .

--
`Bother,' said Pooh, `Eeyore, ready two photon torpedoes and lock
phasers on the Heffalump; Piglet, meet me in transporter room three.'
--Robert Billing

2991. Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:04:07 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0dckad94fhd0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153743

Hi all,

I just got my Technician's class license yesterday and have a ft-50r that I would like to use in my pickup truck. I need an external antenna for 2m and 70cm.

I am totally clueless as to what to buy. I read that through the glass isn't the best set up and I am thinking that locating it away from engine compartment might be a good idea. I have noticed that broadcast AM radio always seemed to have less ignition noise in a car with a rear mount antenna. Maybe a co-incidence but I have seen it too many times.

So recommendations on a good model for use on a truck that isn't too expensive (plant closed/out of work) would be helpful.

I also don't know the good places to shop via mail order so a few that have good reputations for delivering on time would also be nice.

Thanks,
Wes Szumera
KC8SPR

2992. Re: Does it matter if I put coax inside metal conduit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:07:45 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0dcr3scg04v1c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153744

Have you considered pvc conduit? That is what I have my Direct-Tv
coax running through. Moles..

Wes

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:

>Have lots of squirrel chewing around here.
>

2993. Re: Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:19:57 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C06B44D.9EAD9301@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153745

Try this one... Works well for me.

http://www.hamstick.com/db.htm

de AB8LR

-SSB

wess@gtii.com wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I just got my Technician's class license yesterday and have a ft-50r
> that I would like to use in my pickup truck. I need an external
> antenna for 2m and 70cm.
>
> I am totally clueless as to what to buy. I read that through the
> glass isn't the best set up and I am thinking that locating it away
> from engine compartment might be a good idea. I have noticed that
> broadcast AM radio always seemed to have less ignition noise in a car
> with a rear mount antenna. Maybe a co-incidence but I have seen it
> too many times.
>
> So recommendations on a good model for use on a truck that isn't too
> expensive (plant closed/out of work) would be helpful.
>
> I also don't know the good places to shop via mail order so a few that
> have good reputations for delivering on time would also be nice.
>
> Thanks,
> Wes Szumera
> KC8SPR

2994. rotor controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:25:12 UTC
From: Jerry Elwinger <gxe100@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3C06B5C8.2CA6EE6@psu.edu>
Source record: 153746

This probably isn't the right newsgroup, but it's as close as I could come. I'm looking for a used Channel Master Model 9513 (or compatible)
rotator controller. The electronics don't have to be functional as I only need one of the plastic gears. I might be interested in one that works also if it's not too pricey.

Any leads would be helpful.
Thanks,
Jerry

2995. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:29:15 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3C06B6BA.7CC9C20A@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153747

I've had one for about a month now, and it works great, using it with a 2m Kenwood 261a. It's sitting in a 2nd floor closet as a matter of fact on a simple stand I made from PVC pipe. On 10 watts, I can reach repeaters within 20 miles full quieting, and can reach repeaters 50 miles away on 50 watts. Nice little antenna for $40 shipped in my opinion.

Regards,

Van

Jonathan Olson wrote:

> Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.
>
> Jon Olson, KG4KPP
> Wendell NC

2996. ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:38:35 UTC
From: t_ashland@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <6e6aeba9.0111291438.5fcd1139@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153748

Hello All!
Is there a way on suspending ladder line horizontally for a span of about 50 feet? I thought I read somewhere where you could thread a rope to keep it from flopping in the wind? Anyone tried this or have any other ideas? Maybe its not necessary, but I think the SWR might change as the wire swings in the wind.
Thanks,
Terry

2997. Re: ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:47:52 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <9u6duooun1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 153749

Terry Ashland <t_ashland@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hello All!
> Is there a way on suspending ladder line horizontally for a span of
> about 50 feet? I thought I read somewhere where you could thread a
> rope to keep it from flopping in the wind? Anyone tried this or have
> any other ideas? Maybe its not necessary, but I think the SWR might
> change as the wire swings in the wind.
> Thanks,
> Terry

Well, you could take two 50 foot rolls of 1/2 inch copper tubing,
spaced every few feet, mounted on short masts, separated by some
sort of acrylic spacer, for the horizontal section, spaced to 450ish
ohms. That would require support at maybe 10 foot intervals. Clip
your feedline on each end, as needed. Overkill, but works. (:+}}...

I just used some light nylon braided line to pull it mostly taught
here and there. Worked fine. It is really not THAT critical in
amateur use.

Bob/NA4G

2998. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:52:54 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0111291452.24010f71@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153750

Wish to thank the gentlemen (as well as those who may not be<G>) for confirming there is nothing significantly new for this issue, and that we are indeed still doing the same things we were doing in 1956.

I suspect - but do not know - that whatever convenience refinements have been marketed in the repackaged old designs, are basically aimed at today's higher-power scene that can tolerate the same old losses better but with more convenient tuning. FWIW we were using cheap surplus flexible shafts in 1956 to do exactly what a "screwdriver" does today as well (though the results certainly depended upon the skill & care of the brewer). However, some of us are still interesting in ancient low-power AM mobile rigs - and it looks like we may expect about the same propagation we achieved back then, and/or may as well build the same things. Actually, though unfortunate for propagation, this does have a kind of a timeless charm to it...

2999. Re: Halo type antennas for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:54:22 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed@wedtv.net>
Message-ID: <y0zN7.601$g96.5043@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153751

Sounds like about the same value I got when I was modeling a square 6m horizontal loop antenna using EZNEC. When I made a quickie model, using 12 gage wire taped to a cardboard box to hold the wire in place, I found the feed point was closer to 12 ohms per my MFJ antenna analyzer. So instead of screwing around with a Gamma match, or a Hair Pin match, I used two paralleled 1/4 wl sections of RG-58 coax for an effective 25 ohm 1/4 wave matching section. The finished antenna was adjusted to resonance by simply adjusting the ends of the element opposite the feed point for lowest SWR at the center of the bandwidth I wanted to work on. The SWR worked out to be about 1.1 at the center, and the measured 1.5 : 1 SWR bandwidth was around 450 KHz, which seems to be about the same as you get using the other two methods, but without any capacitors, coils etc. to mess around with.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a
bomb
technician
if you see me
running
try to keep up "

"A Swiffin" <a.swiffin@lineone.net> wrote in message
news:3c020f6a_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message >
>
> > >a) what does folding a half wave dipole round like this do to its
> radiation
> > >resistance, does it lower it from the classic 70 ohms of the dipole?
> >
> > On first shot here, 9.9 Ohms.
>
> Is this the kind of thing you can get out of the Eznec program? If
> so perhaps I should get a copy.
>
> If the standard L/2 dipole comes out at about 10ohms, how
> about using a folded dipole to give a 4X transformation
> to about 40 to match into 50ohm coax (if you don't tell
> about the missing 10ohms I won't either!)
>
> Cheers
> Andy gmoeg

>
>
>

3000. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 22:59:12 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <45zN7.1623$0o2.394920006@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153752

try aesham.com, radioworks.com
"Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:1cyN7.2902$eh3.530736163@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> : I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> : back in.
>
> : One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> : insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> : where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> : the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> : you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> : I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> : store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> : Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> : I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> : Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> I just dod a Google search on the phrase "egg insulator", and
> dozens of hits popped up. The very first was
> <http://www.radiobooks.com/products/segg.htm>,
> which advertises large and small porcelain egg insulators.
>
> I think I'll buy some ... .
>
> --
> `Bother,' said Pooh, `Eeyore, ready two photon torpedoes and lock
> phasers on the Heffalump; Piglet, meet me in transporter room three.'
> --Robert Billing

3001. Re: ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 23:01:17 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C06BE2D.4113F3A0@icok.net>
Source record: 153753

Terry,
Most 'ladder line' will support it's own weight for 50 feet. To
keep it from 'flopping' around a lot, give it a couple dozen 'twists',
making it look like a spiral. Doesn't move around near as much...
'Doc

3002. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 23:12:47 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C06C0E1.7756CA7C@icok.net>
Source record: 153754

Jeff,
Sounds like we're talking apples and oranges. What you
have is NOT a balun, a 'link' coupler maybe, but just NOT
what the 'name' says it is. Shades of the old "Maxrad"(?)/
"Maxcom"(?) coupler. (encapsulated 50 ohm resister, rememebr
that one?)
'Doc

3003. Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 23:42:08 UTC
From: n4jzh@knology.net
Message-ID: <3c06c760.8042208@news.knology.net>
Source record: 153756

Thinking about US Tower MA-550, email comments to:
n4jzh@knology.net Donnie

3004. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-29 23:43:07 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C06C80B.B404F38C@coqui.net>
Source record: 153755

Jeff Santee wrote:
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message
> > Jeff,
> > Just exactly what is a 'magnetic-longwire-balun'? A
> > long wire isn't 'balanced' to start with, neither is a
> > coaxial feedline, or a 'single' wire feedline. So,
> > magnetically or not, what are you 'balancing'? Or is a
> > 'magnetic-longwire-balun' an impedance matching device?
> > If so, how does it know what impedance to match to what,
> > how do you adjust it? And if it is an impedance matchin
> > device, isn't that the same thing as a tuner?
> > The 'magnetic-longwire-balun' began being advertise a
> > couple of years ago. I asked the manufacturor to explain
> > how it worked then, and never got an answer. I'm still
> > waiting for an explaination of how any 'balun' works with
> > a longwire antenna...
> >
>
> Doc
>
> I dont know exactly how they are made, if mine ever goes belly up
> I'll hacksaw the thing in 2 and see. They have been around for more
> than a few years, I have had mine for close to 10 years. I suspect they
> are more or less a plain balun (9to1) but they are not made for xmitting.
> They do match the impedance of the longwire (about 500 ohms) to the
> co ax/ radio and they do work very well.

The devil lies in that last sentence. That impedance is only correct at
a couple of frequencies. By the same token, I bet the random-wire would
work better at certain other freqs without the
xfmr/balun/MLB/whatchamacallit.

SWLs like 9:1 transformation because the majority of freqs will present
high impedance with a random-wire and the xfmr gets it closer into the
ballpark for a coax feed/50-ohm radio...but at the expense of
mismatching the 'close to odd 1/4 wave multiples'.

Not a substitute for a tuner, but for e-z broadband improvement, they do
the job.

-Bill

3005. Re: Shorty Forty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 00:19:47 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <TkAN7.20400$8n4.1667444@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153757

My Stars!

I'd buy a piece of 2" from Home Depot. It won't make that much difference, only affecting, most likely, the number of turns on the coil.

Jerry
K4KWH

Jeff Farrar <jeff@farrar.com> wrote in message
news:_sxN7.269495$5A3.103183525@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> I needed a small piece of 2 1/2" PVC a while ago and couldn't find any. I
> ended up calling a local HVAC dealer and they had tons of it. I got a
scarp
> piece for free off of them. Call a few in you area and see what you can
> swing. It's used for the fresh air intake and exhaust on some of the high
> efficiency furnaces.
>
>
> "Patrick Gardella" <pgardella@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:57d04feb.0111291047.6e1e6cbb@posting.google.com...
> > I'm trying to build a shorty forty antenna (center fed inductively
> > loaded dipole). I've got the ARRL antenna book, and several web sites
> > with instructions. However they all refer to using a 2 1/2" diameter
> > PVC pipe to wrap the coils on. Around here, the cheapest I can get 2
> > 1/2" PVC is to special order it for $60. I supposedly only need 5" of
> > it.
> >
> > So my question is, could I use 2" or 3" PVC (standard sizes), and how
> > would that effect the number of turns, if at all?
> >
> > Thank you!
> >
> > Patrick
> > KD4LOX
>
>

3006. Re: OPP Monitoring the OPP,, How to get rid of squawking???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 00:25:30 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <eqAN7.20436$8n4.1668764@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153758

I'm just curious, but if that noise is a squelch tail (???), doing something
with antennas isn't going to
stop it. Also, is the 139-141 MHZ area a police band in Canada?

Jerry

ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:vMiN7.12436$Ju6.2462397@news20.bellglobal.com...
>
> "R&D Smith" <rdsmith@recorder.ca> wrote in message
> news:xbWM7.2$4j2.759842@localhost.localdomain...
> > I am monitoring the OPP (Ontario Provincial Police) They have 9
different
> > towers with an abc in each division so itd would go 1a 1b 1c, 2a 2b 2c
and
> > so on and every tower has a mobile and a base frequency or a frequency
and
> a
> > mobile where the frequency being the tower. ex. 1a mobile 139.470 1a
base
> > 141.390 1b 139.185 1b base 141.195 and so on.... and it says that all
opp
> > frequencies use CTCSS PL-TONE 107.2 Hz. Set your CTCSS tone to this to
get
> > rid of the computer generated squawking.... but its seems to be not
> working
> > , i have a BC 245 xlt radio and i can pick up there mobile repeaters but
i
> > have a hard time getting rid of the squawking.. so could a OPP fellow
> > monitor or someone who knows what im talking about please help me.... I
> have
> > the winscan software and its has a spot where i can set the pl tone to
> > anything i want os this apply to my scanner,, i am assuming so... so
> please
> > help
>
> What you are hearing is what the OPP put on there to stop you from
> listening. I am not too familiar with that scanner but it must have a
CTCSS
> decoder to get rid of the annoying squawking. Set it for 107.2 Hz and make
> sure the tone squelch is on. You shouldn't hear a peep until the base
> transmits. I'm in Kingston and have no problem monitoring them on my
> HTX242.
>
> Good luck

>
>

3007. Re: 75M Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 00:41:03 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <%EAN7.20490$8n4.1673015@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153760

Doc,

Find your county's radio shop and make friends with the radio tech (if your county does its own
radio work). You might be able to get hold of a ball mount there. Around here, there's no shortage of commercial grade ball mounts (used)--I see 'em at the hamfests all the time.

As to the coil sizes, what I found was that when you get into super hi Q, large diameter coils,
they seem to be difficult to keep in resonance. They are just SUPER sensitive to their surroundings,
and, as you move along, they will just die on ya, at the least change in the status quo. A friend and I spent an afternoon trying to resonate an 8" dia Bugcatcher on his truck. Sure, we could get it down to 1:5, but when you moved out of the yard, it was off again. Set it up the road at the church yard, or the nearby open field, same thing. But when you moved, it was off again. That's when we
went with a 3" Texas Twister that gave excellent performance and was not so persnickety about
everything it passed.

73

Jerry
K4KWH

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C066BC9.8D553233@icok.net...
>
>
> Jerry,
> I've used both the 'standard' size and the 6"
> coil on the bugcatcher. I haven't noticed any
> difference in performance between the two. (Also
> use a 'cap-hat'.) Of course the 'tap' positions
> change, but I would expect that. Now, if I can just
> find a 'ball' mount that lasts for longer than 6
> months I'll be doing okay...
> 'Doc

3008. MFJ-202B Noise Bridge??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 00:50:21 UTC
From: ai4a <ai4a@enia.net>
Message-ID: <3C06D7CD.7202CEE1@enia.net>
Source record: 153759

Hi
The MFJ-202B noise bridge has a switch labeled EXP/NOR. I can use the bridge with the switch pressed in for the EXP posistion, but I cannot use it in the NOR posistion. I have lost the manual for the noise bridge. What does the Noise Bridge do with the switch in the NOR posistion? What does EXP/NOR mean anyway?

Thanks
73 de ai4a
Charles

3009. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 00:55:29 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <YdgGPJabdHsGheK5Jih8Iw0p8Onk@4ax.com>
Source record: 153761

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
>back in.
>
>One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
>insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
>where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
>the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
>you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.

try here: http://www.surplussales.com/antennas/antennas-12.html

Bob
k5qwg

>
>I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
>store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
>Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
>I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
>Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
>Thanks...

3010. Re: Shorty Forty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 01:02:21 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C06DA80.34927D25@gte.net>
Source record: 153762

Jerry Oxendine wrote:

> My Stars!
>
> I'd buy a piece of 2" from Home Depot. It won't make that much difference,
> only affecting, most likely, the number of turns on the coil.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

Modeling indicates about 28% more turns when decreasing a form from 2.5" to 2".

Dale W4OP

3011. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 02:02:12 UTC
From: Raymond Hansmeier <rhansmeier@home.com>
Message-ID: <EMBN7.2326$726.1016846@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 153763

If you only need the insulators to end an antenna and not any serious strain, go to a Home Depot, Lowes, Home Base etc and go to the fence section. Find the electric fence area and you can buy hundreds of the plastic egg type strain insulators for very, very cheap. They come in bags of 50 to 100 or more and would be just fine for a simple antenna system. Such as a dipole, inverted vee, g5rv or what ever.

K7FU

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3012. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 02:11:06 UTC
From: Tim <N6DRA@nc.rr.comnospam>
Message-ID: <_UBN7.87511$HA6.14421904@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153764

Here is yet another source.

http://www.thewireman.com/antacc.html

' 73

Tim
"Raymond Hansmeier" <rhansmeier@home.com> wrote in message
news:EMBN7.2326$726.1016846@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> If you only need the insulators to end an antenna and not any serious
> strain, go to a Home Depot, Lowes, Home Base etc and go to the fence
> section. Find the electric fence area and you can buy hundreds of the
> plastic egg type strain insulators for very, very cheap. They come in bags
> of 50 to 100 or more and would be just fine for a simple antenna system.
> Such as a dipole, inverted vee, g5rv or what ever.
>
>
> K7FU
>
>
>
> <vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
> >
> > I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> > back in.
> >
> > One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> > insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> > where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> > the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> > you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
> >
> > I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> > store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> > Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
> >
> > I would have thought these things would be very comon.
> >
> > Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
> >
> > Thanks...
> >
>
>

3013. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 02:35:51 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c07bfa0_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153704

If you are in a city of any size, the 2" (and larger) insulators (commonly called "Johnny-Balls") can be purchased at wholesale electrical supply outfits like Graybar. I prefer the gray colored ones made by Porcelain Products. They seem to explode less often than the brown ones during a lightning strike.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

3014. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 02:40:24 UTC
From: Jeff Santee <Jeff352@home.com>
Message-ID: <skCN7.60085$gQ1.23848173@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153765

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C06C0E1.7756CA7C@icok.net...
>
>
> Jeff,
> Sounds like we're talking apples and oranges. What you
> have is NOT a balun, a 'link' coupler maybe, but just NOT
> what the 'name' says it is. Shades of the old "Maxrad"(?)/
> "Maxcom"(?) coupler. (encapsulated 50 ohm resister, rememebr
> that one?)
> 'Doc

Doc

I never called it anything,, I was "stating" what they are advertised as in case someone else cared to try one. Irregardless of what they are, they work quite well. They may not work as wonderful as a 250.00 ant tuner but they work almost as good as one for recieving. If you choose not to use one then dont. Ive been swling for 40 years now and in that time I have tried many different ant. systems and I am more than happy with the MLB.

Jeff

3015. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 03:35:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26665-3C06FE6A-67@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153766

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"There are several important reasons for doing receive tests instead of transmit tests. One is the unreliability of others` reports."

Sounds reasonable to be in control when measurimg for good results.

I`ve done field strength measurements in the AM broadcast band, in the shortwave broadcast bands, in the land-mobile bands, and in commercial microwave relay bands. Accurate received signal level determinations are not hard to get if one has an accurately calibrated signal source containing an accurate output attenuator (a high quality signal generator). One substitutes the signal generator to get exactly the same S-meter, limiter current, or db reading one got from the antenna. One has only to read from the signal generator the number of millivolts, microvolts, or fractional microvolts that are required to replace the antenna signal. One can make A-B tests between a reference antenna and a tested antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3016. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 04:09:18 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ADDN7.836$sd3.690047@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 153767

Roy,
98% of what you say is unexceptionable but this sentence must not go
unchallenged...

A physically small antenna can radiate every bit as much power in one
direction as can another of "full" size but the capture area of the smaller
one will always give a weaker signal on receive. .Equal transmitters are not
always equal receivers.

73,
Bryan - G3GVB

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C06975F.797F7E92@eznec.com...
> This looks like a good place to make a few general comments about
> comparing antennas.

both are equal. Or use the step attenuator to calibrate your S
> meter. Assuming that both antennas are reasonably matched, the
> difference on receive will be the same as on transmit.
>
> 2

3017. Re: Antenna Expert Needed: Long Wire Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 04:23:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0709D3.7F10D3A0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153670

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > Even an off-center fed resonant dipole
> > fires more RF toward the long end. An end-fed long wire is
> > just about as off-center fed as it can possibly be.
> >
> To the exclusion of useful radiation in other directions? Of course
> not.

Who said anything about "to the exclusion of useful radiation in
other directions"? "End-fire" only indicates the direction of
maximum gain. It certainly doesn't indicate radiation in only
one direction. The direction of maximum gain for this 414ft
long-wire on 75m is directly off the end opposite the feedpoint
at a TOA of 45deg.

> An unbalanced pattern does not immediately translate into an
> endfire pattern.

I modeled the 414ft end-fed on 75m. It is an end-fire antenna with
about 5.8dBi maximum gain and a beamwidth of 75 degrees that is maximum
off the end opposite the feedpoint at a TOA of 45deg. I can mail you the
radiation pattern if you like. Don't you own EZNEC?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3018. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 04:26:16 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uTDN7.838$sd3.691948@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 153671

Gold is better.
B

Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:tbeG7.235$Lt3.100724763@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote:
> : Greetings,
>
> : Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> : (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
>
> TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
>
> --
> Fairy Tales start "Once upon a time."
> Army/Sea stories start "This is no shit."
> Software proposals start "1.0."
> -- Joe Zeff, in a.s.r.

3019. [OT]L-band antenna for worldspace reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 04:52:29 UTC
From: Bejoy <bejoysat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9u738e$6jflq$1@ID-68713.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 153673

Hi all,
This might be off topic but I feel i could get an answer from this
group!
I want to build an L-band antenna for my world space receiver. A vertical
polarized yagi would be fine. The transmission is in the range 1467-1492MHz.
The page http://www.worldspace.com/receivers/accessories.htm shows the
picture of the antenna they are offering.(I have no intention of buying it
though) How about building the 3 element yagi as shown in the page?

Any Idea or pointers?

Thanks in advance,
Bejoy.

3020. Re: 40 meter Dipole for use on 80 meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 04:59:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C071226.64D5A1C7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153674

pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com wrote:
> What length or frequency should I tune the 40 meter dipole on to be
> able to best tune the antenna for the 80 meter frequencies I'm
> shooting for?

Are you trying to use a 40m long dipole or a dipole for 40m?
The dipole formula in feet is 468 divided by the frequency
in MHz. A dipole cut for 7MHz makes a lousy 3.9MHz antenna.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3021. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 05:14:24 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C0715B0.59A746C9@zulu.com>
Source record: 153768

Absolutely amazing!

"R. Makul K1XV" wrote:

> I couple of years ago, I was laying a 75 meter dipole out in the yard
> on the ground, and I decided to give it a try at 0 feet above the
> ground. I was able to get s9+ reports out past 100 miles.
>
> Put it up and have fun. Just don't expect to work the world.
>
> Ray K1XV

3022. Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 05:17:21 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C071661.D84B196@zulu.com>
Source record: 153669

I read a little reference in QST about a new 60 meter band coming for
hams. Is this true?
Are their any other shortwave bands that are being considered
by the FCC?
If so does anyone have a time frame?

I haven't bought my IC-756 pro2 yet but can it be easily
modified for transmit throughout all of HF?

thanks

3023. Anyone have a baby boomer Quad??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 05:43:18 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C071C76.D86A0A97@zulu.com>
Source record: 153672

. . .

3024. Re: Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:28:57 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c072a24_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153675

Typically get a 5/8 wave. If you can handle about a 7ft long antenna, get the "collinear" 2 meter double 5/8 wave antenna from Lakeview. Inexpensive, works good.
I used a right angle mount and put it inside the truck bed right at the farthest back stake hole allowing for four machine screws in the stake hole, lock washers and nuts on the outside of the stake hole. I can email a photo if you want. I also recommend using R-8X or RG-8M minifoam rather than RG-58...about a 12 foot run ought to be right...maybe 15. Altogether, maybe $35 in the antenna and feed line apprx? Get someone with an SWR meter to verify it is set right.

I use that config for my APRS station, I have a hole in the roof nmo mount for my dualband diamond gainer for my voice rig. Sometimes I use mobile HF hamsticks mounted at the stake pocket. I use quick disconnects on the 2M collinear and the Hamsticks to change them out easily.

Good luck...

David KB5YLG

<wess@gtii.com> wrote in message news:u0dckad94fhd0@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all,
>
> I just got my Technician's class license yesterday and have a ft-50r
> that I would like to use in my pickup truck. I need an external
> antenna for 2m and 70cm.
>
> I am totally clueless as to what to buy. I read that through the
> glass isn't the best set up and I am thinking that locating it away
> from engine compartment might be a good idea. I have noticed that
> broadcast AM radio always seemed to have less ignition noise in a car
> with a rear mount antenna. Maybe a co-incidence but I have seen it
> too many times.
>
> So recommendations on a good model for use on a truck that isn't too
> expensive (plant closed/out of work) would be helpful.
>
> I also don't know the good places to shop via mail order so a few that
> have good reputations for delivering on time would also be nice.
>
> Thanks,
> Wes Szumera
> KC8SPR

3025. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:31:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0727D1.67CB0632@eznec.com>
Source record: 153676

If you do some reading, you'll find that the capture area of an infinitesimally short dipole (neglecting efficiency) is very nearly the same as that of a half wavelength dipole. The ratio of "capture areas" (more often called "effective aperture" in professional publications) of two antennas is exactly equal to the ratio of their gains, again neglecting efficiency. So the receive "capture area" ratio = the receive gain ratio = the transmit gain ratio.

If you'd like to learn more about this topic, consult any good antenna text. Or do a deja search and review the postings on this newsgroup in August 1999 with the subject "Capture Area". You might also read my posting on this topic on Feb. 4, 2000, under the subject "Brand new quantum leaps in very small antenna performance".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

captbrian wrote:
>
> Roy,
> 98% of what you say is unexceptionable but this sentence must not go
> unchallenged...
>
> A physically small antenna can radiate every bit as much power in one
> direction as can another of "full" size but the capture area of the smaller
> one will always give a weaker signal on receive. .Equal transmitters are not
> always equal receivers.
>
> 73,
> Bryan - G3GVB
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:3C06975F.797F7E92@eznec.com...
> > This looks like a good place to make a few general comments about
> > comparing antennas.
>
> both are equal. Or use the step attenuator to calibrate your S
> > meter. Assuming that both antennas are reasonably matched, the
> > difference on receive will be the same as on transmit.
> >
> > 2

3026. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:31:56 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c072ad6_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153677

Your local feedstore has the plastic/vinyl ones. The use them to insulate electric fences, etc. They are quite cheap there compared to electronics suppliers, too.

david KB5YLG

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3027. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:32:17 UTC
From: Raymond Hansmeier <rhansmeier@home.com>
Message-ID: <RJFN7.3008$726.1670646@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 153678

I'm talking of 50 to 100 for $4.00.....K7FU

"Tim" <N6DRA@nc.rr.comnospam> wrote in message
news:_UBN7.87511$HA6.14421904@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> Here is yet another source.
>
> http://www.thewireman.com/antacc.html
>
>
> ' 73
>
> Tim
> "Raymond Hansmeier" <rhansmeier@home.com> wrote in message
> news:EMBN7.2326$726.1016846@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> > If you only need the insulators to end an antenna and not any serious
> > strain, go to a Home Depot, Lowes, Home Base etc and go to the fence
> > section. Find the electric fence area and you can buy hundreds of the
> > plastic egg type strain insulators for very, very cheap. They come in
bags
> > of 50 to 100 or more and would be just fine for a simple antenna system.
> > Such as a dipole, inverted vee, g5rv or what ever.
> >
> >
> > K7FU
> >
> >
> >
> > <vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
> > >
> > > I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> > > back in.
> > >
> > > One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> > > insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> > > where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> > > the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> > > you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
> > >
> > > I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> > > store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> > > Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
> > >
> > > I would have thought these things would be very comon.

> > >
> > > Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
> > >
> > > Thanks...
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3028. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:37:19 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c072c19_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153679

Dang...wish I could have a 3-element 80M yagi at a 150 ft....

Guess an 80M dipole at 10 feet is fine for NVIS (near vertical incident skywave) and is similar characteristics until you get to about 60ft high anyway. Sure, you'll get some DX too.

David KB5YLG

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C031489.CB3F04CC@icok.net...
> Zulu,
> Contrary to what most people think, it should work
> just fine. You may not be able to work ~all~ the DX
> regularly, but should get your fair share of it. It
> can't be compared to a 3-element yagi at 150 feet,
> but you might be suprized at how well it does work...
> 'Doc

3029. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 06:56:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C072DAF.65619FD8@eznec.com>
Source record: 153680

What reference do you have that shows gold to be a conductor than
silver?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

captbrian wrote:
>
> Gold is better.
> B
>
> Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> news:tbeG7.235$Lt3.100724763@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> > Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote:
> > : Greetings,
> >
> > : Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
> > : (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
> >
> > TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
> >
> > --
> > Fairy Tales start "Once upon a time."
> > Army/Sea stories start "This is no shit."
> > Software proposals start "1.0."
> > -- Joe Zeff, in a.s.r.

3030. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 07:36:27 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0111292336.37ada00f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153681

Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote in message
news:<9u67l3jfo2@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>...

>
> Nah, not lucky, just tried and true practicality. I have been using such
> end fed antennae for over 30 years, all bands, and they usually always
> outperform the average dipole. Such an antenna dates back to the earliest
> spark era. Tried, true, and eminently practical, but not the usual ham
> dipole thing everyone is want to run. Random wires have thier quirks,
>
>
Bwaaahaha! And then some!
>
>
> though, but when tamed, make great and simple antennas. When set up
> right, you don't need an SWR bridge, just an RF output meter. Max on the
> RF meter and you are matched and loaded for bear. Improperly set up,
> tho, and the floating RF can give you fits! (:+}}...
>
>
. . see above . . my favorite "antenna instrumentation" when doing end
fed wires is my 50s micro Lafayette field strength meter.
>
>
But this guy has another problem. No matter how he manages to couple
the suds from his radio to the aerial a 1200+ foot wire is gonna be a
rifle-shot off the end.
>
>
> Bob/NA4G
>
>
w3rv

3031. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 09:30:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111300130.5a05d60a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153682

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:<3C06975F.797F7E92@eznec.com>...
> This looks like a good place to make a few general comments about
> comparing antennas.
>
> 1. When comparing antennas, do it when receiving. Set up a simple switch
> so you can switch between antennas.

I usually do most of the time. This was one reason why I thought it might be better to do it on 2m, rather than 80m. I think it would be quite a bit more accurate without having to deal with the constant changing of propogation. Like you say it's really hard to tell for sure on that band as it's different every night and changes from minute to minute. The only problem with doing it on 2m, is most local signals I would be able to receive would be vertically polarized. I would prefer the local stations be the same polarization as my antennas. But I guess I could get a pretty good idea which was best for the most part. I never could a/b the dipole vs turnstile on 80m as I couldn't run both at the same time with the single feedline I used. Also the dipole made half of the turnstile. Now that I think of it, I guess I could use 2m ssb. Most of those guys are horizontal. The downside is I don't hear a whole lot of them on the air these days. But then again, I haven't listened much in that part of the band. MK

3032. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 09:34:49 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C0752AF.ECA29923@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153683

The proposed 60-meter band would be between 5250 and 5400 KHz, and it would be limited to domestic use only (no DX). The ARRL recently concluded successful tests, with the FCCs approval of the experiment, and is petitioning the FCC to allocate 60 meters to us. If granted, access probably won't become available for at least 3 years, more likely 5 years. Such changes are an almost glacially slow process. No other completely new *bands*, per se, are on the table at the moment. Various proposals and suggestions have been made, some very recent, to *expand* exisitng allocation on many HF bands, including 30 and 20 meters, as well as shifting the allocation for 40 meters +/-100 kHz (probably down to 6900 or so) to avoid QRM from the 1oud SWBC signals in Region 1

zulu wrote:

> I read a little reference in QST about a new 60 meter band coming for
> hams. Is this true?
> Are their any other shortwave bands that are being considered
> by the FCC?
> If so does anyone have a time frame?
>
> I haven't bought my IC-756 pro2 yet but can it be easily
> modified for transmit throughout all of HF?
>
> thanks

3033. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 09:38:23 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C07538C.87F5607D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153684

The proposed 60-meter band would be between 5250 and 5400 KHz, and it would be limited to domestic use only (no DX). The ARRL recently concluded successful tests, with the FCCs approval of the experiment, and is petitioning the FCC to allocate 60 meters to us as secondary users. If granted,
access probably won't become available for at least 3 years, more likely 5 years. Such changes are an almost glacially slow process. No other completely new *bands*, per se, are on the table at the moment. Various proposals and suggestions have been made, some very recent, to *expand* exisitng allocation on many HF bands, including 30 and 20 meters, as well as shifting the allocation for 40 meters +/-100 kHz (probably down to 6900 or so) to avoid QRM from the 1oud SWBC signals in

Region 1

Will, KD7BFX

zulu wrote:

> I read a little reference in QST about a new 60 meter band coming for
> hams. Is this true?
> Are their any other shortwave bands that are being considered
> by the FCC?
> If so does anyone have a time frame?
>
> I haven't bought my IC-756 pro2 yet but can it be easily
> modified for transmit throughout all of HF?
>
> thanks

3034. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 09:42:39 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <jwIN7.1862$cE6.444364992@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153685

I would love to see 17 and 12 meters expanded
<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3C07538C.87F5607D@earthlink.net...
> The proposed 60-meter band would be between 5250 and 5400 KHz, and it
> would be limited to domestic use only (no DX). The ARRL recently
> concluded successful tests, with the FCCs approval of the experiment,
> and is petitioning the FCC to allocate 60 meters to us as secondary
> users. If granted,
> access probably won't become available for at least 3 years, more
> likely 5 years. Such changes are an almost glacially slow process. No
> other completely new *bands*, per se, are on the table at the moment.
> Various proposals and suggestions have been made, some very recent, to
> *expand* exisitng allocation on many HF bands, including 30 and 20
> meters, as well as shifting the allocation for 40 meters +/-100 kHz
> (probably down to 6900 or so) to avoid QRM from the 1oud SWBC signals in
>
> Region 1
>
> Will, KD7BFX
>
> zulu wrote:
>
> > I read a little reference in QST about a new 60 meter band coming for
> > hams. Is this true?
> > Are their any other shortwave bands that are being considered
> > by the FCC?
> > If so does anyone have a time frame?
> >
> > I haven't bought my IC-756 pro2 yet but can it be easily
> > modified for transmit throughout all of HF?
> >
> > thanks
>

3035. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 10:39:05 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0761C9.F1A6871B@eznec.com>
Source record: 153686

Doing a 2 meter comparison is fine for comparing, say a Yagi with a dipole, assuming that you can rotate both at HF and assuming the other station has a purely horizontally polarized antenna. If you're trying to compare a horizontal turnstile with a dipole off the end, though, or any antenna with a non-rotatable dipole, you can't extrapolate the results to HF. The problem is that polarization is very important when communicating by line of sight. If the other station has a vertical antenna and no stray horizontally polarized pickup (which you can't guarantee), a horizontal dipole is likely to deliver a stronger signal off the end than off the side. If the other station has a purely horizontally polarized antenna, the dipole will probably be better broadside. In an HF skip environment, the polarization rotates around in a seemingly random pattern, making polarization unimportant (except in its interaction with the ground), so in the long run only the field strength counts.

Another important consideration is that vertically polarized signals, which a dipole produces in every direction except broadside, react differently with the ground than horizontally polarized ones. At HF, you can have quite a different vertical pattern from the vertically polarized component than the horizontally polarized one. (Compare the vertical pattern broadside to a dipole with the pattern off the end with EZNEC, to see what I mean.) If you're doing a line of sight comparison where ground reflection isn't a factor, you'll again get different results than you will at HF.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:<3C06975F.797F7E92@eznec.com>...
> > This looks like a good place to make a few general comments about
> > comparing antennas.
> >
> > 1. When comparing antennas, do it when receiving. Set up a simple switch
> > so you can switch between antennas.
>
> I usually do most of the time. This was one reason why I thought it
> might be better to do it on 2m, rather than 80m. I think it would be
> quite a bit more accurate without having to deal with the constant
> changing of propogation. Like you say it's really hard to tell for
> sure on that band as it's different every night and changes from
> minute to minute. The only problem with doing it on 2m, is most local
> signals I would be able to receive would be vertically polarized. I
> would prefer the local stations be the same polarization as my

> antennas. But I guess I could get a pretty good idea which was best
> for the most part. I never could a/b the dipole vs turnstile on 80m as
> I couldn't run both at the same time with the single feedline I used.
> Also the dipole made half of the turnstile. Now that I think of it, I
> guess I could use 2m ssb. Most of those guys are horizontal. The
> downside is I don't hear a whole lot of them on the air these days.
> But then again, I haven't listened much in that part of the band. MK

3036. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 10:55:34 UTC
From: Peter Miles <petermiles@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <3c0765b6$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 153608

Jon

I have built a number of JPole antennae for 2m. My current antenna set up is all JPoles. I have built a dual band 6/2m and a super JPole for 70cm. The Super J is a collinear of effectively three half wave sections separated by half wave stubs and J matching section. Work great!
My experience is that a JPole would have to be the easiest antenna to build a get going.

--
Peter Miles

VK3YSF

petermiles@optushome.com.au

"Jonathan Olson" <jaolson@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:KokN7.3191$Ao6.357364@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.
>
> Jon Olson, KG4KPP
> Wendell NC
>
>
>
>

3037. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 11:02:57 UTC
From: Peter Miles <petermiles@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <3c076771$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 153609

Ken

That would be a big anyenna. Rouphly 27ft tall plus the mast. If you are
still keen to have ago, e-mail me and I will send you the demensions.

--
Peter Miles

VK3YSF

petermiles@optushome.com.au

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:bI8N7.2041$hJ7.387103777@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> Is there such a thing a "J" pole for the CB freqs. if so what would be the
> dimensions of the antenna? I have also seen lplans for a moble 2 meter
> antenna, but can't remember where. Any directions would help.
>
> RUSTYNAIL kf4qid@peodigy.net
>
>

3038. Re: Antenna modeling for the beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 11:19:32 UTC
From: new general <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <8XJN7.2210$SG4.411734146@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153687

Thanks. I downloaded EZNEC 3.0. It is easy to use and seems to be giving
accurate results compared to the results I am experiencing in the "real
world." A great what if program.
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C068E40.74DB5184@eznec.com...
> If you download the free EZNEC demo program from http://eznec.com,
> there's a tutorial called the "Test Drive" that takes you through the
> design of some simple antennas, step by step. In EZNEC, you can find the
> Test Drive by clicking Help, then Contents. The Test Drive is one of the
> major sections listed. I suggest also reading the Getting Started
> section.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> new general wrote:
> >
> > I have downloaded several modeling programs including Antenna Solver and
MM
> > Antenna Analyzer, and dipole 1. Dipole1 is the most helpful in the what
if
> > catagory.
> >
> > Are there tutorials for the beginner to help me get through X1, Y1,
> > Z1,X2,Y2,Z2, etc? The help on these aren t too helpful. All I know is
how
> > to cut a dipole to 1/2 using 492Xvel/f Mhz and the very basics of
feedpoint
> > impedance.
> >
> > After looking at these programs, they make the smith chart look simple.

3039. Re: ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 11:24:37 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3c0769eb_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 153688

"Terry Ashland" <t_ashland@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6e6aeba9.0111291438.5fcd1139@posting.google.com...
> Hello All!
> Is there a way on suspending ladder line horizontally for a span of
> about 50 feet? I thought I read somewhere where you could thread a
> rope to keep it from flopping in the wind? Anyone tried this or have
> any other ideas? Maybe its not necessary, but I think the SWR might
> change as the wire swings in the wind.
> Thanks,
> Terry
Hi Terry,

I've Use a messenger line, (Rope about 3/8 inch Poly) hang the ladder line
below that about 3 time the width of the line below the rope with wire ties.
worked great here.

I would not recomend threading the rope through the line.
73 Dave

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.303 / Virus Database: 164 - Release Date: 11/24/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

3040. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 12:00:50 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0774EF.9BD2D082@icok.net>
Source record: 153689

From what little I have heard, the granting of the
60 meter frequencies would be in compensation for loosing
a portion of the 75 meter band. I'm not real sure it's
such a 'good' idea.
'Doc

3041. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 12:16:02 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C07787E.860A1E9D@icok.net>
Source record: 153690

What it amounts to is this. What you 'call' an
object is supposed to 'define' that object. I can
'call' my old Ford an Maseratti, but it doesn't make
it one by any stretch of the imagination. For a
manufacturor to call their product a 'balun' when it
isn't one, is false advertising, and in my opinion,
a very silly thing to do. Exactly the same thing as
a manufacturor claiming 12 db gain for their 1/4 wave
groundplane antenna...
'Doc

3042. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:21:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0787D5.473EB9EE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153691

DJ wrote:
> Guess an 80M dipole at 10 feet is fine for NVIS (near vertical incident
> skywave) and is similar characteristics until you get to about 60ft high
> anyway. Sure, you'll get some DX too.

Back when I had my novice license in 1952, raising my 40m dipole
from 10ft to 20ft dramatically improved its performance. Raising
the height from 20ft to 30ft was barely noticeable.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3043. Re: Arrow Dual Band JPole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:26:34 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B805B48@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 153695

By the way, you can buy the hardware they use to make the Arrow, from any hunting supplier (except for the boom). The threaded ends are sold for attaching certain types of "points" to the shafts. Just knock the heads off some long 6-32 screws to tie it all together.

I plan to try this for making a 220 antenna (scaled from my Arrow dual bander). Hopefully, I can find some "reject" shafts that were not straight enough for the hunters to use, which should make this a very cheap project.

"Van DeWald" <dewald@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:3C06B6BA.7CC9C20A@bellsouth.net...
> I've had one for about a month now, and it works great, using it with a 2m
> Kenwood 261a. It's sitting in a 2nd floor closet as a matter of fact on a
> simple stand I made from PVC pipe. On 10 watts, I can reach repeaters
> within 20 miles full quieting, and can reach repeaters 50 miles away on 50
> watts. Nice little antenna for $40 shipped in my opinion.
>
> Regards,
>
> Van
>
> Jonathan Olson wrote:
>
> > Looking for reviews by owners/users of this product. I am considering
> > buying one for 2m/70cm work and want to know how it performs.
> >
> > Jon Olson, KG4KPP
> > Wendell NC
>

3044. Re: Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:28:28 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <1IcHPCvXSV9FJSqWzDxZ3AdzffRs@4ax.com>
Source record: 153692

wess@gtii.com wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I just got my Technician's class license yesterday and have a ft-50r
>that I would like to use in my pickup truck. I need an external
>antenna for 2m and 70cm.
>
>I am totally clueless as to what to buy. I read that through the
>glass isn't the best set up and I am thinking that locating it away
>from engine compartment might be a good idea. I have noticed that
>broadcast AM radio always seemed to have less ignition noise in a car
>with a rear mount antenna. Maybe a co-incidence but I have seen it
>too many times.
>
>So recommendations on a good model for use on a truck that isn't too
>expensive (plant closed/out of work) would be helpful.
>
>I also don't know the good places to shop via mail order so a few that
>have good reputations for delivering on time would also be nice.
>
>Thanks,
>Wes Szumera
>KC8SPR

Just a word of caution -- you're using a handi-talkie, and if your antenna is too "good" it may overwhelm the front end of your ht. Some are more resistant to overload than others. The big whips are mainly designed for mobile-type rigs that come with no rubber-duckie. A whip may work fine with your rig; you'll just have to try it and see.

Bob
k5qwg

3045. Omnidirectional for urban use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:38:13 UTC
From: chris-google@pobox.com
Message-ID: <ba42132e.0111300538.69bf7e97@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153693

I live in "intown" Atlanta, well inside the I-285 perimeter, and the 10 or so broadcast stations are radiating from 10 wildly different points on the compass. But, despite being intown, I still have reception problems with some stations (both VHF and UHF). I don't think it's multipath -- I far away (5+ miles) from the downtown skyscrapers and further from any mountains. My neighborhood has gentle hills (about 100 feet from peak to trough) and my house is near the bottom of one, although I wouldn't considering it steep enough or far enough down to qualify for "down in a dead spot" or anything like that, but that maybe a factor.

I currently use rabbit ears on the TV set but am planning on installing a "real" antenna in the attic. A regular directional array would do me no good due to the many tower locations, so I was considering one of those circular omnidirectional antennas just to get me a little gain. I shouldn't need much gain since I'm already well inside the covered area.

Before I go buy the thing (perhaps off eBay), should this work?

3046. Updated S Meter Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:48:43 UTC
From: Greg Ordy <gregordy@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <%6MN7.5065$Rw2.3596942@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153694

I have updated my free S Meter monitoring software, located at:

http://www.seed-solutions.com/gregordy/Software/SMeterLite.htm

This program works with the radios which support remote reading
of the S Meter from the computer. That list includes the ICOM 756PRO,
706MIIG, 746, and Yaesu FT-920 and FT-1000MP (probably MKV too).

The recent update includes the ability to draw an antenna
pattern plot from accumulated S Meter data.

Greg Ordy, W8WWV

PS: nearby that web page is another that holds a set of S Meter
measurements I made about a year ago. The measurements show
that for a large set of radios, the value of an 'S Unit' is not
even close to some mythical value of 6 dB, especially at the
lower end of the S Unit range.

3047. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 13:49:34 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <vJudLsCu54B8EAUD@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 153718

'Doc wrote:
> From what little I have heard, the granting of the 60 meter
>frequencies would be in compensation for loosing a portion of the 75
>meter band. I'm not real sure it's
>such a 'good' idea.

Don't worry yet - because it doesn't really work that way.

Even if one national administration went to the international Conference with that tradeoff in mind, all the national proposals are liable to be changed on the fly to get a workable deal across your whole ITU region. Region 2 includes not only the USA but also Canada and all the Central and South American countries. Each country has one vote, regardless of size.

But that regional deal is still only a proposal to the final world-wide session which resolves the interactions between the three ITU regions. Once again, it's one country one vote. Often major changes can happen at the last moment in a final flurry of horse-trading, which is probably too fast and complex for any one country or grouping to be able to control... or even fully understand what's happening. (A bit like the closing moments on Ebay, really.)

Amateur radio punches better than its weight in these conferences. Even though we don't have any votes, we do have our act together on a world-wide basis through IARU. The radio amateurs are noted experts at the "corridor diplomacy" that really gets things done.

Bottom line: whatever is currently being proposed in any one country is a very long way from a done deal.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3048. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 14:20:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26444-3C0795A7-11@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153697

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"What reference do you have that shows gold to be a (better) conductor
than silver?"

The CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics gives the following
microhm-centimeters of resistivity:

```
Aluminun.................2.824
Brass.....................7
Copper (annealed)...1.7241
Gold.....................2.44
lead.....................22
platinum.................10
silver.....................1.59
Tin.........................11.5
Tungsten.................5.6
Zinc.........................5.8
```

As conductors these metals rank: Silver, Copper, and Gold, with less
than a 2 to 1 advantage of Silver over Gold in conductivity, with copper
in the middle.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3049. Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 14:38:12 UTC
From: "Scott A. Blystone" <newyorkham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3c079946$0$21277$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 153696

All,

I live in a townhome community (not a condo association). We own our own land, but our Covenants and By-Laws emphatically reject installation of antennas of any sort (even on our own land, not just common association property). The association is in the process of accepting written comments with regards to an updating of all our legal documents. I wish to make a case for limited, well-placed small antenna systems. Right now I'm looking for useful material to support my case. In particular, I'm looking for a general description of Amateur Radio which details the following points: 1). The difference between Amateur Radio and Citizen's Band, 2). General information on licensing requirements, 3). Emergency service and supporting documentation, etc. If useful documents do exist, I'd really rather not take the time to "re-invent the wheel" and write it all myself.

I have already scoured the ARRL Web site and found little of real usefulness, other than perhaps PRB-1. In addition, I just got of the phone with ARRL HQ, and believe it or not, they seem to have very little general information available along these lines. There is a general description on the Web site, but it has lots of graphics, is too rudimentary, and is targeted on more or less "advertising" Amateur Radio to a prospective licensee. I'm looking more for useful background information to support a possible clause to be added to the Covenants and By-Laws. Anything anyone could point me to would be greatly appreciated.

Scott A. Blystone, NY2A
Rochester, NY
ny2a@arrl.net

3050. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 15:01:21 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C079F41.7D65119@amsat.org>
Source record: 153699

Hi Scott me too (CC&R's) -- but maybe see the 7 links at URL:
http://ac6v.com/newsletters.htm#CC&R
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
"Scott A. Blystone" wrote:

> All,
>
> I live in a townhome community (not a condo association). We own our own
> land, but our Covenants and By-Laws emphatically reject installation of
> antennas of any sort (even on our own land, not just common association
> property). The association is in the process of accepting written comments
> with regards to an updating of all our legal documents. I wish to make a
> case for limited, well-placed small antenna systems. Right now I'm looking
> for useful material to support my case. In particular, I'm looking for a
> general description of Amateur Radio which details the following points: 1).
> The difference between Amateur Radio and Citizen's Band, 2). General
> information on licensing requirements, 3). Emergency service and supporting
> documentation, etc. If useful documents do exist, I'd really rather not take
> the time to "re-invent the wheel" and write it all myself.
>
> I have already scoured the ARRL Web site and found little of real
> usefulness, other than perhaps PRB-1. In addition, I just got of the phone
> with ARRL HQ, and believe it or not, they seem to have very little general
> information available along these lines. There is a general description on
> the Web site, but it has lots of graphics, is too rudimentary, and is
> targeted on more or less "advertising" Amateur Radio to a prospective
> licensee. I'm looking more for useful background information to support a
> possible clause to be added to the Covenants and By-Laws. Anything anyone
> could point me to would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Scott A. Blystone, NY2A
> Rochester, NY
> ny2a@arrl.net

3051. Re: [OT]L-band antenna for worldspace reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 15:01:46 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0111300701.2875a51a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153698

Hi Bejoy,
the "standard gain antenna" is intended mainly for usage "on a
parabolic antenna as a feed". I am afraid it has too little gain and
directivity to be pointed directly into space. Moreover, it probably
has more than 3 elements - what is inside that thick box in the center
of the boom ?
Neverteless, a bigger (say 18-element) Yagi is worth trying.

BR from Ivan

3052. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 15:17:24 UTC
From: David Schronce <dschronce@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C07A4C6.1040303@ec.rr.com>
Source record: 153701

Given that silver is a better conductor, but it is subject to oxidation
and tarnish whch would (over time) decrease it's connectivity, whereas
gold doesn't oxidize or tarnish. That's why gold CONTACTS are
considered superior.

Silver wire with gold ends. Are we talkin' radio or jewelry?

Roy Lewallen wrote:

>What reference do you have that shows gold to be a conductor than
>silver?
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>captbrian wrote:
>
>>Gold is better.
>>B
>>
>>Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
>>news:tbeG7.235$Lt3.100724763@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
>>
>>>Reticulum <cathexis@your.haterols.com> wrote:
>>>: Greetings,
>>>
>>>: Given that copper is Rel. Cond. of 1.000 and Ag is 1.064
>>>: (I think) is there anything better than silver - even if rare ??
>>>
>>>TTBOMK, Ag is the best electrical conductor, period.
>>>
>>>--
>>>Fairy Tales start "Once upon a time."
>>>Army/Sea stories start "This is no shit."
>>>Software proposals start "1.0."
>>>-- Joe Zeff, in a.s.r.
>>>

3053. Re: Omnidirectional for urban use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 15:19:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C07A377.1685DE54@icok.net>
Source record: 153700

Chris,
There are very few, if any, omnidirectional antennas
that have 'gain'. Most of those that do have gain are
vertical arrays that I would assume would be much too large
(tall) for an attic. You might look into an amplifier for
an antenna in your attic. They also can be problimatical,
but even so, should improve your reception.
'Doc

3054. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 16:03:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2924-3C07ADD1-12@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153702

Mark Keith NM5K wrote:
"I think it would be quite a bit more accurate without having to deal with constant changing of propagation."

It would be easy and simple if propagation variations did not have to be accounted for. Microwave measurements are like that (most of the time). Accuracy is possible over a variable path too.

Propagation variations are handled by averaging a large number of measurements taken over time.

For shortwave broadcast antennas, designs were modeled at UHF. After full-scale arrays were built, signals from them were measured at various sites around the target area.

For gain measurements, a reference dipole was erected at the same height and aimed in the same direction as the antenna to be tested. At the top of each hour, transmission was via the reference antenna. 5 minutes into the hour, transmission was switched to the test antenna. At 10 minutes after the hour, transmission was switched back to the reference antenna, and so on ad infinitum for days and weeks during hours when propagation was good. Received signal data were collected and saved along with the reception times. At the end, data for each site were separated into reception from reference and test antennas and the data for each antenna were averaged.

The average measured gain figures were the same as built and as designed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3055. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 16:51:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C07B920.69DDC15F@eznec.com>
Source record: 153703

I also have the CRC Handbook, and several other references listing conductivities of metals. I was interested in what reference the poster was using, so I could put it on my don't-recommend list. I hope he or she will let us know which one it is.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Roy, W7EL wrote:
> "What reference do you have that shows gold to be a (better) conductor
> than silver?"
>
> The CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics gives the following
> microhm-centimeters of resistivity:
>
> Aluminun.................2.824
> Brass.....................7
> Copper (annealed)...1.7241
> Gold.....................2.44
> lead.....................22
> platinum.................10
> silver.....................1.59
> Tin.........................11.5
> Tungsten.................5.6
> Zinc.......................5.8
>
> As conductors these metals rank: Silver, Copper, and Gold, with less
> than a 2 to 1 advantage of Silver over Gold in conductivity, with copper
> in the middle.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3056. THANKS... (was Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 17:11:39 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c07bdac.141923425@news.netis.com>
Source record: 153714

Thanks to all who gave such good advice on egg insulators. I should be all set.

Rick

3057. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 18:30:06 UTC
From: Jeff Santee <Jeff352@home.com>
Message-ID: <OeQN7.61259$gQ1.24490146@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153706

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C07787E.860A1E9D@icok.net...
> What it amounts to is this. What you 'call' an
> object is supposed to 'define' that object. I can
> 'call' my old Ford an Maseratti, but it doesn't make
> it one by any stretch of the imagination. For a
> manufacturor to call their product a 'balun' when it
> isn't one, is false advertising, and in my opinion,
> a very silly thing to do. Exactly the same thing as
> a manufacturor claiming 12 db gain for their 1/4 wave
> groundplane antenna...
> 'Doc

Well what is a "balun"? It is a impedance matching device that
mates a "bal"anced device (radio) to an "un"balanced device(ant.)
So what is a MLB?? It is a impedance matching device that mates
a radio/co ax, ("bal"anced) device to a longwire ("un"balanced) device.
If it looks like a duck and walks like a duck and quacks like a duck
its probably a duck. I suspect they call it a balun because thats
exactly what it is. Its just not for xmitting. Even in your own example
both devices are autombiles and they more or less do the same thing.
Baluns dont make antennas resonate they just transfer rf. When it
comes to recieving antennas resonance isnt everything. Having an
antenna that is impedance wise matched to your reciever is. Do you
suppose the antenna on your car is resonant at typical AM freqs?
I dont think so.

Jeff

3058. Re: Omnidirectional for urban use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 18:46:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <adIHPCmWqz164UM1zINSGOIWCxDl@4ax.com>
Source record: 153707

chris-google@pobox.com (Chris Campbell) wrote:

>I live in "intown" Atlanta, well inside the I-285 perimeter, and the
>10 or so broadcast stations are radiating from 10 wildly different
>points on the compass. But, despite being intown, I still have
>reception problems with some stations (both VHF and UHF). I don't
>think it's multipath -- I far away (5+ miles) from the downtown
>skyscrapers and further from any mountains. My neighborhood has
>gentle hills (about 100 feet from peak to trough) and my house is near
>the bottom of one, although I wouldn't considering it steep enough or
>far enough down to qualify for "down in a dead spot" or anything like
>that, but that maybe a factor.
>
>I currently use rabbit ears on the TV set but am planning on
>installing a "real" antenna in the attic. A regular directional array
>would do me no good due to the many tower locations, so I was
>considering one of those circular omnidirectional antennas just to get
>me a little gain. I shouldn't need much gain since I'm already well
>inside the covered area.
>
>Before I go buy the thing (perhaps off eBay), should this work?

I'd consider a small TV beam with an antenna rotator. You may or may not have to use the rotator much, but that should solve your problem. Any home theater type of TV dealer should be able to fix you up with something. TV antennas are coming more into vogue, what with HDTV requirements.

Bob
k5qwg

3059. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 18:48:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C07D485.A70B4459@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153708

Jeff Santee wrote:
> I suspect they call it a balun because thats exactly what it is.

A lot of hams consider "balun" to be synonymous with "broadband
transmission line transformer".
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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3060. Re: [OT]L-band antenna for worldspace reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 19:17:06 UTC
From: bob <bob@bob.net>
Message-ID: <hjmf0u4i9ru539mk4th771q8v03d9cd4e7@4ax.com>
Source record: 153709

Do I read their page correctly? Does the "accessory pack" include 2
antennas, coax, LNA, and filter? If all that can be bought for 48
bucks, there's no way I'd even bother trying to make something.

But then again it would be easy to make a "Cheap Yagi". Do a Google
search if you are not familiar with "Cheap Yagis".

bob

On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 10:22:29 +0530, "Bejoy" <bejoysat@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Hi all,
> This might be off topic but I feel i could get an answer from this
>group!
>I want to build an L-band antenna for my world space receiver. A vertical
>polarized yagi would be fine. The transmission is in the range 1467-1492MHz.
>The page http://www.worldspace.com/receivers/accessories.htm shows the
>picture of the antenna they are offering.(I have no intention of buying it
>though) How about building the 3 element yagi as shown in the page?
>
>Any Idea or pointers?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>Bejoy.
>

3061. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 19:17:47 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C07DB5A.583736D6@zulu.com>
Source record: 153705

K7FU Love that call

Raymond Hansmeier wrote:

> I'm talking of 50 to 100 for $4.00.....K7FU
>
> "Tim" <N6DRA@nc.rr.comnospam> wrote in message
> news:_UBN7.87511$HA6.14421904@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > Here is yet another source.
> >
> > http://www.thewireman.com/antacc.html
> >
> >
> > ' 73
> >
> > Tim
> > "Raymond Hansmeier" <rhansmeier@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:EMBN7.2326$726.1016846@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> > > If you only need the insulators to end an antenna and not any serious
> > > strain, go to a Home Depot, Lowes, Home Base etc and go to the fence
> > > section. Find the electric fence area and you can buy hundreds of the
> > > plastic egg type strain insulators for very, very cheap. They come in
> bags
> > > of 50 to 100 or more and would be just fine for a simple antenna system.
> > > Such as a dipole, inverted vee, g5rv or what ever.
> > >
> > >
> > > K7FU
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > <vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > > news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
> > > >
> > > > I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> > > > back in.
> > > >
> > > > One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> > > > insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> > > > where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> > > > the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> > > > you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
> > > >
> > > > I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> > > > store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of

> > > > Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
> > > >
> > > > I would have thought these things would be very comon.
> > > >
> > > > Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
> > > >
> > > > Thanks...
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

3062. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 19:28:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u8mmo$41a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153710

Tinned copper wire is a common commodity. It should be avoided like
the plague at RF. Unfortunately it's hardly distinguishable from
silver plated copper.

I vaguely remember coaxial cable being adevertised as "Inner
conductor :- stranded tinned copper".

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
The CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics gives the following
microhm-centimeters of resistivity:

Aluminun.....2.824
Brass.....7
Copper (annealed)...1.7241
Gold.....2.44
lead.....22
platinum.....10
silver.....1.59
Tin.....11.5
Tungsten.....5.6
Zinc.....5.8

3063. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 19:40:30 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c07dd94.446047687@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153711

Hi Scott

I live in a regular subdivision, whom long after I moved in have amended their CC&Rs to eliminate large satellite dishes as well as TV towers, Radio Towers, etc.

When I lost mine in a storm I put up a push-pole in it's stead, pending approval from the board, who hit me with a cease & desist order when I began installing a new tower.

I still do not have a tower, but a few of my antennas are up over 50 feet on poles and guyed quite securely, also pinned to prevent twist.

I had copied information from several websites and comprised a letter that I sent to them which contained excerpts from many of them. I wish I still had a copy of the letter, but since receiving it via classified mail, they havn't bothered me one bit. But I still didn't push the tower issue.

It basically said that I was a licensed emergency response radio station (which I am) and that the laws, rules and regulations concerning my operation are controlled by the federal government, which I believe has more authority than their little band of trustees.

Then I filled two pages with excerpts from like PRB-1 and other comments made in legal suits by other Amateur Radio Operators against their subdivisions and trustees.

I left the impression that I would pursue the matter legally if necessary to keep the antenna's I have had installed now for over 20 years at this location and upgrades and alterations to these antennas.

I didn't push the 'large antenna restriction clause' nor the 'tower clause' because my atty found a couple of loopholes in their nomenclature that would stop them in their tracks and we didn't want to reveal these loopholes just in case it ever came to court. And in the interim since that time, they have made modification that allow small satellite dishes and removed the words TV and Receiving Towers and replaced them with simply any Tower type structure. So my poles are still in the clear, even with a little bickering from time to time.

TTUL
Gary

3064. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 20:31:42 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C07ECAE.F0B9F3EB@eznec.com>
Source record: 153712

RG-58A cable has a tinned stranded center conductor, while RG-58 has a solid unplated copper center conductor. At 100 MHz, the (Belden) specified loss of RG-58A is 4.9 dB/100 ft, while RG-58 is 4.5 dB/100 ft. I, and I'm sure many others, find the very small difference in loss to be well worth the trade for added flexibility and corrosion resistance.

Incidentally, many silver platings have much worse conductivity than copper, although I doubt that many are as poor as tin.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Tinned copper wire is a common commodity. It should be avoided like
> the plague at RF. Unfortunately it's hardly distinguishable from
> silver plated copper.
>
> I vaguely remember coaxial cable being adevertised as "Inner
> conductor :- stranded tinned copper".
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

3065. Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 21:13:18 UTC
From: Screaming Skull <KG4IVT@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <ODSN7.113726$fm5.20640517@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153713

I was recently discussing with someone different ideas for attic antennas as I live in a restricted area. I told him I was currently using a Cushcraft AR-2 vertical on 2m and that it works fine although I do get a little bit of TVI. He told me that that was possibly caused by the antenna I am using not decoupling the RF, cable, from the antenna or something along those lines.

So, is this decoupling or uncoupling business just a bunch of BS or is it something that's truthful? I was thinking of replacing this antenna anyways with something that performs a bit better. Any suggestions on a vertical antenna that is not more than 7-8 feet high, 2m, and not a directional type antenna (yet) or should I just stay with what I have? Thanks!!!

73.

3066. Re: Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 22:14:19 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0g1jeg2pt9j58@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153715

Good point. I had not thought about the frontend not being designed
for the higher signal strength that a significantly better antenna
could provide.

Wes

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:

>Just a word of caution -- you're using a handi-talkie, and if your antenna is
>too "good" it may overwhelm the front end of your ht. Some are more resistant to
>overload than others. The big whips are mainly designed for mobile-type rigs
>that come with no rubber-duckie. A whip may work fine with your rig; you'll just
>have to try it and see.
>
>Bob
>k5qwg

3067. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 23:44:22 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C081927.FFF4ACE5@icok.net>
Source record: 153716

Screaming Skull,
I think it would make very good 'stuff' to spread
on a garden. Antennas do not cause TVI.
'Doc

3068. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-11-30 23:55:18 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C081BB7.AB1203D6@icok.net>
Source record: 153717

> Well what is a "balun"? It is a impedance matching device that
> mates a "bal"anced device (radio) to an "un"balanced device(ant.)
> So what is a MLB?? It is a impedance matching device that mates
> a radio/co ax, ("bal"anced) device to a longwire ("un"balanced) device.
> If it looks like a duck and walks like a duck and quacks like a duck
> its probably a duck. I suspect they call it a balun because thats
> exactly what it is. Its just not for xmitting. Even in your own example
> both devices are autombiles and they more or less do the same thing.
> Baluns dont make antennas resonate they just transfer rf. When it
> comes to recieving antennas resonance isnt everything. Having an
> antenna that is impedance wise matched to your reciever is. Do you
> suppose the antenna on your car is resonant at typical AM freqs?
> I dont think so.
>
> Jeff

The second sentence shows the 'problem'. Almost all
radios (at least those with a SO-239 connector for an
antenna) are ~NOT~ balanced devices. And by definition,
a balun is a device to convert from an unbalanced input
to a balanced output. It has nothing to do with impedance
matching.
The antenna (all of them) on my car is unbalanced, the
radio (AM/FM/Amateur) is unbalanced, and the coaxial feed
lines are unbalanced, no need for a 'balun'.
And to use your analogy, "If it walks like a duck, and
barks like a dog, I'll bet it isn't a duck."...
'Doc

3069. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 00:08:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u97s2$o7o$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153619

Roy, I agree, a little extra loss in the feedline when the swr is only 1-to-1 can be tolerated.

But I wouldn't recommend tinned copper wire for PA tanks, antenna traps and suchlike ?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Roy Lewallen wrote
> RG-58A cable has a tinned stranded center conductor, while RG-58 has a
> solid unplated copper center conductor. At 100 MHz, the (Belden)
> specified loss of RG-58A is 4.9 dB/100 ft, while RG-58 is 4.5 dB/100 ft.
> I, and I'm sure many others, find the very small difference in loss to
> be well worth the trade for added flexibility and corrosion resistance.
>
> Incidentally, many silver platings have much worse conductivity than
> copper, although I doubt that many are as poor as tin.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > Tinned copper wire is a common commodity. It should be avoided like
> > the plague at RF. Unfortunately it's hardly distinguishable from
> > silver plated copper.
> >
> > I vaguely remember coaxial cable being adevertised as "Inner
> > conductor :- stranded tinned copper".
> > ----
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > http://www.g4fgq.com

3070. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 00:59:37 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C082B65.34BD5DCC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153620

well i think you need to inform him a bit more
the antenna doesnt cause TVI but the close proxsimity of the antenna
while transmiting to the cable TV is thats causing the TVI
could also be a leak in the cabling somewhere

'Doc wrote:

> Screaming Skull,
> I think it would make very good 'stuff' to spread
> on a garden. Antennas do not cause TVI.
> 'Doc

3071. Re: Kenwood TH-F6a Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 02:00:17 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <301120012100172756%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <fc08b778.0111191036.4dc532f8@posting.google.com>, Clint Bradford <k6lcs@clintbradford.com> wrote:

> Both Comet and Maldol will be releasing new antennas for our Kenwood
> TH-F6 handhelds next month...right before Christmas.
>
> Preliminary tests indicate improved performance...although we here in
> Southern CA are so "spoiled" by having so many readily-accessible
> repeaters that the stock antenna that comes with the Kenwood works
> very well for us.
>
> Clint Bradford, K6LCS
> http://www.clintbradford.com

Do Comet or Maldol have any information about the new antennae on their web sites?

--
Chip

3072. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 02:23:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22082-3C083F04-148@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153622

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"Incidentally, many silver platings have much worse conductivity than copper, although I doubt that many are as poor as tin."

If we are comparing silver plating versus copper plating of the same base metal, and if the platings are identical in depth, why would not the silver be very slightly better? Silver is slightly more conductive than copper. This reduces penetration in the silver very slightly which slightly offsets the higher conductivity of the silver, but the difference in conductivities of silver and copper is almost trivial. Roy said: "much worse conductivity than copper."

If Roy meant steel coated a molecule or so thick directly on steel (my experience with electroplaters is that they plate with copper first, then they lay on a coating of whatever else the metal is to be topped with) versus solid copper, then the thin silver might lose out in conductivity to solid copper.

If silver more than "skin deep" is layed on copper waveguide, I`d wager the clean uncorroded silver plated waveguide would have slightly lower loss than the unplated waveguide. I`ve installed both varieties. The people I installed for wouldn`t have knowingly spen`t a penny for appearance only. I recall having turned down silvered waveguide in favor of plain copper because I thought it unworth additional cost. My best recollection is that it did offer a slight improvement but commanded a fancy price which might have been used to gain more db another way.

I am puzzled.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3073. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 02:32:52 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <12gg0u8gmjmh24i3p7n4p7997qutsdaibc@4ax.com>
Source record: 153623

On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 23:44:22 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Screaming Skull,
> I think it would make very good 'stuff' to spread
>on a garden. Antennas do not cause TVI.
> 'Doc

Yes, but common mode current on the outside of the transmission line (coax) can create (RFI) problems. If you read the original post he was speak of transmission line decoupling.

Decoupling (choking) the coax at the antenna is not BS but, rather good engineering practices.

Danny K6MHE

3074. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 02:55:27 UTC
From: Tim <N6DRA@nc.rr.comnospam>
Message-ID: <zEXN7.115209$fm5.21269058@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153625

Absolutely true. The AR-2 is also an end fed half wave and is notorious for
radiating from the coax.

Tim N6DRA

"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:12gg0u8gmjmh24i3p7n4p7997qutsdaibc@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 23:44:22 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Screaming Skull,
> > I think it would make very good 'stuff' to spread
> >on a garden. Antennas do not cause TVI.
> > 'Doc
>
> Yes, but common mode current on the outside of the transmission line
> (coax) can create (RFI) problems. If you read the original post he was
> speak of transmission line decoupling.
>
> Decoupling (choking) the coax at the antenna is not BS but, rather
> good engineering practices.
>
>
> Danny K6MHE
>

3075. Need Cushcraft R5 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 02:58:47 UTC
From: liketoplay <elec7@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c0846af$1@news.netacc.net>
Source record: 153624

Need the one of the toroids that go in the Blackbox MN-1 or the box itself.
Any help would be appreciated thanks and 73...Ed

3076. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:20:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111301920.6e98a817@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153626

"Screaming Skull" <KG4IVT@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote in message news:<ODSN7.113726$fm5.20640517@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...
> I was recently discussing with someone different ideas for attic antennas as
> I live in a restricted area. I told him I was currently using a Cushcraft
> AR-2 vertical on 2m and that it works fine although I do get a little bit of
> TVI. He told me that that was possibly caused by the antenna I am using not
> decoupling the RF, cable, from the antenna or something along those lines.
>
> So, is this decoupling or uncoupling business just a bunch of BS or is it
> something that's truthful? I was thinking of replacing this antenna anyways
> with something that performs a bit better. Any suggestions on a vertical
> antenna that is not more than 7-8 feet high, 2m, and not a directional type
> antenna (yet) or should I just stay with what I have? Thanks!!!
>
> 73.

Sure, decoupling is critical on VHF/UHF antennas. If the coax shield radiates , then yes it can cause TVI due to antenna currents being closer to the TV's or feedlines. But the worst part is if you do have a lack of decoupling, it will ruin the pattern of the antenna as it skews the pattern up off the horizon a bit. So you could have an antenna which would normally have gain, such as a dual 5/8 collinear, actually show less gain on the horizon than a good 1/4 wave ground plane if the gain antenna had no decoupling. You still have gain, but it's not where you want it. I thought your antenna had some sort of decoupling scheme , but I'm not sure. I'm not really familiar with that model. Being the antenna is in the attic, it may not help much to improve decoupling if you have cable lines in the attic or antenna leads near by. I would probably stick with what you have, but you could test to see if a lack of decoupling is a problem with a RF probe, or try an antenna that normally has pretty good decoupling such as a 1/4 wave ground plane with about 8 radials. You could make one of those from a so-239 connector and hang if from the rafters. Never know, it might outdo the other antenna. You can also further improve with a 2nd choke or set of radials a 1/4 down from the feedpoint. But usually with a 1/4 gp, I haven't had to go that far to get decent decoupling. Even one with only 4 radials is pretty good. You might add a choke below the feed line of your present antenna and see if that would help. If the TVI is fundimental overload from the antenna itself, nothing likely will help much except moving it ouside. MK

3077. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:21:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2924-3C084CAF-97@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153631

Screaming skull wrote:
"So, is this decoupling or uncoupling business just a bunch of BS or is it something that`s truthful?"

A coax containing a potential source of interference can pass close to a susceptible receptor of interference. No ill effect is noted so long as the high-power signal remains contained within the coax, which is the normal situation. This is true so long as the antenna is far away so that the signal ariving by radiation is below the level required to produce interference. This is also the common situation because the radiated signal is attenuated 22db in its first wavelength of radiation travel and then 6db more every time the distance is doubled thereafter.

Now, the bad news. A problem may be caused by antenna imbalance which launches a transmitted signal from inside the coax back from the antenna connection via the outside surface of the coax toward the susceptible interference receptor. There is no 22db attenuation in the first wavelength of travel on the outside surface of the coax. A strong signal may be radiated from the outside surface of the coax in very close proximity to the susceptible interference receptor. You may qualify for a WATTS award (Worked all telephone+television sets).

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3078. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:24:59 UTC
From: Roarirulz <Roarirulz@msn.com>
Message-ID: <24YN7.394$N05.238748@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 153627
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you have no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message news:9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net...
> On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> >instructions?
> >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
> >address, and phone on each sale.
> >They are told to push certain products, either by tandy, or by their
> >manager.
> >Either way, they are just doing their jobs.
>
> So are prostitutes.
>
> RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
>
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
>

3079. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:28:01 UTC
From: AstroMan <c_fisher@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u0gji4tmvsitef@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153628

Scott,
I've been a ham for over 25 years and I'm now the President of a Homeowners' Association where antenna's are specifically forbidden.

A few words of advice: Don't try to "educate" anyone - no one cares a twit about the difference between Ham Radio and CB or even that there is a difference. And no one cares about licensing, emergency operating, public service, etc.

You need to attack the Covenants & Design Standards from the "Federal Preemption" angle. In our neighborhood, the Covenants were worded so sloppily that they could be interpreted to forbid cell phones, cordless phones etc. Which, of course, is ridiculous. So, before I became an officer, a bunch of us threatened to go to the FCC l2#V79b o91ih1096^*&(^*&U

"Scott A. Blystone" <newyorkham@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3c079946$0$21277$45beb828@newscene.com...
> All,
>
> I live in a townhome community (not a condo association). We own our own
> land, but our Covenants and By-Laws emphatically reject installation of
> antennas of any sort (even on our own land, not just common association
> property). The association is in the process of accepting written comments
> with regards to an updating of all our legal documents. I wish to make a
> case for limited, well-placed small antenna systems. Right now I'm looking
> for useful material to support my case. In particular, I'm looking for a
> general description of Amateur Radio which details the following points: 1).
> The difference between Amateur Radio and Citizen's Band, 2). General
> information on licensing requirements, 3). Emergency service and supporting
> documentation, etc. If useful documents do exist, I'd really rather not take
> the time to "re-invent the wheel" and write it all myself.
>
> I have already scoured the ARRL Web site and found little of real
> usefulness, other than perhaps PRB-1. In addition, I just got of the phone
> with ARRL HQ, and believe it or not, they seem to have very little general
> information available along these lines. There is a general description on
> the Web site, but it has lots of graphics, is too rudimentary, and is
> targeted on more or less "advertising" Amateur Radio to a prospective
> licensee. I'm looking more for useful background information to support a
> possible clause to be added to the Covenants and By-Laws. Anything anyone
> could point me to would be greatly appreciated.

>
>
> Scott A. Blystone, NY2A
> Rochester, NY
> ny2a@arrl.net
>
>
>

3080. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:30:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <o7ig0u82h0akf9b15hcvn99l3ubfqq6ssv@4ax.com>
Source record: 153629

On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 20:23:00 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>If we are comparing silver plating versus copper plating of the same >base metal, and if the platings are identical in depth, why would not >the silver be very slightly better?

Hi Richard,

I can think of maybe two problem areas. The silver plate is not entirely silver and for reasons other than conductivity is a mix that is maybe conducive to keeping that shine (but being electrically inferior). The second problem area I have heard of is that the plating can suffer from a porosity in its application that drives the resistance up.

As always, in an effort to improve an already good characteristic, we may suffer from a conversion loss in excess of the boon sought.

Mercury wetting has always saved my bacon. Nobody has quoted its conductance (not that any of this matters but it is 58 times worse than copper) but few metals can equal its speed of making and breaking a circuit. Its also been a stalwart metal for both high conduction circuits and hi-V circuits (in metal vapor). My Primary Resistance Standards used mercury terminals in place of clamp/screw connection.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3081. Re: Wire Multi-Band Antenna Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:31:07 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0111301931.74b1d913@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153630

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>The problem is that polarization is very important when
> communicating by line of sight. If the other station has a vertical
> antenna and no stray horizontally polarized pickup (which you can't
> guarantee), a horizontal dipole is likely to deliver a stronger signal
> off the end than off the side.

I was afraid of that.
>
> Another important consideration is that vertically polarized signals,
> which a dipole produces in every direction except broadside, react
> differently with the ground than horizontally polarized ones. At HF, you
> can have quite a different vertical pattern from the vertically
> polarized component than the horizontally polarized one. (Compare the
> vertical pattern broadside to a dipole with the pattern off the end with
> EZNEC, to see what I mean.) If you're doing a line of sight comparison
> where ground reflection isn't a factor, you'll again get different
> results than you will at HF.

I guess that puts it back to using the 80m antennas with dual feed
lines. Even then I worry about the effects of the unused wires being
in the area even if they are not in use or grounded out. But I guess I
don't have to many choices. I don't think they would have a drastic
effect if I kept them all 90 degrees apart.With receiving a/b tests, I
could still tell a good bit. If I decide to try a repeat test of the
eggbeaters, I would have to do that on a higher frequency as I don't
have room for those on 80m. MK

3082. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 03:49:30 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C08529C.D9B733AA@icok.net>
Source record: 153632

Dan,
I would certainly agree with what you say, but that
wasn't the question, was it.
'Doc

3083. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:04:43 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <u0glksjj4rg7e8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153633
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you
have
> no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are
> only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol

ok, ok Roarirulz... i'll take a cellphone and a satellite dish... now where
the heck is my damned germanium diode???

phil :p

3084. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:07:24 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C08577C.9E6C0798@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153634

'Doc wrote:
> And by definition,
> a balun is a device to convert from an unbalanced input
> to a balanced output. It has nothing to do with impedance
> matching.

A balun is just a special kind of transformer. It indeed,
performs an impedance transformation even if it is 1:1.
An optimum 1:1 balun for 50:50 ohms is a different design
than an optimum 1:1 balun for 600:600 ohms.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3085. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:16:33 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3C0859A1.28FDD175@clifto.com>
Source record: 153635
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Roarirulz wrote:
> I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you have
> no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are
> only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol

Gee, I wonder what you do for a living?

Having a strong suspicion, let me say that you could greatly improve your
station in life if you could memorize the following sentence: "Do you want
fries with that?"

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

3086. Re: Need Cushcraft R5 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:32:30 UTC
From: jr <jerryrc@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <3C085D5E.CC0C8FFA@pobox.com>
Source record: 153636

I have the black box complete

$25 pulled from a working antenna

liketoplay wrote:
>
> Need the one of the toroids that go in the Blackbox MN-1 or the box itself.
> Any help would be appreciated thanks and 73...Ed

3087. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:45:38 UTC
From: Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3C0860BD.CBF5353A@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153637
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
>
> Roarirulz wrote:
> > I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you have
> > no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are
> > only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol
>
> Gee, I wonder what you do for a living?
>
> Having a strong suspicion, let me say that you could greatly improve your
> station in life if you could memorize the following sentence: "Do you want
> fries with that?"

And remember: a paper hat is not a fashion statement.

>
> --
> +-+
> | Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
> | WA9PDM | |
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

3088. Boom correction factor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:47:36 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed@wedtv.net>
Message-ID: <IhZN7.1417$g96.27647@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153638

Does anybody know what correction factor to use for the element length when the element is attached to the boom by screwing it to the surface of the tube at a single point. This is the attachment method used by Cushcraft UHF beams.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

3089. Re: rotor controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 04:58:04 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C08635B.664ABFC4@rcn.com>
Source record: 153639

They haven't made that for 10 years now. I have been in the TV antenna business for over ten years, and I have never seen one. It looks like in the old catalog, that I have, that the rotor portion is the same as the current model. If its using the three wire system, you should be able to use any of the current, or even working 10 year old controllers.

Jerry Elwinger wrote:

> This probably isn't the right newsgroup, but it's as close as I could
> come. I'm looking for a used Channel Master Model 9513 (or
> compatible)
> rotator controller. The electronics don't have to be functional as I
> only need one of the plastic gears. I might be interested in one that
> works also if it's not too pricey.
>
> Any leads would be helpful.
> Thanks,
> Jerry

3090. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:28:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C086A7B.CC38C382@eznec.com>
Source record: 153640

I'd certainly have to agree that tinned wire wouldn't be a good idea for traps. As for tank circuits, I recall that the recommended loaded Q for an output pi network was something like 10, so it probably wouldn't make any real difference for an inductor in one of those circuits. (There might be a heat, as opposed to dB loss, consideration with high power amps, though.) I'd surely avoid using tinned wire for inductors of any sort where high Q is important, like mobile antenna loading coils, antenna tuners matching widely varying loads, and the traps you mention. Another place it should be avoided is for small loops or other electrically small antennas where current is high. But there's no problem using it for other applications like half wave and larger antennas, ground wires, or choke or broadband transformer windings.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Roy, I agree, a little extra loss in the feedline when the swr is
> only 1-to-1 can be tolerated.
>
> But I wouldn't recommend tinned copper wire for PA tanks, antenna
> traps and suchlike ?
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote
> > RG-58A cable has a tinned stranded center conductor, while RG-58
> has a
> > solid unplated copper center conductor. At 100 MHz, the (Belden)
> > specified loss of RG-58A is 4.9 dB/100 ft, while RG-58 is 4.5
> dB/100 ft.
> > I, and I'm sure many others, find the very small difference in
> loss to
> > be well worth the trade for added flexibility and corrosion
> resistance.
> >
> > Incidentally, many silver platings have much worse conductivity
> than
> > copper, although I doubt that many are as poor as tin.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> > >

> > > Tinned copper wire is a common commodity. It should be avoided
> like
> > > the plague at RF. Unfortunately it's hardly distinguishable
> from
> > > silver plated copper.
> > >
> > > I vaguely remember coaxial cable being adevertised as "Inner
> > > conductor :- stranded tinned copper".
> > > ----
> > > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > > http://www.g4fgq.com

3091. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:29:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9u9pslbnb1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153641

I`ve installed both varieties. The
> people I installed for wouldn`t have knowingly spen`t a penny for
> appearance only.
==========
I'm sure they wouldn't. They did so from ignorance. Their
"expert" engineering advisers, with shares in silver mines, had
been reading Old Wives' Tales" such as interminably plagiarised in
Practical Wireless for the last 75 years.

As you say, there are much better ways of spending money to buy
micro-bels.

Do you know there are stll many people, even in this enlightened
age, who think radiation occurs mostly from the middle third of a
1/2-wave dipole ?

Or that all one has to do to make Litz for high-Q coils is to
individually insulate the strands in common or garden stranded
copper wire, or that trees make acid rain, or . . . . . .

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3092. Re: Boom correction factor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:32:16 UTC
From: bob <bob@bob.net>
Message-ID: <ppqg0u07tl8q037q2cikr2jppfnp6d3iu6@4ax.com>
Source record: 153646

Depends on frequency and diameter of the boom.

On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 04:47:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
<Twistedhed@wedtv.net> wrote:

>Does anybody know what correction factor to use for the element length when the element is attached to the boom by screwing it to the surface of the tube at a single point. This is the attachment method used by Cushcraft UHF beams.

3093. Re: Boom correction factor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:36:21 UTC
From: bob <bob@bob.net>
Message-ID: <2tqg0uo1te63ouogdpdm0638ms7dtm6unr@4ax.com>
Source record: 153642

C = (25.195 x B) - (229 x B^)
C = correction in % of boom diameter
B = boom diameter in wavelengths
B^ = B squared

On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 04:47:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
<Twistedhed@wedtv.net> wrote:

>Does anybody know what correction factor to use for the element length when the element is attached to the boom by screwing it to the surface of the tube at a single point. This is the attachment method used by Cushcraft UHF beams.

3094. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:38:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C086CE6.EBC2CA6@eznec.com>
Source record: 153643

I've misplaced my favorite paper on the topic so can't quote numbers, but Richard's right. The metal used for plating is virtually always alloyed for platability reasons, and virtually all of the commonly used alloys have a conductivity worse than copper, some much worse. Some time if you're at the library and are bored, find a mellalurgy handbook and look up the conductivities of aluminum alloys. You'll probably be amazed, as I am, at how dramatically the conductivity (both electrical and thermal) changes as a result of adding a few parts per million of this or that metal to an alloy.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 20:23:00 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
> (Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
> >If we are comparing silver plating versus copper plating of the same
> >base metal, and if the platings are identical in depth, why would not
> >the silver be very slightly better?
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> I can think of maybe two problem areas. The silver plate is not
> entirely silver and for reasons other than conductivity is a mix that
> is maybe conducive to keeping that shine (but being electrically
> inferior). The second problem area I have heard of is that the
> plating can suffer from a porosity in its application that drives the
> resistance up.
>
> As always, in an effort to improve an already good characteristic, we
> may suffer from a conversion loss in excess of the boon sought.
>
> Mercury wetting has always saved my bacon. Nobody has quoted its
> conductance (not that any of this matters but it is 58 times worse
> than copper) but few metals can equal its speed of making and breaking
> a circuit. Its also been a stalwart metal for both high conduction
> circuits and hi-V circuits (in metal vapor). My Primary Resistance
> Standards used mercury terminals in place of clamp/screw connection.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3095. Re: Boom correction factor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:42:49 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed@wedtv.net>
Message-ID: <t5_N7.1426$g96.30384@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153644

Thanks Bob.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"bob" <bob@bob.net> wrote in message news:2tqg0uo1te63ouogdpdm0638ms7dtm6unr@4ax.com...
> C = (25.195 x B) - (229 x B^)
> C = correction in % of boom diameter
> B = boom diameter in wavelengths
> B^ = B squared
>
>
>
>
>
> On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 04:47:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
> <Twistedhed@wedtv.net> wrote:
>
> >Does anybody know what correction factor to use for the element length when the element is attached to the boom by screwing it to the surface of the tube at a single point. This is the attachment method used by Cushcraft UHF beams.
>

3096. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:49:32 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <Mb_N7.61994$gQ1.25024957@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153645

Photos of the straight (non-locking plugs and receptacles)

http://www.leviton.com/sections/techsupp/nema.htm

If a long run (for the 20 amp feed) from the main breaker panel to your
location, consider 10-3/with Ground

gb

"Tom Bruhns" <tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:3832adca.0111281446.11be54fa@posting.google.com...
> Here's a generally useful site that links to lots of mains-related
> answers: http://www.epanorama.net/wire_mains.html
>
> In particular, you can find the standard NEMA socket configurations
> at:
>
> http://www.leviton.com/sections/techsupp/nema.htm
> and
> http://www.quail.com/locator/nema.htm
> (and probably some others!)
>
> Personally, I'd go with the 250V 20A grounding one, NEMA 6-20R. Note
> that it will accomodate either a 20A or a 15A plug. 20A@240V =
> 4800VA, and that seems like it should give enough margin for most
> amplifiers. (But good practice is to plan for ~20% more capacity
> than the maximum expected load.) You could go for a feed that could
> accomodate higher current in the future if you end up needing it, and
> then only have to change the socket and breaker. 10 gauge wire would
> normally get you to 30A, unless there are extenuating circumstances,
> and gives you lower drop under load for your 20A service than the
> default 12ga would. Of course, if you know the amplifier of your
> dreams will take 4500VA, you should probably go ahead with the 30A
> service to start with. FWIW, I'd also put in at least one dedicated
> 20A 120V circuit to the hamshack, and plenty of outlets.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>
> zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C04878A.9F82A5BA@zulu.com>...
> > I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new
> > house.
> > What kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just
> > yet)

3097. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:59:01 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Fk_N7.243603$W8.8619065@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153647

Hah,

Look at the Radio Shack Short-wave antenna kit (about $ 9 USD) egg
insulators are in the bag.

I didn't say RS hires bright people, but they do know what the cellular
phone deal and sales
of the week are.

Farm supply stores sell plastic variety, usually red in color, for electric
fence usage.

The Wireman and David RF http://www.davisrf.com/ham1/insulat.htm have them
in stock

w9gb

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3098. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:59:02 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Gk_N7.243604$W8.8617311@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153648

Really depends on if a cellular company proceeded you that had a major
lawsuit or
hassle getting a tower installed.

No one wants them, but everyone wants a handheld phone.

BTW, if you do get permission for a 100 to 150 foot tower up, do not be
surprised
if you are approached for "leasing" of antenna space. Don't quote that
price, till you know the
going rate in your area

gb

"Reticulum" <Cathexis@yourhaterols.com> wrote in message
news:3c033582.49915518@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Try a search on the ARRL web-site. You should get
> some (ahem) practical advise. This could include links to some
> "horror stories" of those who've had to do battle with local pols.
> and their ignorant constituents.
>
> Perhaps a key question (that maybe I missed your answer
> too) would be: What is the distance to nearby structures? Fer instance,
> if you own a 1/4 acre lot than it's a certainty that anything over 50+
feet,
> even if errected in the center of your property, *will* be sure to hit
partly
> outside your prop. line if it topples. In the face of local hassle
ANYTHING
> that is built can be considered a "structure".In other words, if it's even
> remotely possible that your tower might topple onto a fence or patio even,
> this might be used by small minds to block or obstruct the issuance of
blding
> permits.
> Looking at the 1/3 acre lots on my street, a 200ft. tower would never
> be approved without a costly fight. There's simply too much it can topple
on
> from houses to power lines for any Inspector or Town Council to ever grant
a
> variance on it. If you know someone who has done that then tell him
congrats,
> but don't expect to match his sheer good luck.
>

> It's not all doom and gloom, but don't kid yourself either. a Tower IS
> a structure, it will freak out at least some of your neighbors, the
reaction of
> all local govt's will be suspicious and perhaps negative. People will
think you
> are placing them at risk for lightening strikes, or cancer, or (God
Forbid) RFI
> to their sunday TV game watching. There is no limit to ignorance when it
> comes to Ham Radio. There really are cases out there where local govt's
> tried to pass laws (quickly killed) banning Ham radio or Ham Towers and
such.
> (I'm not kidding.). Join ARRL, avail yourself of their Tower legal aid
packet
> -- yes you need will need it. Believe nothing that local goverment says
without
> legal advise. Don't fool yourself into thinking you can do the legal work.
Do
> some simple math and footwork to find out a few facts about what you can
> afford and local knowledge regarding Tower hassles, etc. and then hire an
> attourney and do it right. You don't wanta sink 10-20K or more into a
tower and
> then find out you'll need to " move it over 3 more feet" to satisfy some
loony
> local ordinance. I don't have a tower, but was shocked when I researched
> a little into the subject.
>
> Hope this helps,
>
> Andrew
>
> Reticulum
>
> Remove "your.hat" when replying via e-mail

3099. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 05:59:03 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Hk_N7.243605$W8.8617409@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153649

Setbacks for towers can be covered under the city electrical / safety codes,
especially if high voltage service lines are in front of property along
public street or
along alley access.

Take out the power for the neighborhood with your tower drop, and you should
plan on moving -- before your neighbors find the noose or the shotgun.

gb

"Leonard" <louis@jado.prism.net> wrote in message
news:veo80ukoam9h92b3bj0c149o6opfgdg8af@4ax.com...
> I can see the requirement from a safety standpoint if the tower fell,
> keep more of it on your property. But the guy wires and anchors? How
> much damage could they cause?
>
> On Tue, 27 Nov 2001 23:16:15 -0400, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO
> In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:
>
> >Leonard wrote:
> >>
> >> Fortunately the city I built in does not require any special
> >> conditions for a ham tower. Nor does the subdivision have any
> >> restrictions on towers. I had the base poured with the driveway as
> >> part of the house building permit, and the building inspector signed
> >> off on it.
> >>
> >I ran into a weird ruling once in a city in NC. If I recall the story
> >correctly, the tower must be located 1/3 of its height away from the
> >property line. I forget if that is a generic setback code. But they
> >considered the GUY WIRES as part of the tower!!! requiring the same
> >setback for the anchor points.
> >Stupid me for asking...I went ahead and did it anyway with no
> >repercussions.
> >
> >-Bill
>

3100. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 06:44:53 UTC
From: tomfree <tfreeman@blueridge.net>
Message-ID: <u0gv61ps1ogo13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153650

Another source would be the local farm supply store. They sell them for use
in electric fence construction. Mine keeps both porcelain and plastic.

Tom

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3101. R.F. System LFA 520 vs Wellbrook ALA 1530 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 07:12:09 UTC
From: Jean Jacquemin <jeanjac@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <ej0h0u4jrrpa8mncnargd25jdvnug38de8@4ax.com>
Source record: 153651

As a NDB Dxer , I'm currently using both ALA 1530 and ALA 100
I'm happy with , but I wish to know if some of you experimented
with the omni-directional LFA 520 on LF ?
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/lwant/3060.html

any input ?

Jean Jacquemin
jeanjac@easynet.fr

3102. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 07:28:10 UTC
From: Champ <Champ_Is_Not@Rogers.com>
Message-ID: <eE%N7.13865$2Fd.13077@news1.bloor.is>
Source record: 153652
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Not neccesarily.

Where do you work?? I am sure this grop can come down on you
too.....

"Roarirulz" <Roarirulz@msn.com> wrote in message
news:24YN7.394$N05.238748@news.uswest.net...
> I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you
have
> no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are
> only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol
>
> "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
> news:9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net...
> > On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> > >instructions?
> > >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the
name,
> > >address, and phone on each sale.
> > >They are told to push certain products, either by tandy, or by their
> > >manager.
> > >Either way, they are just doing their jobs.
> >
> > So are prostitutes.
> >
> > RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
> >
> >
> >
> > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
> >
>
>

3103. Re: R.F. System LFA 520 vs Wellbrook ALA 1530 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 09:25:53 UTC
From: markt@kram.org
Message-ID: <9ua7n1$na7$1@thalia.home.kram.com>
Source record: 153653

Jean Jacquemin <jeanjac@easynet.fr> wrote:
>
> As a NDB Dxer , I'm currently using both ALA 1530 and ALA 100
>I'm happy with , but I wish to know if some of you experimented
>with the omni-directional LFA 520 on LF ?

I realise I'm about to talk about the LFL1010 rather than either of your current aerials.

There's a six page comparison/review of the RF Systems LF-520 and the Wellbrook LFL10101 in the November 2001 issue of Shortwave Magazine here in the UK. It is a fairly technical review including lots of printouts of the noise floor and signal levels of each aerial across the beacon band.

After reading the review I got the very clear impression that the Wellbrook unit was a far better performer, and the reviewer says "I can see no good reason why, given the choice, a listener would not choose the Wellbrook LFL1010 every time". A similar review of the ALA1530 recently by the same author (John Wilson) gave a similar opinion of the ALA1530. The Wellbrook loops appear to have a significantly lower noise floor and better signal to noise ratio than the competition, though they do have directional properties too which may be a good thing or a bad thing depending on your intended use.

For more detail of the review you could try contacting PW Publising for a back order. Their web site is www.pwpublishing.ltd.uk/swm.

BTW, I'm probably slighly biased towards the Wellbrook kit as I've been using their ALA1530 with great success for general HF listening for a few years now.

Cheers,

Mark.

3104. wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 10:14:27 UTC
From: skasteady@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <caa1cf2e.0112010214.588fbb4d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153654

hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
starting a small station

3105. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 10:56:10 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9uad1s$5pr$01$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 153655

You get it from your regulating authority (depends on the country you live in) after passing an exam.Broadcasting music is not allowed,in no country.And what is 'SW' ? When you mean SWL,no.

73
Tom

"Tom" <skasteady@yahoo.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:caa1cf2e.0112010214.588fbb4d@posting.google.com...
> hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
> music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
> starting a small station

3106. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 11:04:49 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C08B951.360FD601@eznec.com>
Source record: 153656

You get a ham radio license by taking an examination. There are several classes of license, with different exams and different privileges.

No broadcasting of any kind or transmission of music is permitted. Ham radio is only for two-way communications.

By "SW" I assume you mean "SWL", or short wave listening. Anyone, licensed or not, can listen to short wave. But you have to have a license to transmit.

Maybe someone here can point you to more information about the rules for small broadcasting stations, but a ham license won't let you do that. To learn more about ham radio, what it is, what it lets you do, and how to get a license, a good place to start is http://arrl.org/hamradio.html.

By the way, "ham" isn't an acronym or abbreviation, so it's not properly capitalized. Nobody is really sure where it came from, although there are a number of theories.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom wrote:
>
> hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
> music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
> starting a small station

3107. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 12:04:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8377-3C08C740-136@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153659

Reg wrote:
"Do you know there are still many people, even in this enlightened age, who think radiation occurs mostly from the middle third of a 1/2-wave dipole?"

OK, I`ll bite.

The radiated field strength from a tiny segment of an antenna (so short that the current can be assumed to be uniform from end to end) in volts per meter is:
E = 60pi/d (length/lambda) amperes (cos theta) (cos omega) (t-d/c)

From the field strength (at any point) formula given above, it is seen that the elemental length of this tiny antenna segment (length/lambda) and the magnitude of the current (amperes) through it, are factors in determining the field strength. That is, the bigger they are, the more the field strength.

One might look at Fig. 23-2 in the 1955 edition of Terman`s "Electronic and Radio Engineering" on page 866 to see an incremental tiny doulet construction of an actual full-sized antenna represented. Little steps of uniform current are imagined as reasonable representations, though we know the current varies smoothly as there is nothing to make it step. If the step length goes to zero, the representation is accurate.

The current is maximum in the middle 1/3 of the full-sized antenna of Fig. 23-2. Why would this center section of the antenna of Fig. 23-2 not contribute the most to the field strength at some point (P)?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3108. Re: Looking for a "Cheap Yagi" for 6M.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 12:50:48 UTC
From: Claus Waldraff <df8gh@darc.de>
Message-ID: <3C08D228.7000807@darc.de>
Source record: 153538

You may have also a look at:

http://www.qsl.net/dk7zb

lots of yagis but not always in english(--> german too)
Mail me if you need help in that

73 de Claus
DF8GH JN48pa
t-online.de/~df8gh

> Paul T Breed wrote:

> Any simple planss for a 6M (~51Mhz) yagi on the web?
> Paul (Kl7JG)

3109. Re: looking for TA 33 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 13:34:27 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <D%4O7.204441$3d2.8942782@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153660

http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm

http://www.mosley-electronics.com/contact.htm

ORDERING INFORMATION $10.00 Minimum Order, plus S/H/I

Ordering: Mosley accepts ordering by phone, fax, or by mail. Visa, Mastercard, Check or Money Order drawn on a United States bank accepted as payment.

Phone Orders: Mosley is factory-direct in the United States of America. Specify whether payment is by Visa or Mastercard. Shipping and handling charges are added at the time of order. Due to the nature of our product and the types of materials used, ALL payments are processed at the time of order. Mosley no longer accepts COD orders.

MAILING ADDRESS/CONTACT NUMBERS

Mosley Electronics, Inc.
1325 Style Master Drive
Union, MO 63084

Sales: 1-800-325-4016
Technical Support: 636-583-8595
Fax: 636-583-0890 (24 hours)

"R. Alfred Whiting" <gdwhiting@erols.com> wrote in message news:9uaecsqop1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I am looking for some hardware and plastic parts for a Mosley TA33. Would
> prefer something in the Washington, DC area.
>
> Al
>
>

3110. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 13:44:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9uamu1$7hn$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153661

The difference between HF resistance of copper and silver is about
the same as that due to a change in temperature of 7 degees C.

But nobody loses any sleep about the reduction in Q of the tank
coil from 300 to 290 as the PA warms up from cold. Does it ever
occur to anybody ?

If anybody should iinsist on increasing coil Q, an increase in
copper wire diameter of 3% has the same effect as silver plating
and is much less expensive. But of course, this sort of news is
not suitable for filling spaces between the adverts in monthly
magazines.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3111. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 13:53:17 UTC
From: Richard Malone <malone1956@home.net>
Message-ID: <hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153662
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while they look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee that became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred while working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of their lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having fun with electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a ham is educating the public.

73's
n3fif

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:39035A7A491EFCA2.C260408C9E7C130B.B55DD608F2F118F4@lp.airnews.net...
> On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 08:24:04 -0500, "J. Harvey"
> <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> >"Ted S." reported:
> >> The last time I was in a Rat Shack I asked for
> >> an RFI filter and the twit didn't know what I
> >> was talking about.
> >
> >A tale from the Dark Side...
>
> ITYM "Dork Side"
>
> HTH
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3112. Where can I purchase wall size Smith Chart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:09:39 UTC
From: Jerry <wb0mbi@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Dw5O7.2688$Dv3.559668291@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153663

Does anybody know where I can purchase a giant Smith Chart, preferably laminated? I know Analog has the copyright on the Smith Chart. I am looking for an on-line seller.

3113. Re: Broadcasting ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:14:46 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <qB5O7.244511$W8.8656034@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153664

Tom -

This question was asked last month by a high school also desiring to
"broadcast music"
I will give the short answer to these earlier discussions (which can be
found on eHam.net and qrz.com)

It is not legal to "broadcast music" on amateur radio frequencies.

Short Wave is actually short wave listening (SWL). You can find magazines
such as Monitoring at your local bookstore about this hobby.

There are two approaches for legal "broadcasting":

1.) Internet Radio (cooperative ISP)

2.) On the Air Radio station (licensed by FCC)

The first does not require a license, but does require an ISP familiar with
streaming audio origination and some equipment on your side.

The second requires an available frequency and money. There are a large
number of broadcast stations (AM. FM. TV) already on the air. In many
metropolitan areas, there are NO available frequencies. In rural areas,
there are some available frequencies for new stations.

Use this web site to find the stations in your area.

http://www.radiostation.com/kodis/

IF you want your won operation, then look at Internet Radio - very popular
in Europe, Australia, New Zealand and parts of the U.S. The only audience
restriction is the number of Internet connections. Haven't you looked at
the Media Player or Real Player "Internet radio" choices? These broadcasts
are made from a studio directly to the Internet.

My suggestion:
To learn about the "broadcast" industry look for a station that needs help.
There are hundreds of educational (college), non-profit, AM and religious
broadcast stations that restrict their broadcast hours or go off of the
air - because they have no workers or volunteers for broadcast time-slots.

Find one that meets your interest (very important) and talk to the station
manager or owner - if you are willing to learn about the industry, roll up
your sleeves for some education with little pay and have a genuine
interest - you may be surprised. Once you have a bit more knowledge and if
you desire to run your own station - look at Internet radio. [I served as

station manager for 3 such stations over the past 25 years]

You may have heard or read about "pirate radio stations". this was popular in the 1960's -- but in the Internet age -- does not make sense anymore (do you use 8-track tapes to listen to music in the CD age?).
Why would anyone want to broadcast in a 10 mile radius with a finite listener audience is beyond me, when Internet radio's only audience restriction is the number of Internet connections in the world (millions).

Right now, I am listening to a UK jazz station playing their Saturday afternoon program (6 hours ahead of my time zone) with Real Player.

GB

"Tom" <skasteady@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:caa1cf2e.0112010214.588fbb4d@posting.google.com...
> hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
> music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
> starting a small station

3114. looking for TA 33 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:19:30 UTC
From: "R. Alfred Whiting" <gdwhiting@erols.com>
Message-ID: <9uaecsqop1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 153658

I am looking for some hardware and plastic parts for a Mosley TA33. Would prefer something in the Washington, DC area.

Al

3115. 2 queries a) phased verts b)ground mat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:20:51 UTC
From: hf6v <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9uatk4$r31$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153571

Hi,

Tony G3ZRJ here,

I've got three Butternut HF6Vs fed as an end-fire array for 7 MHz, ie they are spaced 1/4 wave apart
and in one of six configurations two antennas are fed, one with 1/2 wave (x v.f.) and the other with
1/4 wave (x v.f) delay line to achieve the end fire. The system appears to work as per the smith charts in ON4UNs Low Band DXing, in that I am getting about 1 to 2 S points increase in signal in the desired direction and some nulling of the "back lobe".

a) It appears from practical results in DX working, that the system functions as a broadside array on 21 MHz., on that band the aerials are 3/4 wave spaced with a 3/2 wave delay on one element and 3/4 wave delay on the other.

Typical result was this morning when 21 MHz was open to JA (big time!) I happened to have the verticals configured as end-fire to NW to W/VE QSOs on 7 MHz the previous night, I tuned up the system on 21 MHz (on milliwatts before you ask) and called CQ (90 Watts) and proceeded to work a string of JAs, I then changed the phasing to end-fire at JA and the DX signals dropped by a couple of S Points.

I don't have ELNEC or anything like that, but I'm sure some genius out there can tell me if the configuration is just "appearing" to be broadside on "empirical" evidence or really would function that way? With the HF conditions over the last couple of days with the A and K indices right down and the flux figures high, I guess
there could be any number of paths from UK to JA for example that might mislead me into thinking I'm experiencing broadside working.

b) I have been thinking of adapting this system to provide end-fire on 20 and 15 and 10 Metres. To do this effectively I will need to use radial for each of the alternative positions of the verticals i.e 1/4 spacing on 20 and 1/4 spacing on 15. It occurs to me that if I lay an earth grid of (say) 3" mesh over the whole area occupied by the verticals and the surrounding ground I could place the verticals where I want and could thus arrange them for any band 7, 10, 18, 21, 24 or 28MHz depending on the band required. I realise that I will have to make up suitable delay lines for variousbands, although there will be some duplication on harmonically related bands.

What have I not taken into account I wonder, I expect that there is some reason why this will not be effective?

It would of course take a great deal of time and effort to lay such a ground mat soldering the cross connections
etc, but it might be worth it to be able to put out a great low angle sig on 7 bands.

Over to you Gurus

73 Tony G3ZRJ

3116. Re: looking for TA 33 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:22:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C08E7A1.AFE11B7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153665

there is only one problem with ordering anyhting from mosley and that is
shipping time it takes them 6-8 weeks to get anything out the door over the past
2 years i have orders a 2 meter yagi it took 8 weeks they blamed it on a factory
move okay i buy that
then i ordered a replacement part for a 6 meter vertical now mind you all this
was is a 1/8 in diam aluminum wire riyfgly 3 feet long bent into a big U shape
and it took them 8 weeks to get that out the door when i called the order in i
asked how long it would take to ship and the lady on the phone said on in a
week so in a week when it still wasnt here i called and got excuses and the
same thing every week till it showed up on the door
so i would be warry of ordering from them or be paintent

Gregory Beat wrote:

> http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm
>
> http://www.mosley-electronics.com/contact.htm
>
> ORDERING INFORMATION $10.00 Minimum Order, plus S/H/I
>
> Ordering: Mosley accepts ordering by phone, fax, or by mail. Visa,
> Mastercard, Check or Money Order drawn on a United States bank accepted as
> payment.
>
> Phone Orders: Mosley is factory-direct in the United States of America.
> Specify whether payment is by Visa or Mastercard. Shipping and handling
> charges are added at the time of order. Due to the nature of our product and
> the types of materials used, ALL payments are processed at the time of
> order. Mosley no longer accepts COD orders.
>
> MAILING ADDRESS/CONTACT NUMBERS
>
> Mosley Electronics, Inc.
> 1325 Style Master Drive
> Union, MO 63084
>
> Sales: 1-800-325-4016
> Technical Support: 636-583-8595
> Fax: 636-583-0890 (24 hours)
>
> "R. Alfred Whiting" <gdwhiting@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:9uaecsqop1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > I am looking for some hardware and plastic parts for a Mosley TA33. Would
> > prefer something in the Washington, DC area.
> >

> > Al
> >
> >

3117. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:23:45 UTC
From: b <b@b.net>
Message-ID: <iqph0u8bcje1kq9mg371ftfpjibhruvsq3@4ax.com>
Source record: 153666

All you need to do is send a Letter of Intent, describing exactly what
you plan to do, to:
Mr. Riley Hollingsworth
c/o FCC
Washington, DC

He will fill you in on everything you need to know.

b

On 1 Dec 2001 02:14:27 -0800, skasteady@yahoo.com (Tom) wrote:

>hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
>music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
>starting a small station

3118. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:28:00 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <62qh0uchtbd13hmqtub6eesehdgm91glm4@4ax.com>
Source record: 153668

On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 03:49:30 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Dan,
> I would certainly agree with what you say, but that
>wasn't the question, was it.
> 'Doc

Doc,

To quote part of his original post:

"He told me that that (sic) was possibly caused by the antenna I am
using not decoupling the RF, cable, from the antenna or something
along those lines."

Do you see the word decoupling?

Danny

3119. Re: Relative Conductivity Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:32:23 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <raqh0ug333qit47ndln416os45cgs0od1o@4ax.com>
Source record: 153569

On Fri, 30 Nov 2001 21:38:46 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I've misplaced my favorite paper on the topic so can't quote numbers,
>but Richard's right. The metal used for plating is virtually always
>alloyed for platability reasons, and virtually all of the commonly used
>alloys have a conductivity worse than copper, some much worse. Some time
>if you're at the library and are bored, find a mellalurgy handbook and
>look up the conductivities of aluminum alloys. You'll probably be
>amazed, as I am, at how dramatically the conductivity (both electrical
>and thermal) changes as a result of adding a few parts per million of
>this or that metal to an alloy.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy,

Conductivity testing is also done to confirm the heat treat condition
of an alloy. That is to say the conductivity of say alloy 356 is
different depending upon its heat treat condition ie T4, T6, T51
etc...

Danny

3120. Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:32:35 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3c08e9cb.58746904@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 153667

its a Gem Quad out of Manitoba. They have a site on the WEB..I have a
Gem Quad Myself..Earl

On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 22:11:02 -0800, zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:

>There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
>without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
>came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>
>TIA
>
>

3121. Re: How Tall Can Towers Be?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 14:54:12 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <J16O7.28354$cC5.3336812@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153570

"Gregory Beat" wrote:
> BTW, if you do get permission for a 100 to 150 foot
> tower up, do not be surprised if you are approached
> for "leasing" of antenna space.

I remember meeting a fellow that seemed to be 'doing quite well' and I quietly asked someone what this guy did for a living. It was explained to me that he owned a few towers as a sideline. It was apparently quite lucrative.

3122. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 17:36:33 UTC
From: mankind@aol.com
Message-ID: <916A8AD23mankindaolcom@24.23.26.113>
Source record: 153572
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I dont think the imcompetence at Radio Shack is any less than the incompetence found at any other business or bureaucracy (especially the latter). The Peter principle ensures that incompetence is the standard :) At the CDC they didn't realize that anthrax could escape an ordinary sealed envelope. We're talking GROSS incompetence folks :-o

>Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not
>looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while
>they look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee
>that became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred
>while working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical
>of their lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us
>having fun with electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part
>of being a ham is educating the public.
>

3123. Re: looking for TA 33 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 18:02:45 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <9X8O7.204684$3d2.8967569@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153573

The other option is to watch them fold, like KLM, Wilson and other antenna manufacturers.

MFJ is buying everybody else in the industry (amplifiers, antennas, rotors)

gb

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C08E7A1.AFE11B7@tampabay.rr.com...
> there is only one problem with ordering anyhting from mosley and that is
> shipping time it takes them 6-8 weeks to get anything out the door over the past
> 2 years i have orders a 2 meter yagi it took 8 weeks they blamed it on a factory
> move okay i buy that
> then i ordered a replacement part for a 6 meter vertical now mind you all this
> was is a 1/8 in diam aluminum wire riyfgly 3 feet long bent into a big U shape
> and it took them 8 weeks to get that out the door when i called the order in i
> asked how long it would take to ship and the lady on the phone said on in a
> week so in a week when it still wasnt here i called and got excuses and the
> same thing every week till it showed up on the door
> so i would be warry of ordering from them or be paintent
>

3124. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 18:48:57 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C092568.667660EC@icok.net>
Source record: 153574

Dan Richardson wrote:

> To quote part of his original post:
>
> "He told me that that (sic) was possibly caused by the antenna I am
> using not decoupling the RF, cable, from the antenna or something
> along those lines."
>
> Do you see the word decoupling?
>
> Danny

Yep, sure do. Do ~you~ see the phrase,
"possibly caused by the antenna",?
'Doc

3125. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 19:12:07 UTC
From: Bill Evans <bevans@ebsys.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <p1cO7.571$jy3.13827@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 153586

Tony:

I have had good results with my PHF-160, particularly when the sunspot cycle was low and there was minmal absorbtion on 160. Worked out 300 miles regularly in early mornings (daylight) with just 100 Watts. Bandwidth is extremely narrow - about 8 KHz at 2:1 VSWR points. On a regular 75 mile trek to my lake cottage, the PHF-160 worked as well, if not better than a Swan 50 on 80m - and the Swan is a good performer by virtue of using a large diameter loading coil and relatively heavy guage wire.

Have fun mobiling on 160 and 80m!

Bill VE4UD
"Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message news:K7YM7.4817$Rw2.3392530@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com...
> 2 Hamstick topics for the group:
>
> 1. Where's the best frequency range to use my 75M Hamstick's 25KHz of
> available bandwidth for an occasional QSO on my hour long commute home from
> work in the evenings (North Suburbs of Chicago)??? I hear a lot of the same
> groups nightly using the 3875 to 3905 range , but few breakers, random QSO's
> or CQ's.
>
> 2. Does anyone have any experience using the PHF160 Hamstick? Also, has
> anyone out there tried 160M mobiling at all?
>
> The PHF160 seems expensive @ about $100, but Christmas is coming......I'm
> just concerned that the thing might be no better than a 100W lightbulb for
> radiation efficiency. Will I be able to work the stronger stuff I can hear?
>
>
> I've been very pleased with my other Hamsticks for 40 thru 6 meters. (Good
> performance . Low price per band too.) My thanks to the group and Happy

> (upcoming) Holidays!
>
> Tony, W9MT
>
>

3126. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 19:18:10 UTC
From: Marvin Born <mborn@k8xu.com>
Message-ID: <3C092CF2.806BE81A@k8xu.com>
Source record: 153575

Universal Radio in Columbus, OH has them... I saw a whole basket of them
yesterday.
Sorry I don't have the phone number with me, but information has the number.

new general wrote:

> try aesham.com, radioworks.com
> "Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> news:1cyN7.2902$eh3.530736163@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> > vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > : I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> > : back in.
> >
> > : One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> > : insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> > : where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> > : the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> > : you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
> >
> > : I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> > : store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> > : Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
> >
> > : I would have thought these things would be very comon.
> >
> > : Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
> >
> > I just dod a Google search on the phrase "egg insulator", and
> > dozens of hits popped up. The very first was
> > <http://www.radiobooks.com/products/segg.htm>,
> > which advertises large and small porcelain egg insulators.
> >
> > I think I'll buy some ... .
> >
> > --
> > `Bother,' said Pooh, `Eeyore, ready two photon torpedoes and lock
> > phasers on the Heffalump; Piglet, meet me in transporter room three.'
> > --Robert Billing

3127. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 19:28:00 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <4baO7.86836$Y6.9425405@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153576
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Most of the people at Rat Shack are not technical, and many hams
delight in going into a RS damn well knowing that the 18-yr. kid
behind the counter knows diddly about electronics, or what the
company sells in the parts isles, just to be able to put the clerk
down as being a moron.

Fifteen minutes research in a
catalog, or online, will yield the part number, which any clerk can
then look up to verify if, and where, it is in stock.

Pete

"Richard Malone" <malone1956@home.net> wrote in message
news:hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not
> looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while
they
> look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee that
> became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred while
> working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of their
> lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having fun
with
> electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a ham is
> educating the public.

3128. Re: Broadcasting ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 19:48:54 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <GuaO7.87000$Y6.9427478@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153577

Some time ago, many schools used a 'carrier' transmitter which
used the building wiring to broadcast a low power AM signal
throughout a dorm or similar building legally.

Are these still in use or are they no longer allowed?

Pete

"Gregory Beat" <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:qB5O7.244511$W8.8656034@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Tom -
>
> This question was asked last month by a high school also desiring to
> "broadcast music"
snip

>
> There are two approaches for legal "broadcasting":
>
> 1.) Internet Radio (cooperative ISP)
>
> 2.) On the Air Radio station (licensed by FCC)
>
> The first does not require a license, but does require an ISP familiar
with
> streaming audio origination and some equipment on your side.
>
> The second requires an available frequency and money. There are a large
> number of broadcast stations (AM. FM. TV) already on the air. In many
> metropolitan areas, there are NO available frequencies >

3129. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 20:01:30 UTC
From: Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3C093765.DD727359@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153578
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> Most of the people at Rat Shack are not technical, and many hams
> delight in going into a RS damn well knowing that the 18-yr. kid
> behind the counter knows diddly about electronics, or what the
> company sells in the parts isles, just to be able to put the clerk
> down as being a moron.
>
> Fifteen minutes research in a
> catalog, or online, will yield the part number, which any clerk can
> then look up to verify if, and where, it is in stock.

Everything you've said is true. The issue, however, is that RS as
a company has cultivated a market niche hungry for electronics
expertise. The slogan, "You've got questions, We've got answers,"
fairly cries out "technical knowledge." Something, at one time, RS
was well known to provide in abundance. But when Tandy, now
RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically
informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
it.

For that, alone, RS deserves more than a little of the contempt
heaped on them.

And that 18 year old kid has gone out of his way to try to present
himself as a technical whiz kid, whether he knows which end of a
battery is up, or not. If you've ever heard a clerk telling a
prospective customer that a headphone is digital ready because 'it
has more megahertz' or that a NiMH battery is a new kind of Ni-Cad,
and may be used, and charged interchangeably, you'd see that many of
these kids invite the kind of abuse that old line hams have brought
to them.

RS abandoned hard electronics in the 70's. We knew it. Truth is,
THEY knew it. They've always admitted that for serious quality
components, we all go somewhere else.

Even so, they've continued to present themselves as the 'experts'
in electronics.

It's an open invitation to the kind of childish abuse you
describe.

And as we all know, here, there are plenty out there who live to
provide it.

>
> Pete
>
> "Richard Malone" <malone1956@home.net> wrote in message
> news:hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> > Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not
> > looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while
> they
> > look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee that
> > became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred while
> > working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of their
> > lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having fun
> with
> > electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a ham is
> > educating the public.

3130. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 20:56:01 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <u0ih2gfbu2c6c2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153580
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Peter:

> The slogan, "You've got questions, We've got answers,"
> fairly cries out "technical knowledge."

i agree... in the past many of the guys behind the counter were hams or 'into' electronics and knew a great deal. maybe their new slogan should be "You've got questions... We've got cellular phones with 50% more gighertz.".

i know that inside we're not bashing Rat Shack... we are instead mourning the loss of competence behind the counter... some still exists but its like the taliban... in small pockets. sadly if the trend continues your trip to radio shack might look like this someday: in the store window you notice a sign that says 'no germanium diodes, go check the bakery next door'. then you open the door to the 'the shack' and carnival music starts. upon entering a clown with a big nose that looks like a cross between big bird and ronald mcdonald's evil twin will greet you and say 'how about a cellular phone? little partner.'... then he'll squeeze his red nose... *beep beep*... to this you'll say 'get lost bozo' and then whisper to your kids 'avoid eye contact with the lunatic while i get some of them fine 1 mAH green batteries'. 'Bozo Shack, We've got cell phones!'

reminds me of a benny hill skit:

benny: 'what's he got that i haven't got?'
girl: 'well, he's got wavy blond hair'
benny: 'well, I'VE got wavy blond hair!!!'
girl: 'well, he's got strong white teeth'
benny: 'well, I'VE got strong white teeth!!!'
girl: 'well, he's got brains and intelligence'
benny: 'well, i've got strong white teeth'

phil :)

'You've got questions? We've got strong white teeth!!!'

3131. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:11:28 UTC
From: Toydriver <Toydriver@ded.com>
Message-ID: <9ubh2n$u8$1@suaar1aa.prod.compuserve.com>
Source record: 153581
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Anyone that has such a low opinion of himself that he has to put down an "18 year old kid behind a parts counter" in order to feel "smart" is in such sad shape as to deserve our pity and "many" hams do not have time for such child like behavior they are too busy helping on the community with Sky-Warn, and other activities.

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:4baO7.86836$Y6.9425405@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Most of the people at Rat Shack are not technical, and many hams
> delight in going into a RS damn well knowing that the 18-yr. kid
> behind the counter knows diddly about electronics, or what the
> company sells in the parts isles, just to be able to put the clerk
> down as being a moron.
>
> Fifteen minutes research in a
> catalog, or online, will yield the part number, which any clerk can
> then look up to verify if, and where, it is in stock.
>
> Pete
>
> "Richard Malone" <malone1956@home.net> wrote in message
> news:hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> > Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not
> > looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while
> they
> > look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee that
> > became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred while
> > working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of
their
> > lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having fun
> with
> > electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a ham
is
> > educating the public.
>
>
>

3132. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:15:56 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3C09488B.F5D38DB6@sprynet.com>
Source record: 153582

And since they pretend to provide it, our chances of buying good electronics parts elsewhere gets smaller and smaller. It's bad enough there are only a handful of places we can buy ham radio gear now, and that the CCR's and other things are making it impossible to work HF in many urban areas. When I was a kid, listening to Dad's old S-38 was something close to magic. Now kids have cellphones, the internet and satellite TV. SWL'ing and DX'ing hold no excitement or magic for them. Tbey think cellphones and satellite TV ARE electronics, and all that is really important. They don't know any better. I'm not sure we can teach them any differently. There will always be a few that will reach out of the mainstream, but those will always be few.

Charles

Peter Maus wrote:
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> >
> > Most of the people at Rat Shack are not technical, and many hams
> > delight in going into a RS damn well knowing that the 18-yr. kid
> > behind the counter knows diddly about electronics, or what the
> > company sells in the parts isles, just to be able to put the clerk
> > down as being a moron.
> >
> > Fifteen minutes research in a
> > catalog, or online, will yield the part number, which any clerk can
> > then look up to verify if, and where, it is in stock.
>
> Everything you've said is true. The issue, however, is that RS as
> a company has cultivated a market niche hungry for electronics
> expertise. The slogan, "You've got questions, We've got answers,"
> fairly cries out "technical knowledge." Something, at one time, RS
> was well known to provide in abundance. But when Tandy, now
> RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically
> informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
> 'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
> it.
>
> For that, alone, RS deserves more than a little of the contempt
> heaped on them.
>
> And that 18 year old kid has gone out of his way to try to present
> himself as a technical whiz kid, whether he knows which end of a
> battery is up, or not. If you've ever heard a clerk telling a
> prospective customer that a headphone is digital ready because 'it

> has more megahertz' or that a NiMH battery is a new kind of Ni-Cad,
> and may be used, and charged interchangeably, you'd see that many of
> these kids invite the kind of abuse that old line hams have brought
> to them.
>
> RS abandoned hard electronics in the 70's. We knew it. Truth is,
> THEY knew it. They've always admitted that for serious quality
> components, we all go somewhere else.
>
> Even so, they've continued to present themselves as the 'experts'
> in electronics.
>
> It's an open invitation to the kind of childish abuse you
> describe.
>
> And as we all know, here, there are plenty out there who live to
> provide it.
>
> >
> > Pete
> >
> > "Richard Malone" <malone1956@home.net> wrote in message
> > news:hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> > > Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are not
> > > looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills while
> > they
> > > look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee that
> > > became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred while
> > > working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of their
> > > lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having fun
> > with
> > > electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a ham is
> > > educating the public.

3133. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:23:31 UTC
From: Bob Jones <shaman1@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3c094c94$0$30970$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 153584

Hi Tom,

I'd suggest you try some amateur radio sites such as ARRL.com or ARRL.org. You might also try a web serch using the peramaters amateur radio testing or ham radio testing. As far as a ham station, you can set one up for less than $200 for 2 meters (that's how I started) It takes a bit of work to upgrade to a higher class license but you'll f ind that it's a GREAT hobby. If I can be of any service let me know. One of the coolest things is that you get your own personal call letters. Unfoprtunately you're not allowed to broadcast music over the air, but you can have some very interesting conversations (commenly called a "ragchew")

another great site is qrz.com tons of info and practice tests you can take

73's (that's ham-speak for "warmest regards")

Bob KG9IA

Tom wrote:

> hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
> music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
> starting a small station

3134. Re: Broadcasting ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:27:19 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C094B37.9DA31D33@coqui.net>
Source record: 153583

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> Some time ago, many schools used a 'carrier' transmitter which
> used the building wiring to broadcast a low power AM signal
> throughout a dorm or similar building legally.
>
> Are these still in use or are they no longer allowed?
>
> Pete

I think they are still allowable but FM certainly took a toll on that scheme. Every one I ever heard was severly afflicted with 60 cycle hum. I recall an instance, I think it was in Ocean City MD, where somebody installed these things at various locations along the 'strip' to provide coverage to the vacationing market. I forget how it was dealt with by the FCC.
-Bill

3135. Re: Earl Andrews?? Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:32:20 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C094C64.DE6153AB@coqui.net>
Source record: 153585

zulu wrote:
>
> How do you like your Gem Quad?
> Do you have any other antenna to compare it to?
> How high up is it?
>
> Earl Andrews wrote:
>
> > its a Gem Quad out of Manitoba. They have a site on the WEB..I have a
> > Gem Quad Myself..Earl
> >
> > On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 22:11:02 -0800, zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:
> >
> > >There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> > >without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> > >came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
> > >
> > >TIA
> > >
> > >

I had a GEM many years ago. 50 feet up and I could run even or better
with a fellow ham's TH6DXX at the same height. I always had less QSB.
It wasn't a heavy-duty engineering marvel and I wouldn't want one 100
feet in the air in an icy location, but it was far better than I could
do trying to homebrew one.
-Bill WX4A

3136. Earl Andrews?? Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:34:03 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C094CCB.42B85E74@zulu.com>
Source record: 153579

How do you like your Gem Quad?
Do you have any other antenna to compare it to?
How high up is it?

Earl Andrews wrote:

> its a Gem Quad out of Manitoba. They have a site on the WEB..I have a
> Gem Quad Myself..Earl
>
> On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 22:11:02 -0800, zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:
>
> >There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> >without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> >came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
> >
> >TIA
> >
> >

3137. not an antenna question but

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:41:58 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C094F14.51D5D9C2@swbell.net>
Source record: 153587

ayone know of a 756 pro page besides the following?
http://www.linearlinks.com/756pro/

or how about a reflector?

larry
kd5foy
em12

3138. Which Larsen trunk mount?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:44:25 UTC
From: Robert Joshua Chen <rjchen@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <9ubivp$1hj$1@usenet.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 153588

I'd like to install a trunk mount V/UHF dual band on a 2001 Honda Accord (sedan). I've decided to go with Larsen since I've had good experiences with their products in the past. Being new to trunk mounting (I have only a vague notion of how these things arre supposed to look like mounted), I was wondering if I could get some suggestions from those who have used trunk mounts on similar-type cars about which model mount to purchase, i.e., NMOTLP, NMOTLB, or NMOTLB, and what model whip to use with these.

Thanks in advance,
-Robert

--

3139. Re: Kenwood TH-F6a Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 21:55:57 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0112011355.50a7ab0c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net> wrote in message
news:<3011200121001727 56%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>...

> Do Comet or Maldol have any information about the new antennae on their
> web sites?

I am not sure...did you look?

Clint Bradford

3140. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 22:07:42 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <OwcO7.204046$My2.116951304@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153590
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Our community finds the Slywarn program to be rather valuable, judging by the support that the county council has shown. But, I still find time to teach licence classes, and I'm waiting for my VE to come back from ARRL.

Of course my RS guys are all quite nice and relatively intelligent.
It must suck to live in your part of the universe.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

3141. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-01 22:37:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C095B97.47618AE3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153591

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> If the receiver has a low input impedance and the AVERAGE impedance
> vs frequency looking into the random wire is 600 ohms, then a step
> down transformer, on the AVERAGE, taking one band with another,
> will be beneficial - whether there is any coax used or not.

Hey Reg, is that average the mean, median, or mode? :-) Seems
to me a step down transformer doesn't transform the *average*
impedance Vs frequency. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3142. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 01:57:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26454-3C098A8C-101@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153595

Doc, W5LZ wrote:
"Do ~ you ~ see the phrase "possibly caused by the antenna."?"

Yes, and it is a real possibility.

Suppose you have a simple dipole which is unbalanced. Off-center feedpoint may cause the imbalance. The antenna then supplies signals of unequal magnitude to the outside of a coax feedline or a common mode current to a parallel-wire feedline. This net current radiates as it flows in the feedline, on the outside surface of coax, or as an unbalanced current in a parallel-wire feedline.

The unbalanced current on a feedline passing in close proximity to sensitive electronic equipment can play havoc with operation of the sensitive equipment.

The culprit was the antenna in the example cited. Balance the antenna and eliminate radiation from the transmission line.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3143. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 02:02:05 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <xYfO7.4560$m%.800039@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 153593

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
Must be the specific putlet and employees as the two here in town (Midland
Mi) did have them.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3144. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 02:10:41 UTC
From: dmterp@enter.net
Message-ID: <3c098e81.1914815@news.enter.net>
Source record: 153594

12/1/01

May I suggest that you consult with the manufactuer befor you do any altering on that antenna. It's possible that the manufacturer has already carculated a windload in excess of what you will meet.

If you make the verticle too stiff, it may snap. Something to consider.

Regards,

Don
****
On Fri, 16 Nov 2001 16:57:06 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
>good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
>stand up in anything more than a light wind.
>
>I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
>-- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
>tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
>suggestion.
>
>One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
>foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
>where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
>
>Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
>or assistance you can render.
>
>Irv VE6BP
>
>--------------------
>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>--------------------
>Irv Finkleman,
>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3145. Re: Broadcasting ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 03:10:48 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c09a0f4_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153597

Peter:

The latest implementation of that scheme is: "Talking houses", where a low power transmitter is set up by the Realtor which runs a tape loop describing the features of the house for sale. I think I picked up one of those boxes at a garage sale a while back for a buck or two to see what was in it. It was complete with a loaded whip antenna (~1% efficient, probably) and the cassette machine. I haven't seen it lately, so it may have wandered off with a visitor to the shack (I hope). This thing had an AC power cord, and operating instructions printed on the front. VFO covered the top half of the AM band, maybe to 1700, with instructions to set it on an "unused channel in your area". Seemed to not have hum like the carrier current devices, one of which I built and operated for the campus radio station in the 50s. Cassette audio was lousy, though.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:GuaO7.87000$Y6.9427478@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Some time ago, many schools used a 'carrier' transmitter which
> used the building wiring to broadcast a low power AM signal
> throughout a dorm or similar building legally.
>
> Are these still in use or are they no longer allowed?
>
> Pete

3146. FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 03:14:45 UTC
From: gulyas@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <12235960.0112011914.5792baa2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Do you have a need for a high-quality SMA-to-BNC antenna adapter that
is custom made to fit and protect your H.T. or scanner radio?

Adapter allows you to:
Quickly change antennas to base,mobile or different style use.
Use the more popular and wider selection available of BNC antennas.
Prevent chassis connector wear or from coming loose due to antenna
changes.

Adapter features:
Gold plated contacts with a teflon insulator.
A low profile design with a rubber covering for a factory antenna look.
The rubber base seals to the top of the radio with no spacers needed
for moisture and dirt protection.
The base also provides an excellent support for any length of antenna
or application.
No need to remove adapter once installed to make a quick and safe
antenna change.

Sizes to fit radio models:
Yaesu: VX-5, VX-1, FT-50-R, VX-10, VX-150, VX-110, VXA-100, VXA-120
Icom: IC-T8A, IC-T81A, IC-Q7A, IC-R2
Kenwood: TH-D7, TH-G71, TH-F6A
Alinco: DJ-V5
Standard: C508A, C510A
Radio Shack: HTX-200, HTX-400, HTX-245
Aor: AR-16

Previewed in the May 2000 Issue of CQ Magazine, and the Nov. 2000
Issue of QST Magazine.

$11.95 + $1.50 S+H(One to unlimited)
(Check or money order only in U.S.Funds)
(Specify-radio-model)

STEPHEN G.GULYAS
706 LALOR ST.
TRENTON, N.J. 08610
U.S.A.

A photo of the adapter is available upon request.
I welcome any questions or comments at my email:
gulyas@earthlink.net
Thanks for looking at my posting.
S.G.G. KC2BHO 73's

3147. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 03:47:02 UTC
From: carl/dee <wesser@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <u0j274lpaa3qb4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153592

for about $300 delivered they are hard to beat

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:iX0FPGswAgTH6Ko7eGeXeaiJkkzE@4ax.com...
> vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:
>
> >Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
> >=-
> >73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> >Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> >http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
> I have not used one, but since it started life as a CB transceiver, it
probably
> does not have the specs of a rig that was designed for amateur service, to
begin
> with.
>
> QST reviewed it, and said its performance is sorta middlin'. But for 6
meters,
> that's fine when the band is open.
>
> A used rig for 6 meters made by Yae**-Ico*-Ken*** might be a better way to
go.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
>

3148. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 04:18:02 UTC
From: tremors834@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011201231802.29140.00000570@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 153598

So SWL (shortwave listening) is listening to hams broadcasting from around the world? Or is SWL some totally different broadcasts?
Gene

3149. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 04:28:49 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011201232849.13719.00000306@mb-cj.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153599

swl or shortwave listening, is listening to commercial shortwave broadcasting stations around the world, as well as listening to hams, and also the ship to shore, weather, military, and anything else being transmitted on shortwave.

3150. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 04:49:10 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112012049.7ad65f5d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153600

"Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message
news:<K7YM7.4817$Rw2.3392530@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>...
> 2 Hamstick topics for the group:

>
> 2. Does anyone have any experience using the PHF160 Hamstick? Also, has
> anyone out there tried 160M mobiling at all?

I've never tried it,but I've worked a lot of them. I plan to try it
before too long.
>
> The PHF160 seems expensive @ about $100, but Christmas is coming......I'm
> just concerned that the thing might be no better than a 100W lightbulb for
> radiation efficiency. Will I be able to work the stronger stuff I can hear?

Depends on the noise level more than anything I bet. I haven't seen
that antenna , so don't know how well it would do. The fatter the coil
it uses the better. You could make your own. Just take a higher band
hamstick and add your own fat loading coil. I use various versions of
these here. One is an all band version built from a scrap 11m
firestick CB antenna. It uses a fat 80m coil which is tappable for
40m, and I bypass the coil and vary the stinger for 30-10m. I might
make a 160m version . I would look for the tallest stick I could find,
such as 6-7 ft, and than add a homebrew loading coil about 1/2 the way
up. The coil will be quite long. For 160m, I would use at least a 4
inch form, or even bigger. The problem is weight and windload. You
would want to use the tallest flexible stinger whip you could manage
attached to the top. You could also clamp on little "hat stingers". I
use a 4 ft stinger on my 80/40 setup. The stick is 5 ft, so 9 ft
total. With junk parts laying around, you could build one for next to
nothing. I've been using grey PVC to use as coil forms and haven't had
any trouble. I've test cooked the stuff in the microwave and had no
heating whatsoever. The grey type is supposed to have no metal
content. I've also used thin plastic tubes. Normally, I use pretty
thick wire like #12, but for 160m, you will need to keep the weight
down or it will flop around like crazy. So I'd use a bit thinner wire.
You will have a lot of turns. You could probably make one for 25-30
bucks even if you had to buy a new high band stick to butcher up. And
should work as well or better than the 100$ version. It's up to you
and how well you want to make it. Also you will need impedance
matching of some type. Most all the people I've worked on 160m used
bugcatchers with large coils. I used to work one on the other side of
town that ran one with a 9"x9" coil. Also ran a metron amp. He had to
use a large corona ball to keep the lightshow down. At about 25 miles
away across town, he would average 30-40 over 9 every morning. As loud

as many house stations. Louder than some. I've worked quite a few
others. Most all run a bit of power if they want a reliable signal.
But it doesn't take a whole lot. Just getting up in the 500 w range
will help a lot. You can't use a bic lighter to broil a steak on 160m.
:/ MK

3151. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 05:57:04 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27042-3C09C2B0-79@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153601

Don suggested that Irv consult his antenna manufacturer before beefing up his antenna. Maybe that`s a good idea. I don`t see how it could hurt, but wouldn`t expect the manufacturer to endorse strengthening the antenna. It would be an admission that the manufacturer could have done better. A bigger problem for the manufacturer is concern for the competence of the modification plan and its execution.

A good manufacturer issues field modification bulletins for improvements that are fully worthwhile. The manufacturer may not have your address, so contacting him would enable him to inform you if your antenna needs field modification or recall for improvements or replacement.

Materials that are formulated or treated for stiffness may become brittle and take fewer flexures before failure. Structural members augmented excessively can become overloaded due to the accumulated dead-load this causes.

But, adding strength with light-weight stiffners tends to limit flexure, reducing fatigue and failure probabllity in most cases.

I am not a structural engineer and am only offering an unqualified opinion. Don`t sue me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3152. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 07:33:50 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C09D8AE.D9446761@icok.net>
Source record: 153602

Richard,
We aren't discussing hypothetical situations, but
a specific situation with a specific antenna. My post,
and 'point' stand.
'Doc

3153. Re: Are their new HF bands coming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 08:08:46 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C09E183.95F9DF2F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153603

I'd really like to know the source of the info about the supposed loss of part of 75/80 meters. I haven't heard anything even suggestive of that, and while I don't read everything on the FCC's website about allocation changes, I do keep fairly close track there and via the ARRL. Keep in mind that part of 75/80 meters is a SWBC band in Europe and the Middle East. Perhaps that is what is being referred to. There was a ruckus about 2 years ago over a certain religious broadcaster in Germany QRMing 75 meters. A lot of American hams, perhaps new hams and not aware of worldwide allocations, complained to the FCC about this signal. As it turned out, it was winter and propagation just was favoring the little (by SWBC standards) 5KW AM signal. Just as the US 60 meter band will be (we hope) for amateurs, 75 in Europe is for broadcasters. That is, it is for domestic use only. The FCC actually is in the mood of giving hams for HF space, even suggesting it first in some cases. Perhaps this is a savvy way of avoiding criticism when they try to sell off VHF, UHS, and SHF spectrum to commercial interests. They can claim that they are generous, and that we are greedy.

Will, KD7BFX

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:

> 'Doc wrote:
> > From what little I have heard, the granting of the 60 meter
> >frequencies would be in compensation for loosing a portion of the 75
> >meter band. I'm not real sure it's
> >such a 'good' idea.
>
> Don't worry yet - because it doesn't really work that way.
>
> Even if one national administration went to the international Conference
> with that tradeoff in mind, all the national proposals are liable to be
> changed on the fly to get a workable deal across your whole ITU region.
> Region 2 includes not only the USA but also Canada and all the Central
> and South American countries. Each country has one vote, regardless of
> size.
>
> But that regional deal is still only a proposal to the final world-wide
> session which resolves the interactions between the three ITU regions.
> Once again, it's one country one vote. Often major changes can happen at
> the last moment in a final flurry of horse-trading, which is probably
> too fast and complex for any one country or grouping to be able to
> control... or even fully understand what's happening. (A bit like the
> closing moments on Ebay, really.)
>
> Amateur radio punches better than its weight in these conferences. Even

> though we don't have any votes, we do have our act together on a
> world-wide basis through IARU. The radio amateurs are noted experts at
> the "corridor diplomacy" that really gets things done.
>
> Bottom line: whatever is currently being proposed in any one country is
> a very long way from a done deal.
>
> --
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3154. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 08:17:04 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C09E377.958B1193@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153604

Some baluns do function as impedance transformers, but that is not what they originally, or essentially are. They are devices to connected an unbalanced source (usually) to a load which functions with currents balanced in each pole with respect to ground. The MLB device perhaps is useful, but it is probably not very good as an impedence transformer, give the greater than 10:1 range that most SWLs tune, and given a single antenna. The line to antenna mismatch *ratio* at 49 meters is going to be veryt differenet from that ratio at 25 meters, and so on

Will, KD7BFX

Jeff Santee wrote:

>
> Well what is a "balun"? It is a impedance matching device that
> mates a "bal"anced device (radio) to an "un"balanced device(ant.)
>

3155. further to query re phased verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 09:14:29 UTC
From: hf6v <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ucrduhhq1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153605

Hi,
Tony G3ZRJ here again,

1st December 2001.

I've had a couple of requests for details of the phased vertical system,
I've replied direct to the enquirers
but thought others might be interested and hopefully can contribute.

The design is adapted from "Steerable HF Antenna" F.E. WYER G8RY Practical
Wireless January 1984
reprinted in Wires and Waves, A Practical Wireless publication 1984.

In F E Wyer's article he uses three verticals with Gamma matching for 21
MHz.
I wished to adapt the design for 7 MHz and having got 3 Butternut HF6Vs
which present a good 50ohm
load, I decided that the Gamma match would not be necessary and proceeded to
follow G8RYs design in
all other respects.

I intend sending the design to our RSGB magazine as it may be of interest to
others.

The essential points of this three vertical system are:

The system works as an end-fire array in six directions, each employing two
of the verticals, the two verticals concerned "fire" in the direction of the
antennas which "lags" in phase with respect to the other.

Assuming your verticals are located at West North and East compass
directions from a baseline between the
East and West antennas N

W E

my system works as follows:

Beam1 NW
Beam2 NE
Beam3 SE
Beam4 SW
Beam5 W
Beam6 E

1) Three identical verticals with as near identical radial patterns as you
can manage
a) If using buried or on-ground radials the lengths don't need to be

precise since the ground will detune them
however, make then 1/4 wave or more if you can.

2) Feed each vertical with an identical length of coax (I use milspec RG-213), according to the article an odd number of 1/4 waves of feeder is desirable,but this is not essential.

3) Make up one delay line of coiled up coax which is 1/2 wave x velocity factor eg for most coax like RG-213 or RG8U the velocity factor is 0.66, thus for 7 MHz, 1/2 wave = 66 feet x 0.66 = 44 feet.
Make another delay line of coiled up coax which is 1/4 wave x velocity factor eg 7 MHz = 22 feet (see above).

4) using a T adapter with one PL259 plug and two sockets, or vice-versa, take the TX to the common connection on the T adapter, to one of the other connections attach the 1/2 wave delay line and label this "Lagging", to the other connect attach the 1/4 wave delay line and label that "Leading".

This is the table I've made to remind me which antennas to connect to which of the Lagging and Leading phasing lines remembering that "array" fires in the direction of the "lagging" antenna

BEAM 1/2 Wave (LAGGING) ANTENNA 1/4 Wave (LEADING) ANTENNA

NW NORTH
EAST

NE NORTH
WEST

SE EAST
NORTH

SW WEST
NORTH

W WEST
EAST

E EAST
WEST

It is easiest to construct a switch box to enable rapid switching of the beams however, at present I'm still manually changing the feedlines.

In theory, this system should provide approx 3 dB gain over a single vertical in the "beam" direction and a decent null in the opposite direction. Practical results to date (I've
only been using the array for a week) suggest that there is a 1 to 2 'S'point advantage in the "target" direction. I'm not convinced that there is quite the back to front advantage that I expected.

At present I have not matched the radial patterns of the three antennas, my "original" HF6V has in excess of 150 radials of between 20 and 30 feet. The "new" HF6Vs have 32 radials of approx 30 feet. I suspect that the

system will function better when all three antennas have "lots" of radials.

Here my practical experience with HF6V vertical operation (applies to other types) is that several thousand feet of radial wire makes a real difference, I agree with those who tell me that in theory I'm just wasting my time with more than a few tens of radials. All I know is that when bands have "closed" for DX, I have still made contacts with comments like "your the only station out of Europe". My attitude is now "if it works, it works".

I hope that this helps

73 Tony G3ZRJ

3156. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 10:22:06 UTC
From: mwestcott5@home.com
Message-ID: <3c0a0032.7177967@news.bartlett1.ga.home.com>
Source record: 153606
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"You've got
questions, we've got answers," Hey, it's true. The only problem is
that the "answer" is usually _DOH_.

CUL

3157. Re: further to query re phased verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 10:38:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0A04BA.B92A488D@eznec.com>
Source record: 153607

hf6v wrote:
> . . .
> In theory, this system should provide approx 3 dB gain over a single
> vertical in the "beam" direction and a decent null in the opposite
> direction. Practical results to date (I've
> only been using the array for a week) suggest that there is a 1 to 2
> 'S'point advantage in the "target" direction. I'm not convinced that there
> is quite the back to front advantage that I expected.
> . . .

You'll find an explanation of the poor front to back ratio in Chapter 8 of the ARRL Antenna Book. Anyone interested in phased antennas might also take a look at "The Simplest Phased Array Feed System -- That Works", in the ARRL Antenna Compendium, vol. 2. The programs shown in the article (both source and compiled executable code) can be downloaded as SIMPFEED.ZIP from ftp://eznec.com/pub/.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3158. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 13:21:19 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ljak0u8bbrtk7h39trg1v8kpusgk68por7@4ax.com>
Source record: 153610

On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 18:48:57 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
>
> Yep, sure do. Do ~you~ see the phrase,
>"possibly caused by the antenna",?
> 'Doc

Yes, but unlike you I read the *whole* phrase:

"possibly caused by the antenna I am using not decoupling the RF"

Danny

3159. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:05:02 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3c0a3500@news.gj.net>
Source record: 153611
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

If RS is going to push their advertising slogan "You've got
> questions, we've got answers," they damn well should hire personnel who
can
> provide those answers.

Picky, picky, picky. Their slogan is just advertisement and for a large percentage of the dumb clueless people that walk through their doors with a question, they have the answer and do remarkably well. Just stand there and listen to the majority of the customers ask a question. Example: " I need this thing-um-a-bob that hooks onto this other widget that makes this other thingy go around, and non of it came from Radio Shack. Oh, BTW, my seven year old hit it with a hammer and decided to take it apart and lost half the parts, especially all those springs. Can you help?"

You must really go into orbit when you hear other advertisements, such as " Built Ford tough....." or "Built like a Rock...." or " Just like Grandma used to make..." or "Farm Fresh...." or " this food is good for you..."

I bet ya a Radio Shack floor person knows more about what is in their store and how it works than a car salesman/real-estate salesman. The intelligence of a car salesmen and real-estate personnel, now there is a whole newthread.

>
> I don't blame the employees; it's RS corporate management's fault.

Like I mention above. You better be bitching about all the rest of society/corporations/advertisement firms/slogans

3160. Re: Strengthening Vertical Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:16:27 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <%IqO7.205863$3d2.9063834@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153612

Skyscrapers, towers and all vertical structures are actually expected to
sway in the wind abit. As Don mentioned below, stiffen it too much and
you change its design characteristics.

If the wind sway is of concern ... consider fishing line for guy lines to
limit
it a bit.

w9gb

<dmterp@enter.net> wrote in message news:3c098e81.1914815@news.enter.net...
> 12/1/01
>
> May I suggest that you consult with the manufactuer befor you do any
> altering on that antenna. It's possible that the manufacturer has
> already carculated a windload in excess of what you will meet.
>
> If you make the verticle too stiff, it may snap. Something to
> consider.
>
> Regards,
>
> Don
> ****
> On Fri, 16 Nov 2001 16:57:06 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
> >I have just put up a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. It is a
> >good performer, but I am concerned about its ability to
> >stand up in anything more than a light wind.
> >
> >I am trying to think of a way to make the antenna more rigid
> >-- perhaps by inserting bamboo poles inside the hollow
> >tubing elements, or some other means if anyone has a good
> >suggestion.
> >
> >One consideration was to fill the elements with an expanding
> >foam product. I have heard of such a product but don't know
> >where to begin looking for it -- can someone help?
> >
> >Any suggestions welcomed. Thanks in advance for any ideas
> >or assistance you can render.
> >
> >Irv VE6BP
> >

> >--------------------
> >Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> >--------------------
> >Irv Finkleman,
> >Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> >Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>

3161. Re: Broadcasting ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:16:28 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0JqO7.205864$3d2.9062926@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153613

You still see a few of these, but most have been removed from colleges and
schools
in favor of low power FM or Internet approaches.

w9gb

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:GuaO7.87000$Y6.9427478@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Some time ago, many schools used a 'carrier' transmitter which
> used the building wiring to broadcast a low power AM signal
> throughout a dorm or similar building legally.
>
> Are these still in use or are they no longer allowed?
>
> Pete
>
> "Gregory Beat" <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:qB5O7.244511$W8.8656034@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Tom -
> >
> > This question was asked last month by a high school also desiring to
> > "broadcast music"
> snip
>
> >
> > There are two approaches for legal "broadcasting":
> >
> > 1.) Internet Radio (cooperative ISP)
> >
> > 2.) On the Air Radio station (licensed by FCC)
> >
> > The first does not require a license, but does require an ISP familiar
> with
> > streaming audio origination and some equipment on your side.
> >
> > The second requires an available frequency and money. There are a large
> > number of broadcast stations (AM. FM. TV) already on the air. In many
> > metropolitan areas, there are NO available frequencies >
>
>

3162. Re: Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:16:29 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <1JqO7.205865$3d2.9063541@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153614

When you go to the arrl.org web site -- look for a club or the licensing
organization in your area.

Go to one of the meetings. Many areas have regular classes for people
desiring to become
amateur radio operators.

Greg
w9gb

"Tom" <skasteady@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:caa1cf2e.0112010214.588fbb4d@posting.google.com...
> hi i was wondering how do i get a HAM licsence ? can you boradcast
> music on it ? also is SW better the than HAM ? i was thinking of
> starting a small station

3163. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:27:08 UTC
From: Richard Malone <malone1956@home.net>
Message-ID: <0TqO7.72493$Ze5.41212919@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153615
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Point well taken! And of course we have all had fun with our own
interpretation of those slogans.

Burger King - Have it THEIR way!
Ford - Found On the Road Dead!
Or my favorite when I owned my Fiat.... Fix It Again Tony !

I think we have all seen the expertise level dropping in all consumer sales
fields. Lets face it, if a kid knows his stuff about electronics, he can
make twice the wages offered in the sales field by putting his knowledge to
work in the field.

73's
n3fif

> >
> > I don't blame the employees; it's RS corporate management's fault.
>
> Like I mention above. You better be bitching about all the rest of
> society/corporations/advertisement firms/slogans
>
>

3164. Re: Earl Andrews?? Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:29:04 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3c0a37aa.144230325@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 153616

Ok on the GEM QUAD. Mine is not up yet. I bought it second hand.
The Gem quad however is a good quad (this from verbal feedback over
many years from many owners.) The Gem quad has unique spreaders..that
are really three separate fiberglass sticks that are reinforced by a
fiberglass twine..thus both strong..lightweight and offer a low wind
resistance.
On the down side of the Gem Quad..I heard one report that the aluminum
spreader center piece cracked on one chap during an ice storm..and he
built his own much stronger center piece..but this is only one report
and i llive in Canada where we get freezing rain ect.
One other down side..I have seen a nice gem quad where all the wires
were broken but the spreaders were still intact.
The fellow was getting up in years and found it hard to climb his
tower. This was after our "BIG ICE STORM in 1998".
I think ..generally..quads..are higher maintance antennas.
Im going to put my GEM QUAD up this spring..and Im only putting
it up on a 32 ft tower and I plan to put some sort of catwalk or
something ..so that i can work on the antenna in comfort and try some
tinkering.
The good part about the GEM QUAD too..is you have optimum spacing
or the elements and I will add a 6 meter quad to mine..so you can
cover all the upper bands with one antenna. 73 Earl VE3AB

On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 13:34:03 -0800, zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:

>How do you like your Gem Quad?
>Do you have any other antenna to compare it to?
>How high up is it?
>
>
>
>Earl Andrews wrote:
>
>> its a Gem Quad out of Manitoba. They have a site on the WEB..I have a
>> Gem Quad Myself..Earl
>>
>> On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 22:11:02 -0800, zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote:
>>
>> >There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
>> >without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
>> >came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>> >
>> >TIA
>> >
>> >

>
>

3165. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 14:57:18 UTC
From: mankind@aol.com
Message-ID: <916B68607mankindaolcom@24.18.102.151>
Source record: 153617
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

What really annoys me is when a politician says they are dedicated to "public service" lol Yeah right :)

>Like I mention above. You better be bitching about all the rest of
>society/corporations/advertisement firms/slogans
>
>

3166. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 15:16:29 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <zyrO7.393$iF3.101741@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153618

"Tom" wrote:
> <snip>
> i was thinking of starting a small station

Start with one of those '100-in-1' Electronic Project Kits from Radio Shack (the ones with the springs). They inevitably have an 'AM Broadcast Band Transmitter' as one of the projects. They also have strict instructions to not use more than ten feet of wire as the antenna (hee hee hee). I'm still awaiting (since 1975) my first reception report - mail must be slow. I was so sure that someone would have picked up the signal. :-)

3167. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 15:17:22 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A45E2.6AF1076F@gte.net>
Source record: 153519

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
> =-=-=-=

3168. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 15:41:45 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <ZYrO7.5260$Rw2.3809705@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153520
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Though I'd like to talk with someone who is not "electronic challenged" at Radio Shack I suspect we shouldn't really expect that. At today's rates I don't think it feasible nor necessary to hire techs for the sales positions. I'll conceed that if they imply expertise they should rethink their advertising campaigns.

Radio Shack stores contain two basic types of material. Components such as caps, solid state devices, connectors, cables take up much of the inventory while the balance are consumer electronic devices. I think it fair to assume that a customer seeking a component has the necessary degree of competence to know what he wants and why. Just as we don't expect McDonalds order-takers to be chefs when we select from a menu why expect a sales clerk to be a tekkie when we plop 2N2222 onto the counter? We don't expect the TV salesman at Sears to be a qualified repairman or the Chevy salesman to be a mechanic in the case of consumer products.

The Radio Shak kid (or other) is simply making a buck, often has no expectation of staying long enough to call it a career. Maybe we, as hams, should take the opportunity to offer some of our knowledge rather than place our noses in the air when we go to Radio Shack.

--
Len Revelle N9IJ
AMA 60055 LSF 7492
lenrev@ameritech.net
lrevelle@palm.net
"Peter Maus" <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3C093765.DD727359@worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> >
>>But when Tandy, now
> RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically
> informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
> 'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
> it.
>

3169. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 15:50:13 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <021220011050130499%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Xns914DD2B9B65BAFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>, Ed G.
<Spurious@StarBand.net> wrote:

> Correction to my earlier reply: I use a Comet SMA-503, an excellent
> antenna. The Premier RD-9SMA is a good substitute.

I thought the 503 was just 2m/440? Does anyone make one that also
covers 6m?

--
Chip

3170. Re: Earl Andrews?? Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 16:16:02 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A53C2.FC1E41E3@coqui.net>
Source record: 153522

Earl Andrews wrote:
>
> Ok on the GEM QUAD. Mine is not up yet. I bought it second hand.
> The Gem quad however is a good quad (this from verbal feedback over
> many years from many owners.) The Gem quad has unique spreaders..that
> are really three separate fiberglass sticks that are reinforced by a
> fiberglass twine..thus both strong..lightweight and offer a low wind
> resistance.
> On the down side of the Gem Quad..I heard one report that the aluminum
> spreader center piece cracked on one chap during an ice storm..and he
> built his own much stronger center piece..but this is only one report
> and i llive in Canada where we get freezing rain ect.
> One other down side..I have seen a nice gem quad where all the wires
> were broken but the spreaders were still intact.
> The fellow was getting up in years and found it hard to climb his
> tower. This was after our "BIG ICE STORM in 1998".
> I think ..generally..quads..are higher maintance antennas.
> Im going to put my GEM QUAD up this spring..and Im only putting
> it up on a 32 ft tower and I plan to put some sort of catwalk or
> something ..so that i can work on the antenna in comfort and try some
> tinkering.
> The good part about the GEM QUAD too..is you have optimum spacing
> or the elements and I will add a 6 meter quad to mine..so you can
> cover all the upper bands with one antenna. 73 Earl VE3AB

Excuse me for butting in again...when I got mine, admittedly back in the late 70s, it was after a homebrew design. A local fella had split and bent some heavy pipe to make 'hubs' for quads. I initially bought the GEM spreaders alone as opposed to going with bamboo or whatever. In spite of how heavy his 'split-pipe' was, it turned to butter once a long spreader was clamped onto it. I eventually decided to do it right and went back to GEM to get their actual hub. It was adequately stout, but its not hard to imagine any aluminum or aluminum weld fracturing. There's a lot of stress on the hub.
The spreaders themselves are great and lightweight. I only used it for about 5 years and deterioration of the fiberglass/epoxy was a non-issue for me.
The kit back then supplied little weenie ty-wraps for attaching the wire...thats a no-brainer to re-engineer...I used scrap wire to tie the loop to the spreaders and passed the loop-wire THRU the openings in the spreaders...no way it can fall off unless it breaks.
I don't know what wire they supply, but I used 12 or 14? normal solid wire and didn't suffer any breakage over the years but I suspect that stranded wire would be preferable.

I imagine that wire and its attachment method is a concern with any
quad. Ideally one might consider 4 pieces of wire tied off individually
with little connecting jumpers at the corners.
-Bill

3171. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 16:26:11 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A5623.248B698F@coqui.net>
Source record: 153523

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Tom" wrote:
> > <snip>
> > i was thinking of starting a small station
>
> Start with one of those '100-in-1' Electronic Project Kits from Radio Shack
> (the ones with the springs). They inevitably have an 'AM Broadcast Band
> Transmitter' as one of the projects. They also have strict instructions to
> not use more than ten feet of wire as the antenna (hee hee hee). I'm still
> awaiting (since 1975) my first reception report - mail must be slow. I was
> so sure that someone would have picked up the signal. :-)

I think alot of us did the same thing in our early days. I remember in
junior high school daze, hearing a signal up around 3 Mcs that appeared
to be local. It turns out that it was another fella, from the same
school who I didn't know, running his little station. He transmitted on
670 which I couldn't hear at my distance (about a mile) ut he got
reports on his harmonic freq from clear across town (Charlotte).
His xmtr was some rig from an old drive-in movie setup and must have put
out a few watts...antenna was a neck-high 20' piece of wire between two
dogwood trees in the front yard.
I got me one of the Knight xmtrs and went on the air after school but
never had coverage like he did. :-)

-Bill WX4A

3172. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 16:34:30 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <qKsO7.246365$W8.8789063@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153524

There are few commercial short-wave broadcasters in the United States.

Short-wave broadcasting is VERY common in Europe and Asia.
Think of the old USSR broadcast challenge (12 time zones !!) to get news
and government
information to such a large land mass.

Pickup a copy of the magazine Monitoring and turn to their commercial
broadcast directory - filled with stations
from around the world.

If you have a 40 meter receiver, switch on AM and listen some evening
between 7.2 and 7.3 MHz
you will hear the European broadcasters. Radio Moscow is usually the
loudest (> S9).

Greg
w9gb

"Tremors834" <tremors834@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011201231802.29140.00000570@mb-mq.aol.com...
> So SWL (shortwave listening) is listening to hams broadcasting from around
the
> world? Or is SWL some totally different broadcasts?
> Gene

3173. Re: wondering....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 16:58:42 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A5DC2.362AB57F@coqui.net>
Source record: 153525

Gregory Beat wrote:
>
> There are few commercial short-wave broadcasters in the United States.

IMHO there are way too many. Unfortunately the majority of them fall into the right-wing or religious fanatic category. A common complaint from new SWLs is that all they can hear are Bible-thumpers interspersed with ads for "survival kits", $100 LED flashlights for the End-time, and of course HGH, the Human Growth Hormone. By law, shortwave broadcasting to the domestic audience is not permitted in the US...all applicants must specify international target zones.
In the worldwide scheme of projecting an appearence to the rest of the world, these private SW stations are nothing but a major embarrassment.
-Bill

3174. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 17:28:05 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <FwtO7.206213$My2.117626263@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153526
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> Burger King - Have it THEIR way!

From a couple years ago, ad song:

We do it like you'd do it
if you do it like we do it at Burger King.

> Or my favorite when I owned my Fiat.... Fix It Again Tony !

I had a lot of trouble with the NAPA parts guy locally.
I had an 850, and whenever I went in to get parts, he always gave me parts
for HIS 124.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

3175. Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 17:44:34 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <tBtO7.87174$lV4.10841068@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153527
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Chip,
MFJ makes the "Tri-Band FlexiDuck". The part number's MFJ-1720S and costs
$29.95. It's a 19in. tri-band with an SMA connector for HT's like the
VX-5R. As advertised, gain is as follows:
5/8 wave on 440MHz w/ 3.2 dB gain
1/4 wave on 144MHz w/ 2.15 dB gain
1/4 wave on 6 meters
I'm not sure why I've never heard anybody else discuss this antenna.
Usually, they cite the Premier (Pryme) RD-78 or RD-98SMA as excellent dual
band antennas.
The RD-78 advertises 3.2dB & 2.15dB gain on 440 & 144 respectively while
only 15 inches. I believe the RD-98SMA boasts the same gain figures and
measures 17 inches (yet, it's the super-flexible, "tie it in a knot" type.)
What I want to know is: if gain figures are the same, do the Pryme
antennas (especially the RD-98SMA) work on 6 meters?

"Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net> wrote in message
news:021220011050130499%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net...
> In article <Xns914DD2B9B65BAFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>, Ed G.
> <Spurious@StarBand.net> wrote:
>
> > Correction to my earlier reply: I use a Comet SMA-503, an
excellent
> > antenna. The Premier RD-9SMA is a good substitute.
>
> I thought the 503 was just 2m/440? Does anyone make one that also
> covers 6m?
>
> --
> Chip

3176. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 18:13:10 UTC
From: Harold <harold_deese@nnscu.org>
Message-ID: <u0krnmehn5aia8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153528
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net> wrote in message
news:ZYrO7.5260$Rw2.3809705@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com...
> Though I'd like to talk with someone who is not "electronic challenged" at
> Radio Shack I suspect we shouldn't really expect that. At today's rates I
> don't think it feasible nor necessary to hire techs for the sales
positions.
> I'll conceed that if they imply expertise they should rethink their
> advertising campaigns.
>
> Radio Shack stores contain two basic types of material. Components such as
> caps, solid state devices, connectors, cables take up much of the
inventory
> while the balance are consumer electronic devices. I think it fair to
assume
> that a customer seeking a component has the necessary degree of competence
> to know what he wants and why. Just as we don't expect McDonalds
> order-takers to be chefs when we select from a menu why expect a sales
clerk
> to be a tekkie when we plop 2N2222 onto the counter? We don't expect the
TV
> salesman at Sears to be a qualified repairman or the Chevy salesman to be
a
> mechanic in the case of consumer products.
>
> The Radio Shak kid (or other) is simply making a buck, often has no
> expectation of staying long enough to call it a career. Maybe we, as hams,
> should take the opportunity to offer some of our knowledge rather than
place
> our noses in the air when we go to Radio Shack.
>
> --
> Len Revelle N9IJ
> AMA 60055 LSF 7492
> lenrev@ameritech.net
> lrevelle@palm.net
> "Peter Maus" <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3C093765.DD727359@worldnet.att.net...
> >
> >
> > "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> > >
> >>But when Tandy, now
> > RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically

> > informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
> > 'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
> > it.
> >
>
>
>

Why don't some of you guys who have trouble with the level of expertise that you find at Radio Shack go to work there and see what you can do about improving the situation?

3177. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 18:13:35 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <%auO7.1740$VN6.457279620@newssvr10.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153529
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

See:
http://www.broadcast.net/pipermail/broadcast/1997-November/004710.html

This one is on my wall at work. I added: "Tom goes to Radio Shack"

Tom Wagner - N1MM
Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
http://www.N1MM.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

3178. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 18:38:20 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c0a750a.615958213@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153530
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I really miss my 850's!
Miss the price especially!

TTUL
Gary

3179. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 18:55:54 UTC
From: Peter Maus <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A7986.4EC38CBB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153531
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Harold wrote:
>
> "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net> wrote in message
> news:ZYrO7.5260$Rw2.3809705@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com...
> > Though I'd like to talk with someone who is not "electronic challenged" at
> > Radio Shack I suspect we shouldn't really expect that. At today's rates I
> > don't think it feasible nor necessary to hire techs for the sales
> positions.
> > I'll conceed that if they imply expertise they should rethink their
> > advertising campaigns.
> >
> > Radio Shack stores contain two basic types of material. Components such as
> > caps, solid state devices, connectors, cables take up much of the
> inventory
> > while the balance are consumer electronic devices. I think it fair to
> assume
> > that a customer seeking a component has the necessary degree of competence
> > to know what he wants and why. Just as we don't expect McDonalds
> > order-takers to be chefs when we select from a menu why expect a sales
> clerk
> > to be a tekkie when we plop 2N2222 onto the counter? We don't expect the
> TV
> > salesman at Sears to be a qualified repairman or the Chevy salesman to be
> a
> > mechanic in the case of consumer products.
> >
> > The Radio Shak kid (or other) is simply making a buck, often has no
> > expectation of staying long enough to call it a career. Maybe we, as hams,
> > should take the opportunity to offer some of our knowledge rather than
> place
> > our noses in the air when we go to Radio Shack.
> >
> > --
> > Len Revelle N9IJ
> > AMA 60055 LSF 7492
> > lenrev@ameritech.net
> > lrevelle@palm.net
> > "Peter Maus" <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> > news:3C093765.DD727359@worldnet.att.net...
> > >
> > >
> > > "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> > > >

> > >>But when Tandy, now
> > > RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically
> > > informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
> > > 'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
> > > it.
> > >
> >
> >
> >
>
> Why don't some of you guys who have trouble with the level of expertise that
> you find at Radio Shack go to work there and see what you can do about
> improving the situation?

LOL! I was waiting for this. I did. I tried working there when I was in high school. I was not hired specifically because I was overqualified. These were the manager's words. This was in the late 60's.

I tried again part time some years again, and during my 'orientation,' was told by the manager, "You don't always have to be right. It's not rocket science, and these people don't know what you're talking about anyway. Throw around a couple of buzz words, tell them it's Digital, and ask for the sale."

This was the same manager I watched take a return of a receiver that had failed, put the new receiver in the customer's old box, the old receiver in the new box, and returned the new box to the shelves at full price. "Someone will buy it. Otherwise we have to eat it, " was his explanation.

I've seen this done in dozens of Radio Shacks throughout the Midwest, and have had manager's admit to it in several more.

I did write a letter to Fort Worth about this practice on a number of occasions. They sent me a free battery card.

What's interesting here, and the source of the conflict, is that RS has continually positioned themselves as a place where one can go to get answers in matters of technology. And yet, as a culture, they avoid anyone who actually has answers. This is certainly not the 18 year old's fault. It comes from, either by design or default, the corner offices in Fort Worth. What IS the 18 year old's fault, is that he/she doesn't take it upon his/herself to get smart quick. When I tried pointing out to one clerk that transistors and IC's do not need to be periodically replaced like vacuum tubes, I was asked, "what the hell do YOU know about it?" Not the sign of a hungry mind.

One other point that was brought up during this thread was that RS clerks know more about what's for sale in their stores than car salesmen know about their products...

This, too, is false. Time and again, I've watched a customer walk into a RS ask for a product and the clerk has to ask the manager if it's available. Usually while standing in front of the product on the shelves. In one more or less hilarious incident, a customer came in looking for a cell phone accessory, I believe it was an earpiece/boom for a Nokia. (They sell them there, btw. Jabra is the brand.) Anyway, the customer was asked "what kind of phone?"
The customer replied, "Nokia."

The clerk said, "Oh, I'm sorry, we only handle Verizon."

He said this standing in front of the Sprint display.

So to repeat: Yes, there are those of us who have tried to bring technical know how to RS.

The truth is, they didn't want it.

3180. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 19:04:41 UTC
From: Heather and Greg <heatherandgreg@home.com>
Message-ID: <dXuO7.39563$V46.8468838@news1.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 153532
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

This problem is unfortunately in every audio/visual store in the land. Go to Best Buy and try to get some answers. . .Hell go and try to get any of the sales people to even talk to you! Before I buy anything now, I go to the Internet and newsgroups and do copious research. The problem is, even if you know what you want, the salespeople do not even know where to find it in the store. I think they should at least know where to look. If I am doing a mod, I get so excited that I want to be in and out of RS with product in hand ready to solder. . .Not standing around watching the salesperson look at the catalog.

Thanks
Greg

"Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr." <raiar@slacc.com.nospam> wrote in message news:3bfbdbac.743146744@news.galilei.com...
> Don't bring up Sears, they have an unspoken policy to try and destroy
> the families of those that do not hold Sears credit cards nor even
> shop at Sears by placing fraudulent data on their credit reports, then
> taking their good old sweet time in seeing that it is removed (after
> the damage is done).
>
> Gary
>
>

3181. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 20:08:53 UTC
From: mwp <email@nothing.tome>
Message-ID: <pan.2001.12.02.14.08.52.75120.1222@nothing.tome>
Source record: 153533

My personal preference would be a NEMA L6-20R receptical. The L prefix specifies a "locking" type commonly referred to as "twist-lock". This type prevents the plug from accidentally being pulled, The other upside is the L6-20R has more contact serface than the 6-20R so there is less heating at the plug. But then my background is also high availablity computer installations.

On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 00:43:22 -0600, zulu wrote:

> I'm going to install a 240 outlet in the radio room in a new house. What
> kind of 240 receptacle should I use. (I don't have the amp just yet)
>
>

3182. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:01:16 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <05UKPJINsItA9UpTRCYT81T0X6S+@4ax.com>
Source record: 153535

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote:

>Is there such a thing a "J" pole for the CB freqs. if so what would be the
>dimensions of the antenna? I have also seen lplans for a moble 2 meter
>antenna, but can't remember where. Any directions would help.
>
>RUSTYNAIL kf4qid@peodigy.net
>

Here's a java-script calculator for a J-pole. Enter the frequency, and it gives
you the dimensions.

http://radio.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?site=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.marktwain.net%2F%7Easchmitz%2Fantennas%2Fjpolecalc.html

Bob
k5qwg

3183. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:06:19 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A97CB.DAEB7CD8@coqui.net>
Source record: 153536

mwp wrote:
>
> My personal preference would be a NEMA L6-20R receptical. The L prefix
> specifies a "locking" type commonly referred to as "twist-lock". This
> type prevents the plug from accidentally being pulled, The other upside
> is the L6-20R has more contact serface than the 6-20R so there is less
> heating at the plug. But then my background is also high availablity
> computer installations.

The standards dictate that you shouldn't have a preference. For "x"
amps use "x" receptacle. A savvy insurance company can nail you on that
when your Xmas tree catches fire. "House suffered improper electrical
installation".
-:-)
Bill

3184. Re: CW and light dimming??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:12:53 UTC
From: mwp <email@nothing.tome>
Message-ID: <pan.2001.12.02.15.12.50.757027.1222@nothing.tome>
Source record: 153537

To answer your question about floureecent light - they are are more
voltage sensitive and tend to flash more than flicker.

As the previous reply indicated. Most likely, unless half your house is
on the same circuit (often happens in older homes with remodels), you
have a loose connection.

Likely canidates are wire nuts that have popped and are not forcing
wires to bond. Usually, as the result of trying to splice too many
wires in one joint. Sometimes a couple of nutted joints pigtailed
together give better results. A common poor wiring practice is to use
the "quick push" connections on receptacles. Outlets are chained
together by pushing wires into the backs of receptacles. The contact
area for the wire is pretty minimal.Better to wirenut in a pigatil wire
that connects to the receptacle's screws. Another problem I have seen
is a breaker that is arcing at the bus bar in the panel.

As to finding the problem. A quick method I have found is to plug in
a 1500W heater in place of your transmitter. This places a heavy draw
on the circuit. Usually you can find the bad connection either by
hearing the buzz of it arcing or heat from a high resistance joint.

By the way while your checking things out, verify your ground joints
too. These are often dangerously improperly done and can bite you.

I have seen some pretty rotten wiring in my day and unfortunately
half of the time it was don't by a homeowner that didn't know better
and the other half by an electrician that is suposed to be licensed to
know better.

On Sat, 24 Nov 2001 20:09:19 -0600, Mark Keith wrote:

> stnapgaf <jh@bnhnet.com> wrote in message
> news:<3BFFFF7B.22518FA7@bnhnet.com>...
>> I have the normal 15 amp service in the radio room. How much light
>> dimming do others experience in the room where you do CW. I'm just
>> doing 100 watts CW and the flicker is very annoying. I hate the idea of
>> running a whole new circuit to the radio room just for the radio.
>> I wonder if a flourescent bult would flicker less?
>
> You have a problem somewhere. Probably a loose or resistive connection
> somewhere. Can even be a weak and fried breaker. I can run my 830 off my
> 15 amp plug under the table here, and I have NO dimming of the lights. I
> can run it AND my SB-200 amp at 500-600w and still have very little to
> any dimming of the lights. I'd find the problem as resistance means heat
> is building up and frying something probably. First thing is to check

> the breakers, and tighten the wires to the connectors very tightly. Half
> the time, loose wires are the problem. Next, check the wiring to the 15
> amp box. Check that all terminals are tight and clean. Make sure the
> receptical itself is clean and not fried. Black carbon crud from
> overheating causes resistance. If it still does it, you may have a fried
> breaker or maybe even bad or undersized wire. Aluminum house wire is
> junk and causes these type of problems all the time. You can't use that
> junk in Houston any more. It's against city code. Hopefully, you don't
> have that. Copper wire rarely causes problems unless it's
> overloaded.That circuit is flaky to be dimming that much. I never dim
> lights here no matter what I run. Of course my big amp is on 240v...:)
> MK

3185. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:19:50 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <0AE5D7471F558CB7.826A2BCD8AAC3280.0139FB4F3DFF5B32@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153539
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 15:41:45 GMT, "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>
wrote:

>Just as we don't expect McDonalds
>order-takers to be chefs when we select from a menu

No, but I *do* expect them to know which items have onions in the
sauce, etc. They usually do, too, since management doesn't want to be
sued by a customer who found out the hard way that they were allergic
to a product the counter guy told them would be ok.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3186. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:27:02 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <76B6AD2D3A7F32CC.9C61D0A02E81A950.32910AD2C668F237@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153540
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 18:55:54 GMT, Peter Maus
<DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> One other point that was brought up during this thread was that RS
>clerks know more about what's for sale in their stores than car
>salesmen know about their products...

How many car salesmen are going to keep their jobs very long if they
don't make at least a basic attempt to learn the features and specs of
the models they're selling? Most of the new car salesmen I've dealt
with could at least quote the specs and identify all the major
components under the hood.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3187. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:27:24 UTC
From: Screaming Skull <KG4IVT@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <01xO7.127854$fm5.25339962@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153541

Thanks all. I have enjoyed learning quite a bit from this post and will try some of the suggestions mentioned. Thanks again!

73 de kg4ivt.

"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message news:ljak0u8bbrtk7h39trg1v8kpusgk68por7@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 01 Dec 2001 18:48:57 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
> >
> >
> > Yep, sure do. Do ~you~ see the phrase,
> >"possibly caused by the antenna",?
> > 'Doc
>
> Yes, but unlike you I read the *whole* phrase:
>
> "possibly caused by the antenna I am using not decoupling the RF"
>
> Danny
>

3188. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:31:50 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <70FB3E7A3D521584.35A7195B91D85DEF.318178E5D3542359@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153542
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 2 Dec 2001 07:05:02 -0700, "Radio" <codeman@gj.net> wrote:

>You must really go into orbit when you hear other advertisements, such as "
>Built Ford tough......"

Translation:
If it was built before 1970, tighten all the bolts, clean the carb,
and it'll be fine. If it was built after 1970, don't shake it or
it'll fall apart.

>"Built like a Rock...."

Translation:
Works about as well as a rock.

>" Just like Grandma used to make..."

Grandma on mom's side, ok. Grandma on dad's side, I'm scared.

>"Farm Fresh...."

Translation:
We got it out of the farmer's freezer.

>I bet ya a Radio Shack floor person knows more about what is in their store
>and how it works than a car salesman/real-estate salesman.

Nope. You must be going to the wrong car and/or real estate people.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3189. Anyone have a Baby Boomer Quad??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:37:34 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C0A9F1E.C3FFCD83@zulu.com>
Source record: 153534

wonder how it would compare with a gem quad.
It doesn't have the full 17' square loops.

The GemQuad does but doesn't have the boom.

3190. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:37:42 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0A9F26.1589DFDF@coqui.net>
Source record: 153543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
>
> On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 18:55:54 GMT, Peter Maus
> <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> > One other point that was brought up during this thread was that RS
> >clerks know more about what's for sale in their stores than car
> >salesmen know about their products...
>
> How many car salesmen are going to keep their jobs very long if they
> don't make at least a basic attempt to learn the features and specs of
> the models they're selling? Most of the new car salesmen I've dealt
> with could at least quote the specs and identify all the major
> components under the hood.

I won't argue the point that RS should encourage employment of, and
offer some degree of training to capable people but the new car business
is quite different and attracts a 'career' mentality :-)
Such is life when the commission on a sale may be worth a couple grand
versus a part-time minimum wage job. Apples and oranges.
The only moral here is don't buy a new car from a RS employee....and
don't buy a cellphone at the car-lot.
-Bill

>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3191. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 21:45:34 UTC
From: "Ed G." <Spurious@StarBand.net>
Message-ID: <Xns916B8C40D1B8BFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>
Source record: 153544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>> Correction to my earlier reply: I use a Comet SMA-503, an
>> excellent antenna. The Premier RD-9SMA is a good substitute.

> I thought the 503 was just 2m/440? Does anyone make one that also
> covers 6m?

You're right, the SMA-503 is 2M/440 only. I never used the 6M
feature on the HT, figured I'd carry the factory antenna around in glovebox
or whatever in case I wanted 6M Tx capabilites. I like the 503 because of
its superior performance on 2M and 440 compared to the Yaesu antenn, plus
its low profile (thin) is better. Works great on my TH-6A now, too.

Ed

3192. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 22:04:23 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <HzxO7.206338$My2.117815535@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 153545
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

If you go into comp usa, and look for help, you better bring a net.
They have the best customer-avoidance routines I've ever seen in an AI.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

3193. Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 22:24:20 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0AAA18.CCBA0158@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153546

At a Ham Flea Market yesterday I picked up an MFJ-259B with case for $175 (Canadian -- about $125 US)!!! It is in perfect working order -- but I did have to clean up corrosion from a leaky battery -- but it was just in the battery holder, and did not spread to the circuit boards or anywhere where it could do any damage! Now I can have some real fun.

One of the things I have been playing around with is trap antennas. I was going to buy the dip meter coils, then thought that it might not be difficult to roll my own. Does anyone have the recipe?

We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.

Thanks in advance for any assistance!
--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3194. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 23:07:20 UTC
From: Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org>
Message-ID: <9uec7a$2ktg$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 153548

They have them at my neighborhood Radio Shack in Houston. Look for part number 278-1335. They come two to a package.

Good luck.
Pat - KZ5J

<vtail@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c0699bf.67179026@news.netis.com...
>
> I've been out of ham radio for about 10 years, and am just now getting
> back in.
>
> One of the things I need for my antenna installation is some egg-type
> insulators. You know, the ones, often used for breaking up guy wires,
> where you loop the wires through the insulator in such a way that if
> the insulator breaks, the wires are still looped together and whatever
> you're supporting (tower, mast, etc.) won't come crashing down.
>
> I've asked at two Radio Shacks and at the local Ham Radio Outlet
> store, and everyone looks at me like I'm from the second moon of
> Jupiter. They don't even know what the hell I'm talking about!
>
> I would have thought these things would be very comon.
>
> Anyone have any idea where I can buy them on the web?
>
> Thanks...
>

3195. transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 23:10:18 UTC
From: Lou <lo-6@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <uxyO7.73628$Ze5.41896544@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153547

I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to operate any sort of transmitter without the antenna connected. I thought about a few basic amplifier designs to see what this would do to the transistors, but I couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert on this but my thoughts seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the transistor can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is happy.

Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an example where this isn't the case?

Thanks,
Lou

3196. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 23:15:07 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0AB5FB.8DA2574B@coqui.net>
Source record: 153549

Lou wrote:
>
> I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to operate any sort of
> transmitter without the antenna connected. I thought about a few basic
> amplifier designs to see what this would do to the transistors, but I
> couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert on this but my thoughts
> seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the
> transistor can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is
> happy.
>
> Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an example where this isn't
> the case?
>
> Thanks,
> Lou

The real question is why you would want to - apart from curiosity?
-Bill

3197. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 23:42:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <VSyO7.2694$BS1.336135@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153550

"Lou" asked:
> I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to
> operate any sort of transmitter without the antenna
> connected. I thought about a few basic amplifier
> designs to see what this would do to the transistors,
> but I couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert
> on this but my thoughts seem to boil down to if there is
> no antenna, there is no drain, so the transistor can set
> up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is
> happy.
> Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an
> example where this isn't the case?

I was always confused by the shorter antennas having a lower input Z. If the trend continues all the way down to an infinitely small antenna, then an empty connector (open circuit) is a dead short...

:-)

What if the transistor was trying to feed a current into an open circuit ? Then the voltage would reach infinity and damage the transistor.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

3198. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-02 23:43:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <e3fl0usj04lt2ifu82fa8sc9uc9cveckj1@4ax.com>
Source record: 153551

On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 19:15:07 -0400, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO
In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:

>Lou wrote:
>>
>> I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to operate any sort of
>> transmitter without the antenna connected. I thought about a few basic
>> amplifier designs to see what this would do to the transistors, but I
>> couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert on this but my thoughts
>> seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the
>> transistor can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is
>> happy.
>>
>> Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an example where this isn't
>> the case?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Lou
>
>The real question is why you would want to - apart from curiosity?
>-Bill

Hi Bill,

Not a fair response because we've all done it without the benefit of
curiosity (and for no good reason why to boot).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3199. Re: Info on boomless spider quad wanted??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:37:30 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <JUzO7.681$jy3.17550@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 153555

try this link regarding gem quad...
http://www.escape.ca/~gemquad

bill

"zulu" <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C05D175.6C8EFABE@zulu.com...
> There is a company (in Canada I think) that makes a quad
> without a boom. I called them for a brochure but it never
> came. And I no longer have their telephone number???
>
> TIA
>
>

3200. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:37:59 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <wFzO7.87613$lV4.10948698@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153552

Hi Lou,
If I'm not missing your point, your question is basically, "How does transmitting without an antenna harm your transmitter?" I'll give you a simplified version.
The antenna or load is what resonates to allow the transmitted energy escape your radio out to the spacemen monitoring us since the forties:)
And, a good antenna should give you a low SWR (Standing Wave Ratio: the ratio between what goes Forward to the world and what's Reflected back to your radio). Basically, the further from the antenna's resonant frequency you get more reflected back into your radio than emitted to the spaceship.
If you don't have any antenna, your SWR is infinity and everything's reflected back into the radio's circuitry. If you're running 100 watts, it's like plugging the antenna into a light socket. "No drain" but no escape either:)
I might've missed your point here (hope not) since you mention amplifier design, which I understood in principle while studying but never learned well enough to explain in detail. Anyways, I hope this helps.
73's de
Drink, WP3JQ

"Lou" <lo-6@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:uxyO7.73628$Ze5.41896544@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to operate any sort of
> transmitter without the antenna connected. I thought about a few basic
> amplifier designs to see what this would do to the transistors, but I
> couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert on this but my thoughts
> seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the
> transistor can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone
is
> happy.
>
> Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an example where this
isn't
> the case?
>
> Thanks,
> Lou
>
>

3201. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:39:16 UTC
From: Lou <lo-6@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <UQzO7.73850$Ze5.42032031@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 153553

"Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
message news:3C0AB5FB.8DA2574B@coqui.net...
> The real question is why you would want to - apart from curiosity?
> -Bill

I guess that I wouldn't per se want to. But if someone tells you not to do
something it certainly makes you wonder. I guess you could say, it makes me
question how well I understand amplifier design.

3202. Re: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:42:10 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <021220011942100584%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Xns916B8C40D1B8BFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>, Ed G.
<Spurious@StarBand.net> wrote:

> You're right, the SMA-503 is 2M/440 only. I never used the 6M
> feature on the HT, figured I'd carry the factory antenna around in glovebox
> or whatever in case I wanted 6M Tx capabilites. I like the 503 because of
> its superior performance on 2M and 440 compared to the Yaesu antenn, plus
> its low profile (thin) is better. Works great on my TH-6A now, too.

I've heard from some local hams that the 503 works well on 220 MHz,
even better than the factory TH-F6A antenna ...

Food for thought,

--
Chip

3203. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:43:16 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <021220011943164529%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153556
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <tBtO7.87174$lV4.10841068@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>,
Drink, WP3JQ <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote:

> Hi Chip,
> MFJ makes the "Tri-Band FlexiDuck". The part number's MFJ-1720S and costs
> $29.95. It's a 19in. tri-band with an SMA connector for HT's like the
> VX-5R. As advertised, gain is as follows:
> 5/8 wave on 440MHz w/ 3.2 dB gain
> 1/4 wave on 144MHz w/ 2.15 dB gain
> 1/4 wave on 6 meters
> I'm not sure why I've never heard anybody else discuss this antenna.
> Usually, they cite the Premier (Pryme) RD-78 or RD-98SMA as excellent dual
> band antennas.
> The RD-78 advertises 3.2dB & 2.15dB gain on 440 & 144 respectively while
> only 15 inches. I believe the RD-98SMA boasts the same gain figures and
> measures 17 inches (yet, it's the super-flexible, "tie it in a knot" type.)
> What I want to know is: if gain figures are the same, do the Pryme
> antennas (especially the RD-98SMA) work on 6 meters?

Sounds good, I'll have to check it out ...

--
Chip

3204. Re: Anyone have a Baby Boomer Quad??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 00:53:18 UTC
From: G&R <"stop the spam"@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <93AO7.1478$V12.449615@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153557

Hi again,

Drop erwins@degendesigns.com a line and get his response on the antenna as
he general doesn't this NG, would rather be on the air instead.

That's his antenna you actually see in the photo.

Regards,

Guenther

"zulu" <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C0A9F1E.C3FFCD83@zulu.com...
> wonder how it would compare with a gem quad.
> It doesn't have the full 17' square loops.
>
> The GemQuad does but doesn't have the boom.
>
>

3205. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 01:13:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0AD1B2.66E5A018@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153559

"J. Harvey" wrote:
> I was always confused by the shorter antennas having a lower input Z.

Shorter antennas have a lower input R but a higher input X which
equates out to a *higher* input Z. Z^2 = R^2 + X^2 where X^2
goes up faster than R^2 goes down.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3206. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 01:13:45 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0112021713.42e4b70f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153558
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
> MFJ-1720S ... tri-band ... SMA ... 440MHz, 144MHz, 6 meters...
> I'm not sure why I've never heard anybody else discuss this antenna.
> Usually, they cite the Premier (Pryme) RD-78 or RD-98SMA as excellent dual
> band antennas.

Am I missing somethin'? The Pryme antennas mentioned ARE good
dual-band antennas...excellent enhancements for anyone to "cite."

> What I want to know is: if gain figures are the same, do the Pryme
> antennas (especially the RD-98SMA) work on 6 meters?

I am not sure...but the Pryme RD-98SMA sure works well on 2m, 220, and
440 on my Kenwood TH-F6a...anthough it's not supposed to....

Clint Bradford
http://www.clintbradford.com

3207. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 01:15:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0AD22E.576E64CF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153560

Irv Finkleman wrote:
> We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the
> weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.

Irv, if I had to wait for ten inches of snow for ideal
antenna work weather, I wouldn't have an antenna.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3208. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 01:20:23 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C0AD2FC.A48C5000@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153561

First off, thanks to all who replied.

Now that I've got a general idea of what I want to do, I need some more info...

Where can I get suitable variable caps for this project? Would it be a bad thing to use a variable resistor across a fixed cap for the variable capacitance, or should I hold out until I can find some air core varicaps?

I already have an idea of how I want to do the inductor, so that's not really a problem (if it works, and if I can make it mechanically strong enough).

Thanks again...

de AB8LR

-SSB

Sideband wrote:
>
> Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> and parts to build an antenna tuner?
>
> The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
> left without HF without one.
>
> Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73 de AB8LR
>
> -SSB

3209. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 01:25:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9uekfd$sg3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153562

You are looking at it wrong. Go back to square one and think again.

Example 1, if there's a Pi output network and the external load is disconnected then the output transistor sees a zero-resistance load at full current and blows up.

Example 2, if the external load is short-circuited, in order to keep full current flowing into the very high inductive network reactance an excessive voltage is developed across the output collector which then breaks down.

" Troll's " are mischievous little dwarfs who live in deep dark caves under Scandinavian mountains.

3210. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:06:21 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <x6BO7.88424$Y6.9674345@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153563

Depends on the class of operation, the amplifier design, matching
network--if used, etc.; lots of variables, lots of possibilities. I
supose
one could use the output from a LM380 audio IC directly on LF QRP,
and see no difference if a load were connected or not.

Pete

"Lou" <lo-6@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:uxyO7.73628$Ze5.41896544@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to operate any sort of
> transmitter without the antenna connected. I thought about a few basic
> amplifier designs to see what this would do to the transistors, but I
> couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert on this but my thoughts
> seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the
> transistor can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone
is
> happy.
>
> Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an example where this
isn't
> the case?
>
> Thanks,
> Lou
>
>

3211. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:07:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0ADE6E.E6BDCC4C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153564

Sideband wrote:
> Where can I get suitable variable caps for this project?

http://www.fairradio.com
http://www.surplussales.com
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3212. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:09:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3c0ae15e$0$65160$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 153565

Careful there. You don't want Frackey to get on you for using a
quasi-fractal antenna.

Dave WD9BDZ

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Lou" asked:
> > I recall on many occassions reading/being told not to
> > operate any sort of transmitter without the antenna
> > connected. I thought about a few basic amplifier
> > designs to see what this would do to the transistors,
> > but I couldn't see any harm it could do. I'm no expert
> > on this but my thoughts seem to boil down to if there is
> > no antenna, there is no drain, so the transistor can set
> > up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is
> > happy.
> > Am I looking at this wrong? Can someone explain an
> > example where this isn't the case?
>
> I was always confused by the shorter antennas having a lower input Z. If
> the trend continues all the way down to an infinitely small antenna, then an
> empty connector (open circuit) is a dead short...
>
> :-)
>
> What if the transistor was trying to feed a current into an open circuit ?
> Then the voltage would reach infinity and damage the transistor.
>
> J. Harvey
> Ottawa
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

3213. Re: Antenna "myth" and suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:14:47 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11713-3C0AE017-86@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153471

Doc, W5LZ wrote:
"I think it would make very good stuff to spread on a garden. Antennas do not cause TVI."

TVI possibilities are increased by poor shielding, poor line filtering, improper operation, and antenna system problems.

TVI can be radiated from a faultless antenna. The TV set itself can be the culprit and the interfering station can be faultless.

Antennas can be the source of radiation which results in TVI. Oh yes, the transmitter generated the r-f, but the interfering r-f may be sensed as coming from the antenna.

A faulty antenna, perhaps unbalanced, can cause transmission line radiation. TVI to sensitive devices near the transmission line may result.

Agreed the primary source was the transmitter. Kill the transmitter and the TVI is gone. The radiation causing TVI can come directly from the transmitter, its wiring, or the antenna.

The original question was:
So, is this decoupling or uncoupling business just a bunch of BS or is it something truthful?"

Nobody contradicted the unbalanced antenna idea implicating the antenna as a possible producer of feedline radiation.

Without correcting the antenna imbalance, radiation from the antenna feedline may be stopped. A balun between the feedline and the antenna may do the trick.

So, my opinion is the opposite from Doc`s. Decoupling the common-mode signal from the feedline is not BS in some TVI cases. In cases of TVI caused in part by proximity of the feedline to sensitive TVI receptors, decoupling the coax exterior by a balun is not BS.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3214. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:18:52 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3c0ae0fe@news.gj.net>
Source record: 153566
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:76B6AD2D3A7F32CC.9C61D0A02E81A950.32910AD2C668F237@lp.airnews.net...
> On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 18:55:54 GMT, Peter Maus
> <DPeterMaus@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> > One other point that was brought up during this thread was that RS
> >clerks know more about what's for sale in their stores than car
> >salesmen know about their products...
>
> How many car salesmen are going to keep their jobs very long if they
> don't make at least a basic attempt to learn the features and specs of
> the models they're selling? Most of the new car salesmen I've dealt
> with could at least quote the specs and identify all the major
> components under the hood.

Whoooooha, People have been bashing minimal wage RS floor salesman for not being techie geeks and you say it is OK for a car salesman to make an attempt to learn the features of a new car?

BTW, my experience with new car salesmen have been nearly the opposite of yours.

3215. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:22:32 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3c0ae1d9$1@news.gj.net>
Source record: 153567
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:0AE5D7471F558CB7.826A2BCD8AAC3280.0139FB4F3DFF5B32@lp.airnews.net...
> On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 15:41:45 GMT, "Len Revelle" <lenrev@ameritech.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Just as we don't expect McDonalds
> >order-takers to be chefs when we select from a menu
>
> No, but I *do* expect them to know which items have onions in the
> sauce, etc. They usually do, too, since management doesn't want to be
> sued by a customer who found out the hard way that they were allergic
> to a product the counter guy told them would be ok.

Interesting, I've heard there is something like a 300% employee turnover at
fastfood establishments. Just how much do you think they care what has
onion. Management is more concerned about how will they staff the next
shift because of this turnover and nomadic workforce.

3216. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:27:09 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3c0ae2ef@news.gj.net>
Source record: 153568
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
>
> >I bet ya a Radio Shack floor person knows more about what is in their
store
> >and how it works than a car salesman/real-estate salesman.
>
> Nope. You must be going to the wrong car and/or real estate people.

must have. Both of them. For the last 30 years. I must be lucky. <grin>
```

3217. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:33:28 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3c0ae46a@news.gj.net>
Source record: 153469
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Before I buy anything now, I go to
> the Internet and newsgroups and do copious research.

Good advise. I've been doing that most of my life.

The problem is, even
> if you know what you want, the salespeople do not even know where to find
it
> in the store. I think they should at least know where to look.

Hmmm, most of the time, I tour the store and pretty well know where to find things. After a few visits, I got the store layout and merchandise offered pretty well figured out. But, on those occasions that I don't find it, then I will ask. What really screws me up is when two stores from the same franchise organize their stores differently. Crap, I have to start the search and seek process all over again.

3218. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 02:48:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11713-3C0AE7EC-94@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153473

Lou wrote:
"I am no expert on this but my thoughts seem to boil down to if there is no antenna, there is no drain, so the transmitter can set up the desired voltage with less current, and everyone is happy."

There is a 50-ohm coax r-f output in most cases. A wave has been generated and is traveling to the coax connector. Where it encounters an open-circuit, current is interrupted. Energy in the H-field has no place to go other than to the E-field, causing a voltage double. This is called the Ferranti Effect. Some transistors can`t take it.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3219. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 03:14:25 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C0AEDB7.9FD7A118@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153472

Thanks. Appreciate it.

73 de AB8LR

CAM wrote:
>
> Sideband wrote:
> > Where can I get suitable variable caps for this project?
>
> http://www.fairradio.com
> http://www.surplussales.com
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3220. Re: What kind of 240 plug on linears?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 03:49:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c0af995_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153475

Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
message news:3C0A97CB.DAEB7CD8@coqui.net...
> mwp wrote:
> >
> > My personal preference would be a NEMA L6-20R receptical. The L prefix
> > specifies a "locking" type commonly referred to as "twist-lock". This
> > type prevents the plug from accidentally being pulled, The other upside
> > is the L6-20R has more contact serface than the 6-20R so there is less
> > heating at the plug. But then my background is also high availablity
> > computer installations.
>
> The standards dictate that you shouldn't have a preference. For "x"
> amps use "x" receptacle. A savvy insurance company can nail you on that
> when your Xmas tree catches fire. "House suffered improper electrical
> installation".
> -:-)
> Bill
>
Not quite true, Bill. I don't like to use the locking plugs and sockets
because they are so bloody expensive. The L6-20 is functionally equivalent
to the 6-20 which I recommended. Actually, the plug and receptacle we all
should be using is the 4-wire model, 14-20 P and R, (or the locking L14-20)
which has 4 pins and provides a separate ground and neutral. Since many of
the 240 powered units we use connect circuitry to the ground pin to support
some 120 volt function, this would then meet present code, which it now does
not, except that it continues to be grandfathered. Again, these plugs and
receptacles are 2 to 5 times as expensive as the 6-20 series.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

3221. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 03:56:30 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3831-3C0AF7EE-106@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153478

Irv, VE6BP wrote:
"Does anyone have the recipe?"

Having an aversion to coil winding, I`ve bought dip oscillators and kits with pre-wound coils.

Good instructions for DIY dip meters are found in RSGB`s "Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur". It includes G3HBW`s dip oscillator using (7) two-terminal coils to cover 0.85 MHz to 150 MHz. For stability, the 9-volt battery is zener regulated to 6.8 volts. That seems unecessary and wasteful to me. My heathkit does very well without any regulation. This is no transmitter VFO, after all, and high stability is not needed or obtained even wiith regulation for most dip meter uses. I would leave out the regulator and see how that worked.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3222. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 04:01:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3832-3C0AF91D-47@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153477

I realize that I left out the most important reason for using prewound coils is the calibrated dial this makes practical. The time saved to the builder by not having to fuss with calibration is substantial.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3223. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 04:03:36 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <Wiseguy@Cleaver.com>
Message-ID: <sQCO7.155681$R9.43220732@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 153476
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Those "Gain" figures were measured over a (A)Isotropic Radiator (B) ripe tomato or (C) a cow-patty? They sure look and sound fishy to me......Eddie

"Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message news:tBtO7.87174$lV4.10841068@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Hi Chip,
> MFJ makes the "Tri-Band FlexiDuck". The part number's MFJ-1720S and costs
> $29.95. It's a 19in. tri-band with an SMA connector for HT's like the
> VX-5R. As advertised, gain is as follows:
> 5/8 wave on 440MHz w/ 3.2 dB gain
> 1/4 wave on 144MHz w/ 2.15 dB gain
> 1/4 wave on 6 meters
> I'm not sure why I've never heard anybody else discuss this antenna.
> Usually, they cite the Premier (Pryme) RD-78 or RD-98SMA as excellent dual
> band antennas.
> The RD-78 advertises 3.2dB & 2.15dB gain on 440 & 144 respectively while
> only 15 inches. I believe the RD-98SMA boasts the same gain figures and
> measures 17 inches (yet, it's the super-flexible, "tie it in a knot" type.)
> What I want to know is: if gain figures are the same, do the Pryme
> antennas (especially the RD-98SMA) work on 6 meters?
>
> "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net> wrote in message
> news:021220011050130499%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net...
> > In article <Xns914DD2B9B65BAFrog207Junocom@148.78.248.75>, Ed G.
> > <Spurious@StarBand.net> wrote:
> >
> > > Correction to my earlier reply: I use a Comet SMA-503, an
> excellent
> > > antenna. The Premier RD-9SMA is a good substitute.
> >
> > I thought the 503 was just 2m/440? Does anyone make one that also
> > covers 6m?
> >
> > --
> > Chip
>
>
>

3224. Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 04:40:50 UTC
From: n4codnospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3c0b024c.3231728@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153474

Anyone know where I can obtain a copy of the manual for the 5-BTV?

73,
Phil
N4COD

3225. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 04:52:09 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0B04FD.3A8FC77E@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153479

CAM wrote:

> Irv Finkleman wrote:
> > We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the
> > weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.
>
> Irv, if I had to wait for ten inches of snow for ideal
> antenna work weather, I wouldn't have an antenna.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Just being humorous Cecil. Just when I get the piece of
antenna test equipment I really want, the weather changes!!
Murphy's Law. I think he lives nearby!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3226. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 05:05:41 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0B0828.7122A4BA@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153480

Richard Harrison wrote:

> I realize that I left out the most important reason for using prewound
> coils is the calibrated dial this makes practical. The time saved to the
> builder by not having to fuss with calibration is substantial.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Thanks Richard, but there are only two coils -- the MFJ-259B has a digital readout. The two coils cover the frequency range of 1.8 to 170 Mhz. I suppose I could experiment, but if someone who has the coils knows the form size and approximate number of turns, it would sure save me a lot of cut and try -- and this is probably the best place to ask. I've built a few devices in the past where coil and cap had to match a degree of calibration -- thankfully we don't have to deal with that sort of stuff too much anymore. Thanks for trying to help though -- you might not have realized that the analyzer has a dip capability with the coils sold as an accessory. It just seems to me that to pay what will probably cost $30 Canadian is a lot for two coils which should be easy to approximate. If I wasn't so darned lazy (busy playing on the air or on the computer) I could have built them by now <grin>

73 es gud dx

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3227. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 05:11:29 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011203001129.00212.00000069@mb-ff.aol.com>
Source record: 153481

>QST did a review. First ham rig I have seen with a P.A. function-
>reminiscent of 11M gear.
>
>W4OP
>

Don't forget the "Roger Beep" function.. can't imagine why they left THAT
feature in there from the 2950!
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

3228. Re: Total newbe needs antenna adv for truck 2m / 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 05:34:16 UTC
From: pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3c0b0e11.106900694@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 153470

On Thu, 29 Nov 2001 17:04:07 -0500, wess@gtii.com wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I just got my Technician's class license yesterday and have a ft-50r
>that I would like to use in my pickup truck. I need an external
>antenna for 2m and 70cm.
>
>I am totally clueless as to what to buy. I read that through the
>glass isn't the best set up and I am thinking that locating it away
>from engine compartment might be a good idea. I have noticed that
>broadcast AM radio always seemed to have less ignition noise in a car
>with a rear mount antenna. Maybe a co-incidence but I have seen it
>too many times.
>
>So recommendations on a good model for use on a truck that isn't too
>expensive (plant closed/out of work) would be helpful.
>
>I also don't know the good places to shop via mail order so a few that
>have good reputations for delivering on time would also be nice.
>
>Thanks,
>Wes Szumera
>KC8SPR

You could get a coax fed magnetic mount antenna base and stick a 19"
piece of steel whip in it and trim it down until it matches.

I used a 1/4 whip with very good results and it's dirt cheep.

I'm sure there are better performing antennas out there, but it'll
cost you a bit more.

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

3229. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 05:40:18 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3c0b0ac8.205722921@NEWS>
Source record: 153482

I made a coil for mine with about 8 turns of #12 about 1 inch
diameter. Nothing special about it - I just rigged it up and it worked
on all freqs I have tried to use it so far.

Jerry W4UK

On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 22:24:20 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>At a Ham Flea Market yesterday I picked up an MFJ-259B with
>case for $175 (Canadian -- about $125 US)!!! It is in
>perfect working order -- but I did have to clean up
>corrosion from a leaky battery -- but it was just in the
>battery holder, and did not spread to the circuit boards or
>anywhere where it could do any damage! Now I can have some
>real fun.
>
>One of the things I have been playing around with is trap
>antennas. I was going to buy the dip meter coils, then
>thought that it might not be difficult to roll my own. Does
>anyone have the recipe?
>
>We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the
>weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance!
>--
>Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>Beating it with diet and exercise!
>297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
>58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
>--------------------
>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>--------------------
>Irv Finkleman,
>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

3230. WTB 432 Tonnas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 06:00:57 UTC
From: Donald & Christine Anderson <pita@outrageous.net>
Message-ID: <3c0b1241$1_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 153483

I am looking for at least 3 432MHz Tonnas. I think they are 9Y or Y9 or
something like that. They are 11 feet or so long.
If you have them you will know what I am looking for.
thanks donald wk6q No Cal.
Pls e-mail direct

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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3231. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 06:10:37 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112022210.7eaca2b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153484

"Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
news:<3c076771$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>...
> Ken
>
> That would be a big anyenna. Rouphly 27ft tall plus the mast. If you are
> still keen to have ago, e-mail me and I will send you the demensions.
>
> --
> Peter Miles
>
> VK3YSF

Any 1/2 wave CB antenna such as the antron 99 already is the same as a 1/2 wave J pole. A 1/2 wave is a 1/2 wave. The only way you can improve one is to add better decoupling. That is what the add on kit for the A99 is. Seems to me if building a 1/2 wave CB antenna it would be simpler to just use a 1/2 wave radiator and a gamma loop feed at the base. A 1/2 wave on CB is appx 17 ft, not 27 ft. The cushcraft AR-10 is an example of this method. A j pole on 11 meters could be kind of clumsy mechanically. No real need for all that extra metal. A gamma loop for CB is only about 11 inches dia, single turn. I make them out of copper tubing. Many of those 10-11 meter antennas as so cheap it's almost not worth making one. I don't think the AR-10 is too much. And you can use it as a base to make other verticals. MK

3232. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 06:51:08 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <5151EA7F03010E1E.D2D4398C58ED804D.4B861F2CEC139B57@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153485

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:01:23 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>> Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
>> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>
>It might be of help if you said what RCI-5054 actually is.

Wouldn't anyone who used it know already?

Besides, from the number, it's reasonable to assume that it's
something to do with 6m. IIRC, a 6m allmode rig.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3233. Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 07:02:03 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C0B2355.2991F945@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153486

I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops of two nearby power poles. This has devloped in the last two weeks, as the rains have really come to Seattle. No sparks or arcing visible, yet, but I do have intermittent S4 noise across most of 80, 40, and 20 that is consistent with faulty insulators or pole pig connections. I have never dealt with a power company on this issue before, so I seek advice on what to say when I call them. How should I phrase my complaint/concern/report? Should I mention being a ham and the received noise, or should I keep it to the audio noise heard on the street? Suggestions for strategy graciously accepted.

Will, KD7BFX

3234. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 07:03:58 UTC
From: Peter Miles <petermiles@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <3c0b23ee$0$21614$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 153487

Quite right Mark

I guess the only argument for a JPole is that the matching section gives your aerial another 9' of height. The other argument is that if you also have it constructed as a cactus configuration for use on other bands, it will get your 2M band and the like, JPole section nice and high. You are right, if I was putting up a vertical on ten it would be a half wave!

--
Peter Miles

VK3YSF

petermiles@optushome.com.au

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112022210.7eaca2b@posting.google.com...
> "Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
news:<3c076771$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>...
> > Ken
> >
> > That would be a big anyenna. Rouphly 27ft tall plus the mast. If you are
> > still keen to have ago, e-mail me and I will send you the demensions.
> >
> > --
> > Peter Miles
> >
> > VK3YSF
>
> Any 1/2 wave CB antenna such as the antron 99 already is the same as a
> 1/2 wave J pole. A 1/2 wave is a 1/2 wave. The only way you can
> improve one is to add better decoupling. That is what the add on kit
> for the A99 is. Seems to me if building a 1/2 wave CB antenna it would
> be simpler to just use a 1/2 wave radiator and a gamma loop feed at
> the base. A 1/2 wave on CB is appx 17 ft, not 27 ft. The cushcraft
> AR-10 is an example of this method. A j pole on 11 meters could be
> kind of clumsy mechanically. No real need for all that extra metal. A
> gamma loop for CB is only about 11 inches dia, single turn. I make
> them out of copper tubing. Many of those 10-11 meter antennas as so
> cheap it's almost not worth making one. I don't think the AR-10 is too
> much. And you can use it as a base to make other verticals. MK

3235. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 07:42:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0B2CC8.877AD255@eznec.com>
Source record: 153488

In my couple of encounters with a power company regarding noise, I found them to be eager to fix the problem. They were glad to get my report, since it enabled them to fix it while it was just making noise and before it caused a power outage, which would have cost them real money. If you hear an audible noise, be sure and mention it, since it'll save them time and trouble tracking it down.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops of
> two nearby power poles. This has devloped in the last two weeks, as the
> rains have really come to Seattle. No sparks or arcing visible, yet, but
> I do have intermittent S4 noise across most of 80, 40, and 20 that is
> consistent with faulty insulators or pole pig connections. I have never
> dealt with a power company on this issue before, so I seek advice on
> what to say when I call them. How should I phrase my
> complaint/concern/report? Should I mention being a ham and the received
> noise, or should I keep it to the audio noise heard on the street?
> Suggestions for strategy graciously accepted.
>
> Will, KD7BFX

3236. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 08:05:36 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@home.com>
Message-ID: <knGO7.3537$TZ1.2310@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 153489

Its no wonder that it reminds you of a CB. The manufacturer, Ranger, made
their name by making 10 meter rigs that were set up to be easily modified
for CB ((just clip a wire I believe). With that simple modification, they
would cover the CB band and with the press of a button or two, the readout
would indicate channels instead of frequency. They were aimed at the
freebander.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20011203001129.00212.00000069@mb-ff.aol.com...
> >QST did a review. First ham rig I have seen with a P.A. function-
> >reminiscent of 11M gear.
> >
> >W4OP
> >
>
> Don't forget the "Roger Beep" function.. can't imagine why they left THAT
> feature in there from the 2950!
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

3237. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 08:36:24 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <7DBF77C2071CA964.2EDBBE142585CD07.4D0BDE2AC79845BB@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153490

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 07:02:03 GMT, googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

>I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops of
>two nearby power poles.
<SNIP>
>I seek advice on
>what to say when I call them.

Just call their regular trouble reporting noise and tell them they've
got a connection arcing. That pretty audiovisual show is wasting
their product, so they're usually pretty quick about handling it.
Just make sure you can describe exactly where the problem is at.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3238. ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 08:40:55 UTC
From: marvin rosen <raghead@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <rUGO7.247534$W8.8886645@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153491

is there a schematic or a site that will explain how to make an artificial ground?

3239. Wanted :Kenwood TS50 Cat interface commandset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 08:49:22 UTC
From: Leo van der Kallen <LeovanderKallen@hetnet.nl>
Message-ID: <#urGue9eBHA.262@net005s.hetnet.nl>
Source record: 153492
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Best Kenwood Specialists!,

I Have a Cat interface (not the IF-10D) for my TS50s trx.
There are several programs but, none are using all TS50 commands (as far
as I know).

I'm a Visual Basic (6) programmer, and have a lot of experiance with
datacommunication.
I want to write my own program (and for other HAMs) specialy for the TS50
(window with
graphically the TS50 in it).
And i want to make a lot of the buttons to work.

I hope that you can send me some more info (ore where i can get it) about
the Cat commands.

On the moment i only have:
ID; IF; FA..; FB...; RX; TX; FNx;
SPx; MDx;

I look for commands for RIT, MEmory, AntennaTune, Power, Freq, Up, Down and
all other
buttons on the TS50.

I hope you can help me
Please respond to my Email adres.

Many thanks in advance,

Leo van der Kallen (PA3HFP)
Netherlands
Email : pa3hfp@amsat.org

3240. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 10:19:51 UTC
From: Roarirulz <Roarirulz@msn.com>
Message-ID: <TkIO7.1$NT5.2610@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 153493
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Oh that was funny Phil, however I don't work at RS. and no Phil, I do not want to super size it!!
"phil" <phil@phil.com> wrote in message news:u0glksjj4rg7e8@corp.supernews.com...
> > I was reading several of your posts and came to the conclusion that you
> have
> > no one better to bash than the emplyees at Radio Shack, I guess they are
> > only one rung below your stuckup asses...lol
>
> ok, ok Roarirulz... i'll take a cellphone and a satellite dish... now
where
> the heck is my damned germanium diode???
>
> phil :p
>
>
>
>

3241. ground for verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 11:46:15 UTC
From: Steve & Dawn Heckathorn <heck@kconline.com>
Message-ID: <9ufohkhnl1@nix2.kconline.com>
Source record: 153494

It seems to me I read in a ham magazine awhile back. That you can make a ground for a vertical antenna by using wire mesh or something like that instead of radials. Then putting your vertical in the center. Is anybody familiar with this?

3242. resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 12:38:54 UTC
From: Jerry <wb0mbi@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153495

I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long. It is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.

I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using a 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna is installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50 ohm reading.

since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut further and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?

3243. Re: transmitting without antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 12:42:12 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B7324.CAE71908@coqui.net>
Source record: 153496

Lou wrote:
>
> "Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in
> message news:3C0AB5FB.8DA2574B@coqui.net...
> > The real question is why you would want to - apart from curiosity?
> > -Bill
>
> I guess that I wouldn't per se want to. But if someone tells you not to do
> something it certainly makes you wonder. I guess you could say, it makes me
> question how well I understand amplifier design.

I was just kidding. Unfortunately I can't answer the question either.
Just a SWAG, I suspect if the transistor had zero components following
it, then theoretically your guess would be correct. But in practice you
have harmonic filters, metering and even the choked and bypassed Vcc
line and I suspect THEY would become the load in the absence of an
antenna.
-Curious Bill
-Bill

3244. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 12:51:58 UTC
From: Paul Allikas <pallikas@nc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153497
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following reason: I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found them to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready to drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF rig for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands on. The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas Towers will never get it.

In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817, VX5R, and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R, a bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home. The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store), overnighted me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though it was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent back for repair).

I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a consistent company attitude.

This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and products live or die that way. So do Vendors!

Paul - N2HJK

"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>
>
>
> Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a
> call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name
> was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they

advertised
> was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
over
> night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the
> order and hung up.
>
>
>
> All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start
> taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
out
> of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it
> wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it
> back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
>
>
>
> I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
see
> if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got
> Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later
he
> said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would
> like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
said
> ok thanks and hung up.
>
>
>
> Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So
> that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager.
> He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
can't
> do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest
> on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business
> with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still
> he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
with
> you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
still
> no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
> them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
shipping.
> Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order.
I
> sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.

>
>
>
> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
have
> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> apparently they don't believe so.
>
>
>
> Thanks for reading,
>
>
>
> Brent
>
> N9BC
>
>
>

3245. Re: ground for verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 13:21:01 UTC
From: Jerry <wb0mbi@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <1%KO7.256$Oy1.69839982@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153498

mesh wire may not be optimal. Should go out a 1/4 wave diameter. I use
radial wires. I have 24 of them 12 are 26 feet and 12 16 feet and am getting
respectable results. Excellent on 40 meter
"Steve & Dawn Heckathorn" <heck@kconline.com> wrote in message
news:9ufohkhnl1@nix2.kconline.com...
> It seems to me I read in a ham magazine awhile back. That you can make a
> ground for a vertical antenna by using wire mesh or something like that
> instead of radials. Then putting your vertical in the center. Is anybody
> familiar with this?
>
>

3246. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 13:34:01 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B7F25.D09C430A@gte.net>
Source record: 153499

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> At a Ham Flea Market yesterday I picked up an MFJ-259B with
> case for $175 (Canadian -- about $125 US)!!! It is in
> perfect working order -- but I did have to clean up
> corrosion from a leaky battery -- but it was just in the
> battery holder, and did not spread to the circuit boards or
> anywhere where it could do any damage! Now I can have some
> real fun.
>
> One of the things I have been playing around with is trap
> antennas. I was going to buy the dip meter coils, then
> thought that it might not be difficult to roll my own. Does
> anyone have the recipe?
>
> We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the
> weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance!

Don't waste your time w/ the dip coils- it is the most insensitive
dipper I have ever seen.
Look for a Measurements #159 meter- they are way beyond the Millen's,
Heath etc.

Dale W4OP

3247. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 13:43:30 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B80CA.E6F5F34A@icok.net>
Source record: 153500

Jerry,
Don't 'cut' anything off of the antenna. Instead,
fold the amount you would have cut off, back on to
it's self, give it a twist so that it stays put. If
you 'fold' too much, you can always lengthen the antenna
again.
'Doc

3248. Re: ground for verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 13:47:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B81AC.FF8718CC@icok.net>
Source record: 153501

Steve,
Sure, and it works fine. It's basically the same
thing as using radials. You do need to bond the mesh
or screen sections together, or to a common point.
Make the length of the mesh the same as the height of
the antenna, or just a bit longer, and it should work
just fine.
'Doc

3249. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 13:52:24 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ug02pepv1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153502

Irv:

Living there in Calgary you well know, what those Chinooks can do! All
you'll have to do is wait a few hours, that 10 inches of snow will be gone,
and you can be out in the yard with shorts on! Plenty of chance to use that
"new" 259B. BTW... was it a ham who sold you the 259? What???

--Peter K1PO

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:3C0B04FD.3A8FC77E@shaw.ca...
> CAM wrote:
>
> > Irv Finkleman wrote:
> > > We have about 10 inches of snow on the ground now, so the
> > > weather is ideal for antenna work <grin>.
> >
> > Irv, if I had to wait for ten inches of snow for ideal
> > antenna work weather, I wouldn't have an antenna.
> > --
> > cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Just being humorous Cecil. Just when I get the piece of
> antenna test equipment I really want, the weather changes!!
> Murphy's Law. I think he lives nearby!
>
>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

3250. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:03:23 UTC
From: wb4una@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011203090323.19570.00000493@mb-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 153503

>>I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops on
two nearby power poles.
I seek advice on what to say when I call them.

I too have had the problem with noise..I have no problem with the power company
here..I mark the poles that are giving me trouble and they will come out and
fix them..They are glad to do so before the also cause them more problems....

ARS: WB4UNA
Randy Chavis
247 Goff Court
West Columbia
S.C. 29172

3251. Problems with High Sierra Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:22:48 UTC
From: duty_mountain@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <e276dcad.0112030622.192ab2e5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153504

I just completed installation of a HS-1500 on a '91 Cadillac Deville. Mechanically, all is secure, and the antenna moves up and down. It will in fact tune everything between 3.5 and about 29 MHz. However, the drive motor is eating fuses like candy, and the performance (subjective observation) is not what I had hoped for.

What might I look for as an answer? I thought of grounding, but it certainly seems well grounded. The mount is connected to the rear bumper and connected via about 10" of the supplied grounding cable directly to the frame of the vehicle. Total resistance between the frame and mount is about 0.3 ohms. All paint, coatings and similar insulating materials were scraped clear of the attachment points. Is there anything else I can test that would shed more light here? Power for the drive motor is taken from the power connector for the radio. The power cords are about 8 foot long, 8 gauge stranded wire fused on both positive and negative leads. They run directly to the car battery. The drive motor fuse is 3 amp, installed on the positive lead, just as directed in the instructions. The radio is grounded to the automobile frame through a 6 inch heavy strap to a seat mounting bolt.

Does anyone have any suggestions about how I can correct the fuse problem? Does the description suggest anything else that might be wrong?

Thanks for your help.

Adam Adkins, KM5N

3252. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:30:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29221-3C0B8C84-118@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153506

Dale, W4OP wrote:
"Look for a Measurements #159 meter - they are way beyond the Millen`s, Heath etc."

I second that. I have (2) Measurements #59 meters, bought at flea markets for about $40 each and wouldn`t part with either. They are very stable, being regulated with VR tubes. I have several Heath meters. I really loved assembling Heathkits. I use the Heath HD-1250 dip meter more than the others because it is so convenient. It is powered by a 9-volt battery, like the G3HBW dip oscillator in the RSGB book. The Heath works fine with no battery regulation and the battery lasts and lasts.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3253. Wanted: MFJ-989B MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:38:49 UTC
From: ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9ug2ppesk1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 153505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Hi.

I recently purchased a used MFJ-989B antenna tuner but it did
not come with a manual. I downloaded the MFJ-989C manual from
the MFJ web site, but it looks like the B and C vintages are
different enough that I need the B vintage manual.

Does anyone have an "electronic" or "soft" copy of the MFJ-989B
manual (or a hard copy that you can scan in) to E-mail to me?

I tried E-mailing MFJ to ask about this, but they did not
respond.

If you post a follow-up, I ask that you also please cc.
my E-mail address.

VY TNX ES VY 73,

Ed, VA3PU
--
Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
| - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

3254. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:49:10 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <u0n44jg6008g3f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153507
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> Oh that was funny Phil, however I don't work at RS. and no Phil, I do not
> want to super size it!!

actually it was pretty funny so don't sound so hurt over there Roarirulz.
now hand over my germanium diode or i'll spit in your fries.

phil :)

3255. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 14:55:10 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B924E.E1C79958@crosslink.net>
Source record: 153508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

"Stephen G. Gulyas" wrote:
>
> Do you have a need for a high-quality SMA-to-BNC antenna adapter that
> is custom made to fit and protect your H.T. or scanner radio?....
>
> $11.95 + $1.50 S+H(One to unlimited)...

Gee thanks Stephen but I'd rather got to

<http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=eplus&Product_Code=02-029>

and buy them for $4.00 each. BTW, they seem to have every adapter in the
world.
73
KA3DWW

3256. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 15:20:08 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <ENMO7.101$IF.40766@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 153509
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

TT isn't "partial" to buyers... They've treated me the same (crappy), when I
went in there to browse and when I've actuaaly bought stuff...
It reminded me of the times when I used to look somewhat like a hippy and
would get treated about the same when stopping in at a small country store
in a 'redneck' area..
Maybe you also didn't "fit their prolfile" or something?

"Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
reason:
> I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested
> in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a
> recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
them
> to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
to
> drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
rig
> for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands on.
> The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
Towers
> will never get it.
>
> In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817, VX5R,
> and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R, a
> bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store), overnighted
> me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though it
> was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> back for repair).
>
> I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a consistent
> company attitude.
>
> This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> products live or die that way. So do Vendors!

>
> Paul - N2HJK
>
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you

would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >

> >
> >
>
>

3257. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 15:33:28 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C0B9B48.7B95DC11@crosslink.net>
Source record: 153510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

OldBiker wrote:
>
> "Stephen G. Gulyas" wrote:
> >
> > Do you have a need for a high-quality SMA-to-BNC antenna adapter that
> > is custom made to fit and protect your H.T. or scanner radio?....
> >
> > $11.95 + $1.50 S+H(One to unlimited)...
>
> Gee thanks Stephen but I'd rather got to
>
> <http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=eplus&Product_Code=02-029>
>
> and buy them for $4.00 each. ....

Oops, you said SMA-BNC not TNC-BNC. They're only $2.95.
<http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=eplus&Product_Code=12-025>

3258. Re: Problems with High Sierra Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 15:50:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0B9F2C.E599D217@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153511

Adam Adkins wrote:
> The drive motor fuse is 3 amp, installed on the positive
> lead, just as directed in the instructions.

Here's what my HS-1500 manual says: "The positive supply lead must be fused for 5 amperes." Mine works fine with that specified 5 amp fuse. If your manual says 3 amps, they may have changed it and got it too low. My HS screwdriver has worked perfectly for many years using that 5 amp fuse. Try a 5 amp fuse and see what happens.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3259. Re: Problems with High Sierra Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 15:55:06 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <es7n0u0q8i5l5huaptftjpnoun83htk7es@4ax.com>
Source record: 153512

You didn't say what the gauge of the wire was from the radio/switch to the motor. I would start by putting an ammeter in series with one of the leads to the motor to see how much current it is drawing. I think stall current on my BB3 is about 2-amps. Run current is much less. You might just have a bad motor.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On 3 Dec 2001 06:22:48 -0800, duty_mountain@hotmail.com (Adam Adkins) wrote:

>I just completed installation of a HS-1500 on a '91 Cadillac Deville.
>Mechanically, all is secure, and the antenna moves up and down. It
>will in fact tune everything between 3.5 and about 29 MHz. However,
>the drive motor is eating fuses like candy, and the performance
>(subjective observation) is not what I had hoped for.
>

> Does anyone have any suggestions about how I can correct the fuse
>problem? Does the description suggest anything else that might be
>wrong?
>
> Thanks for your help.
>
>Adam Adkins, KM5N

3260. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:00:31 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0BA19F.3C5D39CA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153513

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> In my couple of encounters with a power company regarding noise, I found
> them to be eager to fix the problem.

There's so many sources of RF noise generation by the power company
in my home town that it is a hopeless situation. However, there is
one thing I don't understand. I wear radio headphones when I ride
my bicycle. At one intersection, WTAW from College Station, 35 miles
away, gets really loud (6dB louder?). At other points all around that
intersection reception is normal. There is nothing unusual about the
location of that intersection and I assume there is some sort of
resonance. What could cause such a thing?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3261. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:06:07 UTC
From: on4bam@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c0ba272.59151809@212.100.160.123>
Source record: 153514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 10:33:28 -0500, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
wrote:

>Oops, you said SMA-BNC not TNC-BNC. They're only $2.95.
><http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=eplus&Product_Code=12-025>

These are a disaster if you change connectors a lot. Stephens adaptor
has an extra rubber ring around it that prevents the adaptor from
wiggling and thus breaking off the HH side of the sma connector.

Bye Maurice
--
Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
South Africa and IOTA activations
webmaster http://www.f-tguesthousehuahin.com/ thailand

3262. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:06:30 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <031220011106301912%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153515
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <sQCO7.155681$R9.43220732@typhoon.we.rr.com>, Eddie Haskell
<Wiseguy@Cleaver.com> wrote:

> Those "Gain" figures were measured over a (A)Isotropic Radiator (B) ripe
> tomato or (C) a cow-patty? They sure look and sound fishy to me......Eddie

What exactly might an "isotropic radiator" be?

--
Chip

3263. Re: MFJ-202B Noise Bridge??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:33:55 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <oflahert@isp01.net>
Message-ID: <3C0BA973.C50EC584@isp01.net>
Source record: 153517

ai4a wrote:

> Hi
> The MFJ-202B noise bridge has a switch labeled EXP/NOR. I can use the
> bridge with the switch pressed in for the EXP posistion, but I cannot
> use it in the NOR posistion. I have lost the manual for the noise
> bridge. What does the Noise Bridge do with the switch in the NOR
> posistion? What does EXP/NOR mean anyway?

I don't know anything about the equipment, but the abbreviations sound
like 'expanded/normal'.
--
john

3264. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:35:56 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <MRNO7.141730$WW.9024753@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153518

Have you tried

Hustler / NewTronics ???

http://www.new-tronics.com/main/index.html

5-BTV page
http://www.new-tronics.com/main/html/base_hf_5_band.html

Contact information:
Technical Support and Warranty Contact
Hustler Antenna Support via e-mail
service@new-tronics.com
or by telephone:

a.. Service line: 940-325-1386
b.. Fax 940-328-1409

w9gb

"Phil" <n4codnospam@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3c0b024c.3231728@news.mia.bellsouth.net...
> Anyone know where I can obtain a copy of the manual for the 5-BTV?
>
> 73,
> Phil
> N4COD
>

3265. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:38:07 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <0JNO7.88208$IV4.11186277@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153516
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Clint,
No, you're not really missing anything. My point wasn't that they weren't good antennas. They are. My point was that if you've a tri-band, what reasoning proceeds not mentioning a tri-band antenna with comparable gain figures to the dual band (besides the obvious benefits of lighter, flexible material).
I also realize that the tribander probably has a loading coil and, though the dualbander has similar gain, the dualbander probably isn't resonant.
But, I still pose the question (just for discussion and first hand views)
"How's the RD-98SMA do on 6m?"
73's
Drink, WP3JQ

"Clint Bradford" <k6lcs@clintbradford.com> wrote in message
news:fc08b778.0112021713.42e4b70f@posting.google.com...
> "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
> > MFJ-1720S ... tri-band ... SMA ... 440MHz, 144MHz, 6 meters...
> > I'm not sure why I've never heard anybody else discuss this antenna.
> > Usually, they cite the Premier (Pryme) RD-78 or RD-98SMA as excellent
dual
> > band antennas.
>
> Am I missing somethin'? The Pryme antennas mentioned ARE good
> dual-band antennas...excellent enhancements for anyone to "cite."
>
> > What I want to know is: if gain figures are the same, do the Pryme
> > antennas (especially the RD-98SMA) work on 6 meters?
>
> I am not sure...but the Pryme RD-98SMA sure works well on 2m, 220, and
> 440 on my Kenwood TH-F6a...anthough it's not supposed to....
>
> Clint Bradford
> http://www.clintbradford.com

3266. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 16:54:12 UTC
From: brownpb@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3c0bae01.9972389@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153419

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 16:35:56 GMT, "Gregory Beat"
<gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Have you tried
>
>Hustler / NewTronics ???

sure, went there first. Nada.

--Phil

3267. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 17:31:31 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u0ndnjgtfaeu90@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153420

In <3C0BA19F.3C5D39CA@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

Cheeze it's a small world!

>There's so many sources of RF noise generation by the power company
>in my home town that it is a hopeless situation. However, there is
>one thing I don't understand. I wear radio headphones when I ride
>my bicycle. At one intersection, WTAW from College Station, 35 miles
>away, gets really loud (6dB louder?). At other points all around that
>intersection reception is normal. There is nothing unusual about the
>location of that intersection and I assume there is some sort of
>resonance. What could cause such a thing?
>--
>cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I used to be chief engineer for WTAW and still live in B-CS, as well as Bill Watkins, the ex-owner of it is still one of my best friends! Are you talking about the NEW frequency for WTAW or the old one! There are now two of 'them' more or less, the old 1150Khz one and a new one up, I think at 1620Khz. The old 1150Khz plant is still in the same location as it was and is still is, I think a 1Kw plant. The 'new' one is a 50Kw creature at a new site I think is North of Bryan. At this point, I've never been on the new site, nor actually do I even know where it is. It may be significantly out of town by many miles. Things happen, grin!

Funny you should ask the question about road intersection signal intensity bursts and WTAW! In the old location instance, it's a 'problem' which has plagued both WTAW and, to a lesser extent, the old KORA 1240Khz site as well for many, many years! I never fielded a remark at your distances, but can tell you of many made over in-town instances of this .. along a particular route!

The plant location site for the old 1150Khz site (and the 1240Khz site for the old KORA) is right by one of the Bryan, Texas primary power distribution lines. Give or take a few thousand volts, it is a 69KV primary feed circuit which runs basically East and West along both facility sites! For some reason, this 69KV circuit is and always has been terribly hot with coupled energy from primarily the WTAW 1150Khz signal, and to a lesser extent, the 1240Khz energy from the other station! As you pass(ed?) by the intersection of South College Ave. and Villa Maria Road, if you have/had a receiver with an S Meter on it, you notice a huge bump up in the signal. East down Villa Maria Road over by where it intersects with 29th street, you would see another big jump! That main 69KV line goes on out way past there and transects with an even bigger line system which focuses in a large transformer substation bin about two miles South down Road 158 that goes to

Huntsville, Texas. That same major line also proceeds Northwestward back toward Bryan and on out of town, more or less North toward Hearn, Texas.

If you worked at it, you could find these intense peaks all along this power circuit from WTAW .. miles and miles away from the site!

There was NEVER any way I or anyone else could ever get rid of this deal, but that was in the 1960-1970 or so range, yes 30-40 years ago and it has, to my knowledge, NEVER been solved!

It would be interesting if you would post the location and also if you would, if possible, just for curiosity's sake, take the time to see if you could pin it to a realtionship with a major power line source at or near that intersection. Regardless of whether it is on the 1150Khz siganl or the new 1620Khz one, it would be interesting, I think, for those reading here, to be able to confirm that!

If it is the new higher frequency, I'd be glad to talk to Ben and the crew over at the station and go by the new tower location! It would be fun to see exacly the same coupling deal there as plagued us for years at the old one!!

Many people do not realize how many miles away critically reasonant wires can be on these broadcast frequencies and still cause serious pattern disturbances! Another incident like this while Tony Nemec, now deceased, was chief for WTAW is worth telling! WTAW, in order to go full time, had to go to a directional array to protect other stations at night! So they did! Years passed. Then Tony got a complaint from the FCC about poor performance on WTAW in the Southeast section of College Station over by the Highway 6 bypass and out toward Iola ..

They went measuring the pattern, and sure enough, it WAS down out there! But how? Nothing had been done wrong, nor changed at the plant away from the intial design and proof! They puzzled over it and then, by chance, I think it was Tony who noticed that the signal out there was wavering up and down a tiny bit in strength! He thought that odd, as at a distance of about five miles from the plant, there really, even at night, should have been no skip effects!

Suddenly, as he was passing by the site of the construction of the then new Hilton Hotel, he noticed something!

The Texas Stork building erection crane had a generator hanging from the boom on the line like they usually do! It was really windy that night and this generator was swaying gently and slightly in the wind! As it swung, the signal was moving up and down in intensity!

The installation was reasonant at 1150Khz! I think a whole lot of people were dumbfounded at this one!

They huddled with the construction crew and found a crane angle which nulled the interference problem. Per Tony, they made a deal with the crew

to leave the crane parked at that quadrant angle unless they absolutely had to do something else for anticipated wind or whatever! The interference problem went away! To this day, it is my understanding that there is a measurable, but otherwise insignificant problem with the pattern over there behind the shadow zone of the Hilton as it stands! Ordinarily we see none of this in practice. But the effects, tiny as they may be, they are still there!

There are, so I am told, MANY cases of where these new cell phone towers have gone up even ten miles or so from AM broadcast plants without the proper pattern interference check work. A number of them have, per Bill Watkins, had to have pattern interference mitigation work done on them to get rid of the mess they caused! Bill worked for a time, I think doing survey work at some of this with Lawrence Behr on it, but I may be wrong about the exact nature of that work.

Now I wasn't personally involved in the deal just above. But on hearing all this it should raise your curiousity such that you might pry into this and give us some feedback! My bet is that enough of us here will read and follow along just to see what the outcome will be!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3268. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 17:43:30 UTC
From: ff53@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c0bb5b2.54754132@news>
Source record: 153421
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Well glad to see I was not alone!!
I was in Dallas for a wedding and I was looking for a new Yaesu FT-840 a couple of years back, I called and got directions to the store. I drove about 45 min. to get there arriving around 3:15 in the afternoon. As I got out and approached the door, a guy came out the door locking it behind him. I asked him if they where open he said no we closed early today. I told him I called and got directions but that no one told me that they where closing or I would not have tried to drive up there. He never apoligized, or said anything really. I used to work at a pizza deliviery buisness, I was told from day one that if a customer calls in with a complaint the first words out of your mouth should be "I'm sorry, what can I do to make it right". Even if it was not your fault. 1 positive experience told to 10 people gets you on average 5 new customers, 1 bad experience will loose you 10 on average. Great customer service comes from the root word "Customer".

I have been a fan of the Hamstation in Evansville IN. I used to drive almost two and a Half hours from home to do buisness with them. Always willing to talk to you and help out. Support you local ham radio dealer, they keep the hobby going.

Mark

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 12:51:58 GMT, "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote:

>I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following reason:
>I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
>Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested
>in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a
>recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found them
>to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready to
>drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF rig
>for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
>IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
>these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands on.
>The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas Towers
>will never get it.
>
>In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
>direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817, VX5R,
>and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R, a
>bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
>The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store), overnighted

>me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though it
>was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
>back for repair).
>
>I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
>(and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
>same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a consistent
>company attitude.
>
>This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
>products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
>
>Paul - N2HJK
>
>
>"Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
>> My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
>>
>>
>>
>> Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
>> everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
>> decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
>> Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them a
>> call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his name
>> was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
>advertised
>> was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
>over
>> night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up the
>> order and hung up.
>>
>>
>>
>> All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
>> getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up start
>> taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
>out
>> of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
>> horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
>> called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged it
>> wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship it
>> back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
>>
>>
>>
>> I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
>see
>> if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back. Got

>> Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec later
>he
>> said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you would
>> like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
>said
>> ok thanks and hung up.
>>
>>
>>
>> Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight. So
>> that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
>> festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the manager.
>> He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
>can't
>> do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the cheapest
>> on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do business
>> with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you. Still
>> he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
>with
>> you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
>still
>> no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and told
>> them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
>shipping.
>> Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the order.
>I
>> sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
>>
>>
>>
>> Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
>have
>> no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
>> apparently they don't believe so.
>>
>>
>>
>> Thanks for reading,
>>
>>
>>
>> Brent
>>
>> N9BC
>>
>>
>>
>
>

3269. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 17:48:25 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0BBAEC.B1BF1C16@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153422

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Irv:
>
> Living there in Calgary you well know, what those Chinooks can do! All
> you'll have to do is wait a few hours, that 10 inches of snow will be gone,
> and you can be out in the yard with shorts on! Plenty of chance to use that
> "new" 259B. BTW... was it a ham who sold you the 259? What???
>

Surprisingly Yes, it was a ham -- but maybe the battery leak confounded him -- I'm not sure. I'm waiting for the first Chinook wind -- maybe as soon as tomorrow, then I'll go adjust a homebrew trap antenna (one trap at 7.1 mhz) for 80/40 meters. It's pretty close now, but why not have it where you want it instead of just close?

My theory is that he did not have a DC adaptor and didn't know how to clean the corrosion. I'm a retired tech and it didn't take me long to have it going! The cost of a new one up here is over $400 Canadian -- plus taxes! I figured it was worth a shot. My whole station is composed of flea market specials, most of which required repairs of one sort or another.
Last year was a real winner -- I picked up a Cushcraft R7 and an MFJ Loop. The loop had a dirty switch in the controller, and the R7 had a shorted trap. Each cost me $100!!! I ham on a shoestring, but get more signal per buck than most! Heck -- my tower is a 30 foot lodgepole pine, my rig is a Kenwood TS-520S, and, Oh yes -- my Bencher Paddle cost me $40 brand new in the box! They should call me 'Lucky', but instead, in recognition of the fact that I am fair and honest, they call me "Fairly Honest Irv"

73

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3270. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 17:51:10 UTC
From: Robert Daniels <kb9mjn@corecomm.net>
Message-ID: <3c0bbda3$0$35570$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 153423
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

BD <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:ENMO7.101$IF.40766@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> TT isn't "partial" to buyers... They've treated me the same (crappy), when
I
> went in there to browse and when I've actuaaly bought stuff...
> It reminded me of the times when I used to look somewhat like a hippy and
> would get treated about the same when stopping in at a small country store
> in a 'redneck' area..
> Maybe you also didn't "fit their prolfile" or something?
>
> "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
> reason:
> > > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> > > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am
interested
> > > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On
a
> > > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
> them
> > > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
> to
> > > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
> rig
> > > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> > > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands
on.
> > > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
> Towers
> > > will never get it.
> >
> > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> > direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817,
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> > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R,
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> > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
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> > Paul - N2HJK
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> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
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> > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
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> > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
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> > > ok thanks and hung up.
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> > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them
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> So
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> > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
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> > >
> > > Brent
> > >
> > > N9BC
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> >
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>

3271. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 17:54:53 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0BBC70.B87F800C@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153424

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Dale, W4OP wrote:
> "Look for a Measurements #159 meter - they are way beyond the Millen`s,
> Heath etc."
>
> I second that. I have (2) Measurements #59 meters, bought at flea
> markets for about $40 each and wouldn`t part with either. They are very
> stable, being regulated with VR tubes. I have several Heath meters. I
> really loved assembling Heathkits. I use the Heath HD-1250 dip meter
> more than the others because it is so convenient. It is powered by a
> 9-volt battery, like the G3HBW dip oscillator in the RSGB book. The
> Heath works fine with no battery regulation and the battery lasts and
> lasts.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Thanks for all the info guys. It goes against my grain as a hobbyist and technician to buy anything new. I already have an old MFJ-207 HF SWR Analyzer (flea market special) which is easily used as a dipper (easy conversion by adding on a coil, two resistors, and a capacitor, and one coax fitting), but because MFJ says the 259B can be used as a dipper, I at least intend to try. I do watch for stuff like dip meters, but haven't run across one yet. In time I will, hopefully.

Thanks again -- love this newsgroup!
--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3272. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:01:37 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0BBE05.65A85E5C@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153425

marvin rosen wrote:

> is there a schematic or a site that will explain how to make an artificial
> ground?

Hi Marv,
Its as simple as a variable capacitor, a coil, and a meter or
lamp all in series. At resonance, the current through the ground line is at a
maximum (series resonance), the impedance of the ground line is at a minimim
(series resonance) and the lamp glows brightly. Then put switch across the
lamp to get the resistance of the lamp out of the circuit.

It's kind of like a tuner, but between the rig and the ground. At the
operating frequency the impedance of the circuit between rig and ground is
essentially zero. At least that's the way I see it.

Hope this helps.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
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Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3273. Re: Tower Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:18:21 UTC
From: betron@digitalusa.net
Message-ID: <2e811a3a.0112031018.34cbbdb8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153426

Jeff, if the tower is still abailable, either email me at
betron@digitalusa.net, or phone me at 352-746-4708.

Thanks in advance.

Ronnie King

3274. Looking for: dejajeff977@my-deja.com WPB, FL.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:25:41 UTC
From: betron@digitalusa.net
Message-ID: <2e811a3a.0112031025.29fd54aa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153427

Jeff, you had an 80 ft tower in West Palm Beach Florida. If you still have this tower, please email me at betron@digitalusa.net, or phone me at 352-746-4708.

Thanks. Ronnie King, K4RLK

3275. Re: ground for verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:26:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3833-3C0BC3DB-22@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153431

Jerry, WB0MBI wrote:
"Should go out to a 1/4 diameter. I use radial wires."

That`s probably a typo. The RCA old guys who perfected radials and the ground-plane antenna used 1/2-wave diameter ground systems.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3276. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:26:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0BC3F2.C3A8774B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153428
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Chip G." wrote:
>
> In article <sQCO7.155681$R9.43220732@typhoon.we.rr.com>, Eddie Haskell
> <Wiseguy@Cleaver.com> wrote:
>
> > Those "Gain" figures were measured over a (A)Isotropic Radiator (B) ripe
> > tomato or (C) a cow-patty? They sure look and sound fishy to me......Eddie
>
> What exactly might an "isotropic radiator" be?

It is an imaginary point radiator whose radiation pattern is a
perfect sphere. It is useful for comparisons.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3277. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:32:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0BC543.DEEB11A6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153429

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
> Are
> you talking about the NEW frequency for WTAW or the old one!
> The 'new' one is a 50Kw
> creature at a new site I think is North of Bryan.

I'm talking about the new 1620 signal but I believe it is only
10Kw.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3278. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 18:44:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <57en0uo861k0v6bfk8ker4i2fn8p2h6n3p@4ax.com>
Source record: 153430
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 11:06:30 -0500, "Chip G."
<chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net> wrote:

>In article <sQCO7.155681$R9.43220732@typhoon.we.rr.com>, Eddie Haskell
><Wiseguy@Cleaver.com> wrote:
>
>> Those "Gain" figures were measured over a (A)Isotropic Radiator (B) ripe
>> tomato or (C) a cow-patty? They sure look and sound fishy to me......Eddie
>
>What exactly might an "isotropic radiator" be?

Hi Chip,

The meaning of the words is sufficient to explain: a radiator that
emits the same (iso) in all directions (or turns - tropic). The net
result at a great distance is as though the source (isotropic antenna)
is a point in space illuminating or filling an ever-growing spherical
surface with power. In contrast, the simple dipole, at a great
distance, appears to fill a surface that looks like a sphere punched
in from opposite sides (suggestive of a donut).

The charm of this theoretical radiator is that if you hold that
uniform sphere image in mind while distorting it into the dipole
radiation surface; you then come to observe that like a balloon being
compressed, pressure forces other portions of the surface to expand.
When you stand back and compare the two surfaces you will find that
your dipole has more emphasis in one direction over the isotropic.

The net result is that when compared to the isotropic, the dipole
"reaches out" in preferred directions. Just as it has preferred
directions, it has those directions for which it compares "poorly" to
the isotropic. We can conveniently call these directions lobes and
nulls.

This is all good an well, but we could compare ANY two antennas with
this basis of logic. The point of the isotropic is that it presents
us with a characteristic minimal and maximal signal that are equal at
any point. If your hot antenna cannot achieve this (maximal) level of
signal in some preferred direction - your antenna is hot only because
it is radiating heat. If your selective beam cannot null out this
(minimal) level of a signal - you have a real serious problem with F/B
or side rejection.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3279. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 19:37:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <k2ln0uc7efekriq19foi3mtfcqgrh58drp@4ax.com>
Source record: 153432

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 10:00:31 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> In my couple of encounters with a power company regarding noise, I found
>> them to be eager to fix the problem.
>
>There's so many sources of RF noise generation by the power company
>in my home town that it is a hopeless situation. However, there is
>one thing I don't understand. I wear radio headphones when I ride
>my bicycle. At one intersection, WTAW from College Station, 35 miles
>away, gets really loud (6dB louder?). At other points all around that
>intersection reception is normal. There is nothing unusual about the
>location of that intersection and I assume there is some sort of
>resonance. What could cause such a thing?

Hi Cecil,

Intersection. Like with traffic control? Is there a sensor loop in
the asphalt?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3280. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 19:37:43 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c0bd794_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153433

Is it flat top or inverted vee?

Do you have an analyzer to see which frequency it is resonant on? I have a vectronics analyzer that is invaluable. Knowing which frequency it is resonant on is helpful. Use your tuner transmitting low power and turn the tuning knob to the frequency with the lowest swr...if the resonant frequency is higher than the target, lengthen the antenna. If lower, shorten the antenna.

David KB5YLG

"Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
> assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long.
It
> is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
>
> I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
> antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using
a
> 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna
is
> installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
> instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50
ohm
> reading.
>
> since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut
further
> and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?
>
>

3281. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 19:44:29 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c0bc905.31542783@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 153434

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 05:05:41 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Thanks Richard, but there are only two coils -- the MFJ-259B has a digital
>readout. The two coils cover the frequency range of 1.8 to 170 Mhz. I
>suppose I could experiment, but if someone who has the coils knows the form
>size and approximate number of turns, it would sure save me a lot of cut and
>try -- and this is probably the best place to ask.

While that dip adaptor works, it doesn't work nearly as well as a
regular dip meter will.

The circuit coupling is very low because the coil is not part of an
oscillating circuit, so you have to be right on top of the circuit you
are testing.

Althopugh some people will claim otherwise, there is NO SOLUTION to
that problem. You will find no matter what form of adaptor kit you
build or buy for use with an antenna analyzer, the system will be
several times less sensitive that a real grid dip meter.

All you need are simple plug in coils, the amount of turns and size
will vary with what you are testing. Any resistors or anything else
you might add outside of a pure simple plug-in coil will only decrease
sensitivity.

So you see, there is no formula. It is all cut and try, and the
optimum size and turns varies with the size of coil and the frequency
of the tuned corcuit you are dipping.

73 Tom

3282. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 19:44:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <daln0u48vg454uot2u8uvcj80sq9rfj0hg@4ax.com>
Source record: 153435

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 12:38:54 GMT, "Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote:

>I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
>assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long. It
>is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
>
>I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
>antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using a
>50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna is
>installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
>instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50 ohm
>reading.
>
>since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut further
>and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?
>

Hi Jerry,

Add another length of cable to your system and measure the SWR again.
If it is different for two lengths of cabling, you have common mode
problems and need to choke the feedpoint. If the SWR stays the same
try some of the other suggestions here. Common Mode can mask itself
as tuning problems, this check is quite simple to eliminate this as a
source of confusion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3283. Intelligent Ideas for using Steel Roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 20:58:21 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0112031258.28522d7f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153436

Anyone actually done so in some useful fashion? Ground plane?
Radiating element? Other?

FWIW I have fed my lower house roof (it has a smaller upper one as
well) from the center of its eave at 9W on 75M matched at almost 1:1
through a tuner as if it were an endfed wire, and copied it quite a
few miles away. The roof is galv steel over plywood, 4/12
equal-pitched. Was doubly amazed as eave is only 8-9' off the ground.
Considering trying feeding much smaller upper roof (same pitch) &
using lower one as gndplane<silly>.

This also raises the issue of dealing with the effects of a steel roof
beneath a low-band vertical(?). But any metal up in the air is metal
up in the air - ther must be a way(s) to take good advantage of it.

3284. Re: Intelligent Ideas for using Steel Roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 21:08:47 UTC
From: rhansmeier <rhansmeier@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <zRRO7.3262$R84.2436@rwcrnsc52>
Source record: 153437

Mount a 1/4 wave vertical over it and use the roof as the ground plane
system. I had one up as a kid on a aluminum shingled house with fantastic
results!

K7FU

<lbrty4us@aol.com> wrote in message
news:205ef942.0112031258.28522d7f@posting.google.com...
> Anyone actually done so in some useful fashion? Ground plane?
> Radiating element? Other?
>
> FWIW I have fed my lower house roof (it has a smaller upper one as
> well) from the center of its eave at 9W on 75M matched at almost 1:1
> through a tuner as if it were an endfed wire, and copied it quite a
> few miles away. The roof is galv steel over plywood, 4/12
> equal-pitched. Was doubly amazed as eave is only 8-9' off the ground.
> Considering trying feeding much smaller upper roof (same pitch) &
> using lower one as gndplane<silly>.
>
> This also raises the issue of dealing with the effects of a steel roof
> beneath a low-band vertical(?). But any metal up in the air is metal
> up in the air - ther must be a way(s) to take good advantage of it.

3285. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 21:11:50 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0112031311.f546c2a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153438

I just experimented with crudely feeding a low steel roof (wood house)
that's eave is only 8' off the ground, on 80 with qrp-pwr AM, fed as
if it were a straight wire. It loaded much heavier than the dummy, I
got it down to about 1:1 & was amazed by the propagation. Books,
theory and software are great & important things - but the only way to
know how something will actually work is to do it in real life and
observe or measure the results.

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C0715B0.59A746C9@zulu.com>...
> Absolutely amazing!
>
>
>
> "R. Makul K1XV" wrote:
>
> > I couple of years ago, I was laying a 75 meter dipole out in the yard
> > on the ground, and I decided to give it a try at 0 feet above the
> > ground. I was able to get s9+ reports out past 100 miles.
> >
> > Put it up and have fun. Just don't expect to work the world.
> >
> > Ray K1XV

3286. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 21:34:40 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrna0ns11.r8d.Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 153447

On Sun, 02 Dec 2001 21:01:16 GMT, Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:
> Here's a java-script calculator for a J-pole. Enter the frequency, and it gives
> you the dimensions.
>
> http://radio.about.com/gi/dynamic/offsite.htm?site=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.marktwain.net%2F%7Easchmitz%2Fantennas%2Fjpolecalc.html

Or directly, bypassing the spyware tracking:
http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/antennas/jpolecalc.html

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

3287. Re: Intelligent Ideas for using Steel Roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 22:04:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0BF641.9048829@icok.net>
Source record: 153439

lbrty4us,
I've tried loading a metal roof. It did work, but
the RFI problems that resulted would have to be heard
to be believed! Needless to say ~that~ antenna didn't
last too long. As suggested, your roof should make a
great groundplane for a vertical antenna, and putting
a dipole over it would definitely change it's loading
and/or radiation pattern. How, or how much? Who knows.
'Doc

3288. Re: Problems with High Sierra Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 22:10:27 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0BF798.83647611@icok.net>
Source record: 153440

Adam,
I think I'd check current draw for the motor, the
fuse might be slightly to small. I think I'd also
take a look at the ground. A resistance of 0.3 ohms
for 10 inches of ground conductor seems kind of high.
'Doc

3289. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 22:15:33 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0BF8CB.ECDCC7B0@icok.net>
Source record: 153441

Should have said this before, just didn't think
about it.
If you support your dipole in the center, and
'droop' the ends a bit, you'll find that the input
impedance will drop to something closer to 50 ohms.
If your 'happy' with the length of the dipole, letting
it 'droop' into the 'correct' impedance, is probably
the easiest way to drop your SWR.
'Doc

3290. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 22:43:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ugvb0$2sm$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153443

The input resistance at the upper end of a half-wavelength of wire grounded at the lower end is -

Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.

73 ohms is the wire's radiation resistance. No matter how good the ground connection may be, the input resistance can never be less than the radiation resistance. Is everyone happy with this high value? Does it matter very much?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3291. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 22:53:47 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3C0C027C.5085CEB3@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 153444

Hi Irv !

I've been using a good old Trio TS520s for a number of years now, got mine for
UKï¿½150
great little radio and a real bargain too !

Have fun over there in Canada, will look for you on 160/80/40m CW ...

Cheers!

MikeT ...
M0AWS
http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/

Irv Finkleman wrote:

> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> > Irv:
> >
> > Living there in Calgary you well know, what those Chinooks can do! All
> > you'll have to do is wait a few hours, that 10 inches of snow will be gone,
> > and you can be out in the yard with shorts on! Plenty of chance to use that
> > "new" 259B. BTW... was it a ham who sold you the 259? What???
> >
>
> Surprisingly Yes, it was a ham -- but maybe the battery leak confounded him --
> I'm not sure. I'm waiting for the first Chinook wind -- maybe as soon as
> tomorrow, then I'll go adjust a homebrew trap antenna (one trap at 7.1 mhz) for
> 80/40 meters. It's pretty close now, but why not have it where you want it
> instead of just close?
>
> My theory is that he did not have a DC adaptor and didn't know how to clean the
> corrosion. I'm a retired tech and it didn't take me long to have it going! The
> cost of a new one up here is over $400 Canadian -- plus taxes! I figured it was
> worth a shot. My whole station is composed of flea market specials, most of
> which required repairs of one sort or another.
> Last year was a real winner -- I picked up a Cushcraft R7 and an MFJ Loop. The
> loop had a dirty switch in the controller, and the R7 had a shorted trap. Each
> cost me $100!!! I ham on a shoestring, but get more signal per buck than most!
> Heck -- my tower is a 30 foot lodgepole pine, my rig is a Kenwood TS-520S, and,
> Oh yes -- my Bencher Paddle cost me $40 brand new in the box! They should call
> me 'Lucky', but instead, in recognition of the fact that I am fair and honest,
> they call me "Fairly Honest Irv"
>
> 73

>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)
> --------------------
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> --------------------
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

--
MikeT
http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/

3292. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 23:11:46 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <8CTO7.5373$V12.1025978@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153445

"Reg Edwards"
> The input resistance at the upper end of a
> half-wavelength of wire grounded at the
> lower end is -
>
> Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire
> HF resistance + 73 ohms.
>
> 73 ohms is the wire's radiation resistance.
> No matter how good the ground connection
> may be, the input resistance can never be less
> than the radiation resistance. Is everyone
> happy with this high value? Does it matter
> very much?

Does that 73 ohms change if the half-wavelength wire isn't in "free space" on its way to ground ? In other words, if the grounded wire is snaking around the shack and into the basement and along the concrete etc., is it still 73 ohms ? I think that this is a rhetorical question, but I'm all ears.

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

3293. Tuning A3S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 23:17:38 UTC
From: Edward Lewis <kq6dx@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <gn0o0ucagfpadhfgp1n183t676ev2jps4h@4ax.com>
Source record: 153446

I put up a new Cushcraft A3S with the 40 meter kit. I tuned the antenna for the middle of the band and it is ok on 10 and 15 meters with an SWR of 2 or less through out the bands, But on 20 meters my lowest SWR is 1.2 at 13650.with 3+ from 14000 up, and 40 meters has its lowest SWR 1.2 at 7050 and 3+ from 7200 up. I think I need to shorten the space between the 15 and 20 meter traps to bring my SWR up in frequency on 20 and I will leave the 40 meter length as is. I hope this is ok as it is lots of work to lower and raise this antenna. Has anyone had any experience changing the factory dimensions on this antenna. will changing the length of the antenna after the 15 meter trap have any effect on the 10 and 15 meter bands I don't think it will. I put up my old A3S one time using the factory dimensions and it worked the first time but this is the second time i have had this new one up and it is still not right.
Edward Lewis KQ6DX
kq6dx@pacbell.net

3294. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 23:28:29 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0C0AA0.2A0F1CE@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153448

Tom W8JI wrote:

> On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 05:05:41 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
> >Thanks Richard, but there are only two coils -- the MFJ-259B has a digital
> >readout. The two coils cover the frequency range of 1.8 to 170 Mhz. I
> >suppose I could experiment, but if someone who has the coils knows the form
> >size and approximate number of turns, it would sure save me a lot of cut and
> >try -- and this is probably the best place to ask.
>
> While that dip adaptor works, it doesn't work nearly as well as a
> requlardip meter will.
>
> The circuit coupling is very low because the coil is not part of an
> oscillating circuit, so you have to be right on top of the circuit you
> are testing.
>
> Althopugh some people will claim otherwise, there is NO SOLUTION to
> that problem. You will find no matter what form of adaptor kit you
> build or buy for use with an antenna analyzer, the system will be
> several times less sensitive that a real grid dip meter.
>
> All you need are simple plug in coils, the amount of turns and size
> will vary with what you are testing. Any resistors or anything else
> you might add outside of a pure simple plug-in coil will only decrease
> sensitivity.
>
> So you see, there is no formula. It is all cut and try, and the
> optimum size and turns varies with the size of coil and the frequency
> of the tuned corcuit you are dipping.
>
> 73 Tom

Thanks Tom -- I have it up and running using 4T #12 approx 1 inch diam 1/2 inch long and it works well enough. You are right about the dip, but it's good enuf for the moment. I just want to do traps on the bench so I am plenty close! Thanks to all who contributed. 73

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3295. Re: Problems with High Sierra Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-03 23:32:05 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ac2o0uoil4t7sjblto6gmugk3v3rgfrbjr@4ax.com>
Source record: 153449

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 22:10:27 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Adam,
> I think I'd check current draw for the motor, the
>fuse might be slightly to small. I think I'd also
>take a look at the ground. A resistance of 0.3 ohms
>for 10 inches of ground conductor seems kind of high.
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

It would be quite common what with lead and connector resistance of
the garden variety digital multi-meters with a 200 Ohm range and 2000
count display.

In other words, the test equipment contributes more resistance than
the sample.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3296. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 00:00:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0C1221.9C18B82C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153450

Richard Clark wrote:
> Intersection. Like with traffic control? Is there a sensor loop in
> the asphalt?

Not that kind of intersection, Richard. It's just a simple T
intersection with one stop sign. Next time I'm past there,
I'll take a closer look.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3297. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 00:29:14 UTC
From: Harold <hsnyder@houston.flightlessbird.com>
Message-ID: <uNUO7.33$Zr.12546@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 153452

They sent me one in the mail at no charge.

Harold
WD5KCA

"Phil" <n4codnospam@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3c0b024c.3231728@news.mia.bellsouth.net...
> Anyone know where I can obtain a copy of the manual for the 5-BTV?
>
> 73,
> Phil
> N4COD
>

3298. Low profile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 00:34:58 UTC
From: Dave <busenbarkdave@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <QSUO7.513$NT5.238184@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 153451

Hi everyone,

I am a former ham, WA9SVS (this was 1967) and I am thinking about getting back into it. My biggest concern is finding a very low profile antenna that will provide reasonable performance in the 40M novice and general frequencies. I would anticipate operating CW in the 7100 to 7150 range and SSB in the 7225 and 7300 range.

I appreciate any assistance.

Thanks

3299. Re: Intelligent Ideas for using Steel Roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 00:52:24 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <F83E6A6D6DC9A2DA.80413474D3AD062C.8CDFA273D2F16CE3@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153454

On 3 Dec 2001 12:58:21 -0800, lbrty4us@aol.com wrote:

>Anyone actually done so in some useful fashion? Ground plane?
>Radiating element? Other?

Holding up a magmount dual bander for temporary operating qhile I was
on vacation. I was hitting a repeater 95mi away pretty consistently
on 2m.

I definitely want to try it for some other stuff, though. ISTR
someone using a three-magnet mount and an ATAS-100 on the metal roof
of a picnic shelter with a great deal of success for Field Day.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3300. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 00:52:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0C1E4E.FEBA3703@eznec.com>
Source record: 153453

How would you go about measuring that? You connect one conductor of your bridge to the top of the antenna, and the other conductor to . . . ?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> The input resistance at the upper end of a half-wavelength of wire
> grounded at the lower end is -
>
> Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.
>
> 73 ohms is the wire's radiation resistance. No matter how good the
> ground connection may be, the input resistance can never be less
> than the radiation resistance. Is everyone happy with this high
> value? Does it matter very much?
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

3301. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 01:02:32 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <IgVO7.90210$Y6.9836742@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153455

If the utility marks the poles with numbers, it will help them precisely
locate where the trouble is. Here in the northeast, every pole has
an ID tag with the pole number embossed on it.

Mention both the radio interference and that the arcing can be
heard. That is a sign things are degenerating rapidly.

Pete

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3C0B2355.2991F945@earthlink.net...
> I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops of
> two nearby power poles. This has devloped in the last two weeks, as the
> rains have really come to Seattle. No sparks or arcing visible, yet, but
> I do have intermittent S4 noise across most of 80, 40, and 20 that is
> consistent with faulty insulators or pole pig connections. I have never
> dealt with a power company on this issue before, so I seek advice on
> what to say when I call them. How should I phrase my
> complaint/concern/report? Should I mention being a ham and the received
> noise, or should I keep it to the audio noise heard on the street?
> Suggestions for strategy graciously accepted.
>
>
> Will, KD7BFX
>

3302. Re: Tri-band HT antenna vs RD-98-SMA (Previously: Yaesu VX-5R Rubber duck alternatives?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 01:22:33 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <031220012022332554%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153456
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3C0BC3F2.C3A8774B@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

> > > Those "Gain" figures were measured over a (A)Isotropic Radiator (B) ripe
> > > tomato or (C) a cow-patty? They sure look and sound fishy to me......Eddie
> > >
> > What exactly might an "isotropic radiator" be?
> >
> It is an imaginary point radiator whose radiation pattern is a
> perfect sphere. It is useful for comparisons.

Thanks. My first suspicion was that it was either imaginary or had as
much to do with ham radio as b & c did.

--
Chip

3303. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 01:28:59 UTC
From: brownpb@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3c0c26d9.571011@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153457

Thanks for the help. Two kind hams offered to send copies, and one
sent a pdf of the manual. Nice!

73,
Phil N4COD

3304. Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 02:39:42 UTC
From: "J. David Schronce" <david@schronce.f2s.com>
Message-ID: <3C0C3790.3050603@schronce.f2s.com>
Source record: 153458

I bow before the antenna masters asking their indulgence to draw upon the vast collective knowledge herein contained....

What's your favorite wire for homebrew antennas? #12, #14, larger, smaller? Insulated or not? Solid or stranded?

I've modelled out a rather interesting no tuner antenna for 10m - 40m that can be mast mounted and will take a minimum of space. When I build it I want to use the best components for the money.

I see LOTS of options and widely varying prices in the wire market. But I've not seen anywhere a simple statement as to what is the best wire for different purposes.

Obviously cost is an issue as I am homebrewing, so no recommendations for .9999 fine silver :-)

Thanks!

---dave---

3305. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 02:55:55 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <%WWO7.248573$W8.8965590@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

I have gone through 4 or 5 of Stephen's adapters over the last couple of years,
but the life span of his adapters is much better then the cheap adapters that
you can obtain elsewhere. I use the adapters every day in
all sorts of extreme environments, such as sitting in my van with my Icom R2 in my pocket.
Not a smart thing to do. Only one of the adapters failed for an unknown reason, as I was
changing
out antennas, but all of the other adapters failed because I tortured them. My whip
antennas also
wear out every few months.
The bottom line is that the adapters lost, the radio won.
Al

Maurice ON4BAM wrote in message <3c0ba272.59151809@212.100.160.123>...
>On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 10:33:28 -0500, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Oops, you said SMA-BNC not TNC-BNC. They're only $2.95.
>><http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=eplus&Produ
ct_Code=12-025>
>
>These are a disaster if you change connectors a lot. Stephens adaptor
>has an extra rubber ring around it that prevents the adaptor from
>wiggling and thus breaking off the HH side of the sma connector.
>
>
>Bye Maurice
>--
>Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
>Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
>South Africa and IOTA activations
>webmaster http://www.f-tguesthousehuahin.com/ thailand

3306. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:02:55 UTC
From: QRQ <nospam@hot.rr.com>
Message-ID: <z1XO7.903$kV4.75246@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 153461
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

> The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
Towers
> will never get it.

Geeze, you guys want to buy something or you want a blow-job? Tire kickers!

3307. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:18:07 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0112031918.50b8a687@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153460

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message news:<3C0BBC70.B87F800C@shaw.ca>...
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>
> coax fitting), but because MFJ says the 259B can be used as a dipper, I at
> least intend to try. I do watch for stuff like dip meters, but haven't run
> across one yet. In time I will, hopefully.
>
>
Ya wanna do GDOs do ya? Check out this guy!
>
>
http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/gdos.html
>
>
I have a 259B with the coils, the "coils" were a complete waste of
twenty bucks. DON'T BOTHER! One of these days I'll glom an old Heath
or Millen crapper and tap into it with a freq counter to "get the
calibration right".
>
>
w3rv
>

3308. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:19:00 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <EgXO7.142370$WW.9079047@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153462

My favorite wire?

14 AWG stranded soft drawn copper (yes it will stretch a bit, where
Copperclad steel will not)

Copperclad steel tends to have "reel memory" (which I do not like).
However copperclad steel is useful if you dipole will be under tension.

My sources:

1. Home Depot, insulated 14 AWG stranded in 500 foot spools (choose your
insulation color)
Preferred choice, great to solder and insulation protects wire surface from
environment

2. The Wireman, 14 AWG, 7 strand, uninsulated (his # 541)
Second choice, use it when I may "tune the antenna" alot and do not wish to
strip insulation constantly.

G. Beat
w9gb

"J. David Schronce" <david@schronce.f2s.com> wrote in message
news:3C0C3790.3050603@schronce.f2s.com...
> I bow before the antenna masters asking their indulgence to draw upon
> the vast collective knowledge herein contained....
>
> What's your favorite wire for homebrew antennas? #12, #14, larger,
> smaller? Insulated or not? Solid or stranded?
>
> I've modelled out a rather interesting no tuner antenna for 10m - 40m
> that can be mast mounted and will take a minimum of space. When I build
> it I want to use the best components for the money.
>
> I see LOTS of options and widely varying prices in the wire market. But
> I've not seen anywhere a simple statement as to what is the best wire
> for different purposes.
>
> Obviously cost is an issue as I am homebrewing, so no recommendations
> for .9999 fine silver :-)
>
> Thanks!
>
> ---dave---
>

3309. Re: Low profile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:25:19 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <zmXO7.142374$WW.9079743@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153463

Dave -

40 meter dipole is very easy to build and can be low profile.

Achieve low profile by insulation color on wire and insulators as well as
the size
of wire chosen for the antenna elements.

About 66 feet in total length, cut for 7.15 or 7.175 MHz for optimal
coverage in
your specified bandwidth.
http://home1.gte.net/kb7mmv/pageant.html

Shorter dipoles are also available:
http://www.qsl.net/g3pto/shortant.html

Some of the other web pages and links that I would have
provided are still down -- due to the AT&T and @Home break-up

Greg
w9gb

"Dave" <busenbarkdave@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:QSUO7.513$NT5.238184@news.uswest.net...
> Hi everyone,
>
> I am a former ham, WA9SVS (this was 1967) and I am thinking about getting
> back into it. My biggest concern is finding a very low profile antenna
that
> will provide reasonable performance in the 40M novice and general
> frequencies. I would anticipate operating CW in the 7100 to 7150 range and
> SSB in the 7225 and 7300 range.
>
> I appreciate any assistance.
>
> Thanks
>
>

3310. SIGMA 5 Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:27:15 UTC
From: Ted Sloan <tedsloan@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <b%SO7.2293$P4.327157@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 153442

I would like to hear from anyone who owns and uses a SIGMA 5 Vertical antenna.

I have read the Web pages relating to it and have seen some reviews written by a prospective retailer but have never come across comments by anyone actually using this aerial.

I would be interested in hearing
(a) Modes used.
(b) Power employed
(c) Actual results with respect to DX regualarly worked.

It is an expensive item and am wondering if it would be any better than my existing sloping, trapped vertical .

73 Ted

3311. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:29:57 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <VqXO7.142384$WW.9080234@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153464

Jerry -

Reduce the feedpoint angle from 180 degrees (dipole) to about 120 degrees
(Inverted V) and you
should see an impedance drop (Z) on your MFJ. Also get your feedpoint to
be the highest point for the
antenna.

This should improved your overall SWR

Greg
w9gb
"Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
> assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long.
It
> is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
>
> I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
> antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using
a
> 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna
is
> installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
> instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50
ohm
> reading.
>
> since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut
further
> and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?
>
>

3312. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:30:53 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3c0c4514$0$30975$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 153466

The battery on my MFJ 259 also leaked all over the inside of the case. I removed the battery holder and cleaned up the spill. I then used an external battery and went merrily on my way. There must be something about the 259 and batteries. AH...

Dave WD9BDZ

Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> > Irv:
> >
> > Living there in Calgary you well know, what those Chinooks can do! All
> > you'll have to do is wait a few hours, that 10 inches of snow will be gone,
> > and you can be out in the yard with shorts on! Plenty of chance to use that
> > "new" 259B. BTW... was it a ham who sold you the 259? What???
> >
>
> Surprisingly Yes, it was a ham -- but maybe the battery leak confounded him --
> I'm not sure. I'm waiting for the first Chinook wind -- maybe as soon as
> tomorrow, then I'll go adjust a homebrew trap antenna (one trap at 7.1 mhz) for
> 80/40 meters. It's pretty close now, but why not have it where you want it
> instead of just close?
>
> My theory is that he did not have a DC adaptor and didn't know how to clean the
> corrosion. I'm a retired tech and it didn't take me long to have it going! The
> cost of a new one up here is over $400 Canadian -- plus taxes! I figured it was
> worth a shot. My whole station is composed of flea market specials, most of
> which required repairs of one sort or another.
> Last year was a real winner -- I picked up a Cushcraft R7 and an MFJ Loop. The
> loop had a dirty switch in the controller, and the R7 had a shorted trap. Each
> cost me $100!!! I ham on a shoestring, but get more signal per buck than most!
> Heck -- my tower is a 30 foot lodgepole pine, my rig is a Kenwood TS-520S, and,
> Oh yes -- my Bencher Paddle cost me $40 brand new in the box! They should call
> me 'Lucky', but instead, in recognition of the fact that I am fair and honest,
> they call me "Fairly Honest Irv"
>
> 73
>
> --
> Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> Beating it with diet and exercise!
> 297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
> 58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

> ---
> Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> ---
> Irv Finkleman,
> Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3313. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:33:26 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <auXO7.142391$WW.9079453@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153465

Phil -

I do not understand. Are you saying that you called Hustler Customer
Support
(not e-mail or looking for information on their web site) and they would not
send you a manual for the 5-BTV antenna??

That's not typical for Hustler/NewTronics support (who I have copied on this
response).

Greg
w9gb

"Phil" <brownpb@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3c0bae01.9972389@news.mia.bellsouth.net...
> On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 16:35:56 GMT, "Gregory Beat"
> <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >Have you tried
> >
> >Hustler / NewTronics ???
>
> sure, went there first. Nada.
>
> --Phil
>
>

3314. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:42:21 UTC
From: Tony Bogusz <tony_b@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <xCXO7.5498$Rw2.3986416@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153468

Thanks to all who replied.

The ProAM PHF160 is a 3/8"-24 mount antenna. It starts at the base with a mast about 3 1/2' long , going into a 12" long by 1 1/8" in diameter center loading coil and ending with an adjustable 3' stinger on top. (Yes, I know, a larger diameter coil would be more efficient.) Total length is about 8 1/2 to 9'.

I have it installed on a ball mount on the side of my van using a 1/4 turn quick disconnect adapter. It came resonated at the bottom of the band (1800KHz). It tuned easily to 1900KHz using my MFJ259, but only offered a 1.5:1 match at resonance. 600pF of shunt capacitance alligator-clipped between the ball and ground screws of the mount dropped the VSWR down to a little below 1.2:1 at resonance. (Good enough.) It's a hi-Q critter, giving 1.7:1 bandwidth of only about 6 or 7 KHz.

So how does it work?

With 100W on SSB tonight I worked into mid-Iowa, Indiana and southern Illinois (south of St. Louis). I wasn't really strong at their end, but with the reasonable noise levels tonight after dark the first 2 stations heard me quite well while I was driving home from work. (The Iowa station was about 300 miles away from me.) More power would have been nice, but the antenna is rated at only 250W maximum. As I indicated before, the antenna's loading coil is much thicker than the fiberglas mast of a 75 thru 6M hamstick. I believe this is why the 160M antenna seems to be more efficient than the 75M one with its 20" long by < 1/2" diameter integral coil.

Overall, I'm pleasantly surprised and satisfied with the performance. I will, however, probably have to use one strand monofiliament fishing line to a tie point on my roof rack to guy the antenna a bit. I found that freeway speeds built up enough wind resistance to rotate the ball mount about 10 degrees toward the rear of the van. The 75 to 6M hamsticks don't cause this to happen.

If you're looking to try 160M mobile this dark, cold winter season, I feel you can't beat this antenna for ease of installation and tune-up. At $69 it was a steal.

73, tony (W9MT)

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112012049.7ad65f5d@posting.google.com...
> "Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message
news:<K7YM7.4817$Rw2.3392530@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>...
> > 2 Hamstick topics for the group:
>

> >
> > 2. Does anyone have any experience using the PHF160 Hamstick? Also, has
> > anyone out there tried 160M mobiling at all?
>
> I've never tried it,but I've worked a lot of them. I plan to try it
> before too long.
> >
> > The PHF160 seems expensive @ about $100, but Christmas is
coming......I'm
> > just concerned that the thing might be no better than a 100W lightbulb
for
> > radiation efficiency. Will I be able to work the stronger stuff I can
hear?
>
> Depends on the noise level more than anything I bet. I haven't seen
> that antenna , so don't know how well it would do. The fatter the coil
> it uses the better. You could make your own. Just take a higher band
> hamstick and add your own fat loading coil. I use various versions of
> these here. One is an all band version built from a scrap 11m
> firestick CB antenna. It uses a fat 80m coil which is tappable for
> 40m, and I bypass the coil and vary the stinger for 30-10m. I might
> make a 160m version . I would look for the tallest stick I could find,
> such as 6-7 ft, and than add a homebrew loading coil about 1/2 the way
> up. The coil will be quite long. For 160m, I would use at least a 4
> inch form, or even bigger. The problem is weight and windload. You
> would want to use the tallest flexible stinger whip you could manage
> attached to the top. You could also clamp on little "hat stingers". I
> use a 4 ft stinger on my 80/40 setup. The stick is 5 ft, so 9 ft
> total. With junk parts laying around, you could build one for next to
> nothing. I've been using grey PVC to use as coil forms and haven't had
> any trouble. I've test cooked the stuff in the microwave and had no
> heating whatsoever. The grey type is supposed to have no metal
> content. I've also used thin plastic tubes. Normally, I use pretty
> thick wire like #12, but for 160m, you will need to keep the weight
> down or it will flop around like crazy. So I'd use a bit thinner wire.
> You will have a lot of turns. You could probably make one for 25-30
> bucks even if you had to buy a new high band stick to butcher up. And
> should work as well or better than the 100$ version. It's up to you
> and how well you want to make it. Also you will need impedance
> matching of some type. Most all the people I've worked on 160m used
> bugcatchers with large coils. I used to work one on the other side of
> town that ran one with a 9"x9" coil. Also ran a metron amp. He had to
> use a large corona ball to keep the lightshow down. At about 25 miles
> away across town, he would average 30-40 over 9 every morning. As loud
> as many house stations. Louder than some. I've worked quite a few
> others. Most all run a bit of power if they want a reliable signal.
> But it doesn't take a whole lot. Just getting up in the 500 w range
> will help a lot. You can't use a bic lighter to broil a steak on 160m.
> :/ MK

3315. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 03:44:00 UTC
From: k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
Message-ID: <3c0c4490.2980864@news.comteck.com>
Source record: 153467

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

>I have been noticing a fairly loud buzzing noise coming from the tops of
>two nearby power poles. This has devloped in the last two weeks, as the
>rains have really come to Seattle. No sparks or arcing visible, yet, but
>I do have intermittent S4 noise across most of 80, 40, and 20 that is
>consistent with faulty insulators or pole pig connections. I have never
>dealt with a power company on this issue before, so I seek advice on
>what to say when I call them. How should I phrase my
>complaint/concern/report? Should I mention being a ham and the received
>noise, or should I keep it to the audio noise heard on the street?
>Suggestions for strategy graciously accepted.

In dealings with my utility company, I get a better response
complaining about interference to my TV rather than to amateur radio.
They consider amateur radio a "weak signal" mode, thus susceptible to
weaker interference levels and thus harder to cure. Sometimes even
telling them which pole it was coming from didn't help. Telling them I
had sparklies on my TV screen and noise in the audio got a better
response.

I would think audible noise would get their attention even faster.

Roger Grady k9opo@comteck.qlfit.com
To reply by email, remove "qlfit." from address

3316. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 04:00:18 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <pUgMPFZp=ykwpG2SO=iCInq62Y3y@4ax.com>
Source record: 153319

"J. David Schronce" <david@schronce.f2s.com> wrote:

>I bow before the antenna masters asking their indulgence to draw upon
>the vast collective knowledge herein contained....
>
>What's your favorite wire for homebrew antennas? #12, #14, larger,
>smaller? Insulated or not? Solid or stranded?
>
>I've modelled out a rather interesting no tuner antenna for 10m - 40m
>that can be mast mounted and will take a minimum of space. When I build
>it I want to use the best components for the money.
>
>I see LOTS of options and widely varying prices in the wire market. But
>I've not seen anywhere a simple statement as to what is the best wire
>for different purposes.
>
>Obviously cost is an issue as I am homebrewing, so no recommendations
>for .9999 fine silver :-)
>
>Thanks!
>
>---dave---

Try the http://radioworks.com/ site. They're pretty good about giving the pros and cons of various wires, support ropes, etcetera. The best wire really depends on your particular circumstances -- weather, wind, trees, etcetera.

Or, just go to Home Depot and get anything that looks like copper and throw it up and it will probably do fine :-)

Bob
k5qwg

3317. Re: Carolina Cyclone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 04:17:53 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <B1YO7.75020$8n4.4820501@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153320

Hi Doc,

I've been busy the last week or so and haven't been in here lately.
Basically, the 2" versions
that I build DO outperform the "skinny" ones. Just as an aside, I also use
a separate inductor
at the bottom instead of the torroidal matcher. It is much simpler and
easier to set up than the
torroid. Plus it is out in the open where you don't have to open P-boxes or
disassemble the
antenna to get at it--once you find the correct match at 75 meters, the
thing works on all bands
without changing anything. I found that the torroids sometimes give trouble
up on 10 meters AND
they also don't like power. With the inductor system and the form material,
you don't have to worry about ruining your coil.

73

Jerry
K4KWH
'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C031B33.16115550@icok.net...
>
>
> Jerry,
> I guess the 'screw driver' technology has progressed
> some since I got mine. I know from having learned the
> hard way that PVC isn't the coil core material of choice.
> My 'screw driver' didn't exactly turn into an "L" shape,
> but it certainly couldn't be used for a straight edge
> either (LOL)! But then, it uses a broad-banded torroidal
> input matching scheme, which is a very poor way of
> doing things compared to others.
> Most of the 'screw driver' antennas I've seen in this
> area have been at least 3" in diameter. Of course they
> weren't made for how they 'looked', but for how they
> worked. Larger coil diameter is a desirable feature,
> especially on the lower frequencies, as you know.
> The only reason to have a 'screw driver' antenna is
> ease of changing frequency, you don't have to stop, get
> out, change the tap, etc. Other than that, they really
> have nothing 'over' most of the other mobile antennas.
> I've also found that mounting them can be a real problem
> on some vehicles.
> As I said to start with, I'm not 'bad mouthing' your

> antenna, not having used one I can't honestly comment on
> it's worth. I'm just making general comments about the
> 'screw driver' antennas that I have seen or had experience
> with.
> 'Doc

3318. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 04:29:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0C510C.EF1DEB9E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153321

Brian Kelly wrote:
> I have a 259B with the coils, the "coils" were a complete waste of
> twenty bucks. DON'T BOTHER! One of these days I'll glom an old Heath
> or Millen crapper and tap into it with a freq counter to "get the
> calibration right".

I have an old Knight-kit grid dip meter. It actually has a grid (6C4).
I calibrate it by listening on my IC-706 and setting the adjustable
dial.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3319. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 04:35:20 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0C5288.3ABF30FD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153323

"J. David Schronce" wrote:
> What's your favorite wire for homebrew antennas? #12, #14, larger,
> smaller? Insulated or not? Solid or stranded?

I like the #13 toughcoat "Silky" stranded copper-clad steel wire
sold by The Wireman part number 531.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3320. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 04:36:16 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <mgYO7.9280$BS1.1070734@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153322

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The input resistance at the upper end of a half-wavelength
> of wire grounded at the lower end is -
> Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.

"Roy Lewallen" asked:
> How would you go about measuring that? You connect
> one conductor of your bridge to the top of the antenna,
> and the other conductor to . . . ?

...another half-wavelength wire just like the first but headed in the opposite direction. Don't forget to divide by two.

(The above is actually sort of a question.)

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

3321. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 05:34:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112032134.574228bc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153324

Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote in message
>
> Or directly, bypassing the spyware tracking:
> http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/antennas/jpolecalc.html
>
> sdb

To detect and fry spyware try ad-aware. www.javasoftusa.com
No, I don't work there, but I hate spy software and puter snoops in
general so like to pass along these type of things. I use this every
few days to clean the spyware from my machine. If you have cookies
enabled, which I need to do sometimes, you have spyware onboard.
"doubclick" is a real common one. MK

3322. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 05:56:41 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112032156.3f6a62f0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153325

"Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:<ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
> assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long. It
> is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
>
> I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
> antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using a
> 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna is
> installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
> instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50 ohm
> reading.
>
> since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut further
> and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?

Just vary the center point of the dipole a few inches. You can get any
match you want with a little trimming. It's too long now, so you will
want to cut a bit more. First, try folding a bit back on each end, one
end at a time. See which side makes the largest difference. On that
side, then cut a bit. Only an inch at a time. As you get close to the
frequency you want to get tuned to, you will have a certain feedpoint
impedance. Lets say it's not 50 ohms, but a little higher and you have
a 1.4:1 SWR. You can still get a perfect 1:1 match by adjusting the
center point. You will have to tinker with it and maybe add to one
side a bit , while taking off from the other. But you can get a
perfect match after enough diddling. Give me enough time, and I can
tune any dipole to 1:1 swr. Of course, signal wise it's a waste of
time, but as far as usable frequency range for a solid state rig it's
not if you need to stay under 2:1. Also, you might be better off not
using the bridge and just using your rigs SWR meter. I'm fully
convinced those things make an easy job hard unless you know exactly
how to deal with the numbers it gives you. I never use them myself.
They can be handy, but I've never needed one to tune an antenna. I've
seen them confuse some people to the point of being nearly totally
lost about something that should be very simple. I'm not saying you
are lost, but I'd take what you read with a grain of salt when
applying to real world tuning and trimming. At the end of the day,
it's the SWR to the rig that really matters. You can have a good SWR
and not always have a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. MK

3323. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 06:55:34 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3C0C7365.5A54F742@agilent.com>
Source record: 153346

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> If the utility marks the poles with numbers, it will help them precisely
> locate where the trouble is. Here in the northeast, every pole has
> an ID tag with the pole number embossed on it.
>
> Mention both the radio interference and that the arcing can be
> heard. That is a sign things are degenerating rapidly.
>
> Pete

Not necessarily, Pete. I used to live along a long, busy power line run that generated horrible S9 + 40 dB interference and at night you could take a walk under any pole along that run and hear buzzing and sizzling noises. In the twenty years that I lived there nothing ever got any worse. The sizzling and arcing was always the same, year after year. Calls to the power company met with a willingness to help but almost a complete impotence when faced with the monumental complexity of this particular run.

Al W6LX

3324. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 07:50:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112032350.52886273@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153326

"Gregory Beat" <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<EgXO7.142370$WW.9079047@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> My favorite wire?
>
> 14 AWG stranded soft drawn copper (yes it will stretch a bit, where
> Copperclad steel will not)
>
> Copperclad steel tends to have "reel memory" (which I do not like).
> However copperclad steel is useful if you dipole will be under tension.
>
> My sources:
>
> 1. Home Depot, insulated 14 AWG stranded in 500 foot spools (choose your
> insulation color)
> Preferred choice, great to solder and insulation protects wire surface from
> environment

Thats my source also. It helps that a home depot is within close
walking distance. :)
My main antennas are made with the #12 stranded insulated wire, and I
also use the #14. I'm getting to where I prefer the #14 for most
experimental/portable antennas as it's lighter and still very strong.
You will find after about 3-5 years it will shed it first clear skin
like a snake. But then the UV rays just start on the colored
insulation which will probably last quite a few more years. Then you
get to start over with fresh skinned uninsulated..:/ I prefer the
solid wire for winding coils although the stranded will work ok. The
price of wire at home depot is pretty cheap compared to buying
"antenna wire". You get 500 ft for about the same price as 210 ft of
rat shack #14 antenna wire for one example. "3 rolls of 70 ft" 500 ft
of #14 at home depot is about 19 bucks +- for copper prices, etc.
About 30 bucks for 500 ft of #12. #12 is so strong when I had a large
tree branch fall on a leg, it bent the mast over. The wire wouldn't
break. MK

3325. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 08:09:41 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112040009.635cddf1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153327

"Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message news:<xCXO7.5498
>
> If you're looking to try 160M mobile this dark, cold winter season, I feel
> you can't beat this antenna for ease of installation and tune-up. At $69 it
> was a steal.
>
> 73, tony (W9MT)

Sounds like it's working fairly well. Maybe I'll hear you on there sometime. I'm usually in the 1880-1995 kc range for SSB. CW, I usually hang out in the low end about 1805-1820 range. I'll have to find me a long stick to make a 160m version from. Also, you can further improve yours with solid masts to put under it. Adding mast below the coil varies the resonant point only slightly compared to adding above the coil, but it improves the efficiency quite a bit. I keep a 3 ft mast to use under mine when I'm parked. "12 and 13 ft total depending on which antenna I use" The mast probably gives me another 3 db or so on 80m. About like doubling my power. If you add 3 ft below the coil, you probably only need to adjust an inch or two above the coil to tune to the same spot. MK

3326. Bruce array design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 08:49:21 UTC
From: CA <123@456.com>
Message-ID: <3c0c8e13_2@news.sto.telegate.se>
Source record: 153328

I'm planning for a Bruce array for 10 MHz with 6 vertical "elements".
I have seen the formula 246/f for the principal sections (feet) and 110/f
for the tail sections (also feet).
As the tail sections are supposed to be Lambda/8, why not half the length of
the principal sections?
Is this related to the wire size?
I'd also like to hear other's experience with this antenna type.
Recommended height above ground? Any extra ground plane needed below the
array?
tnx
Chris sm6pxj

3327. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 09:20:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0C9575.64F89DF5@eznec.com>
Source record: 153329

The problem with that approach is that you can get just about any answer
you want, depending on how you position the second wire relative to the
first.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > The input resistance at the upper end of a half-wavelength
> > of wire grounded at the lower end is -
> > Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.
>
> "Roy Lewallen" asked:
> > How would you go about measuring that? You connect
> > one conductor of your bridge to the top of the antenna,
> > and the other conductor to . . . ?
>
> ...another half-wavelength wire just like the first but headed in the
> opposite direction. Don't forget to divide by two.
>
> (The above is actually sort of a question.)
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

3328. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 11:49:58 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0CB7AC.33998054@icok.net>
Source record: 153330

David,
I think the 'best' wire to use for antennas is
one that will hold it's own weight with out undue
stretching, and what ever wire you happen to have
on hand. Usually, #14 will work for anything you
might have in mind. For the size to really make
a big difference, you would have to be dealing
with very high frequencies, or very long, unsupported
spans. Other than that, the 'best' is what'cha
have...
'Doc

3329. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 12:44:18 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9uigf8$f1p$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153331

Reg:

[snip]
> Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.
>
> 73 ohms is the wire's radiation resistance. No matter how good the
> ground connection may be, the input resistance can never be less
> than the radiation resistance. Is everyone happy with this high
> value? Does it matter very much?
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com[snip]

Those who are trying to tame a balky transmitter PA stage will be happy...

Heh, ...

That is, as long as they don't mind the radiation that happens to go along with that 73 Ohm radiation resistance.

But not all ground lines are 1/2 WL, in fact many are much shorter, in which case the "ground tuner" may be just fine and have little incidental radiation.

--Peter K1PO

3330. Re: Powerline Noise Complaints--How to handle the utility company

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 12:46:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9uigjl$7gi$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153332

Cecil:

[snip]
> Not that kind of intersection, Richard. It's just a simple T
> intersection with one stop sign. Next time I'm past there,
> I'll take a closer look.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
[snip]

Resonant "T" networks can have a voltage gain! Don't know about the effect
of stop signs.

--Peter K1PO

3331. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 12:51:38 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3C0CC6DA.9F567135@gate.net>
Source record: 153333
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Paul Allikas wrote:

> I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following reason:
> I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested
> in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a
> recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found them
> to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready to
> drop down my cash on the spot.

This is the exact same experience I had with AES in Orlando last month. I could barely get them to talk to me. I was ready to buy an antenna, but because of being ignored, and then treated rudely, I walked out. I like their catalog, but I will never buy from them.

Jeff

3332. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 13:36:00 UTC
From: Jerry <wb0mbi@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <4j4P7.1059$N42.201246814@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153334

I have several things to try. Folding back, drooping the center, trimming
one leg of the dipole,inverted v. I am using insulated stranded wire (#16).
Seems to me that folding over insulated wire wouldn t have the same affect
as folding over bare wire. Does it make any difference?
"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112032156.3f6a62f0@posting.google.com...
> "Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:<ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> > I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
> > assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long.
It
> > is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
> >
> > I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
> > antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am
using a
> > 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The
antenna is
> > installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
> > instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50
ohm
> > reading.
> >
> > since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut
further
> > and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?
>
> Just vary the center point of the dipole a few inches. You can get any
> match you want with a little trimming. It's too long now, so you will
> want to cut a bit more. First, try folding a bit back on each end, one
> end at a time. See which side makes the largest difference. On that
> side, then cut a bit. Only an inch at a time. As you get close to the
> frequency you want to get tuned to, you will have a certain feedpoint
> impedance. Lets say it's not 50 ohms, but a little higher and you have
> a 1.4:1 SWR. You can still get a perfect 1:1 match by adjusting the
> center point. You will have to tinker with it and maybe add to one
> side a bit , while taking off from the other. But you can get a
> perfect match after enough diddling. Give me enough time, and I can
> tune any dipole to 1:1 swr. Of course, signal wise it's a waste of
> time, but as far as usable frequency range for a solid state rig it's
> not if you need to stay under 2:1. Also, you might be better off not
> using the bridge and just using your rigs SWR meter. I'm fully
> convinced those things make an easy job hard unless you know exactly
> how to deal with the numbers it gives you. I never use them myself.

> They can be handy, but I've never needed one to tune an antenna. I've
> seen them confuse some people to the point of being nearly totally
> lost about something that should be very simple. I'm not saying you
> are lost, but I'd take what you read with a grain of salt when
> applying to real world tuning and trimming. At the end of the day,
> it's the SWR to the rig that really matters. You can have a good SWR
> and not always have a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. MK

3333. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 14:14:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0CDA44.AE078AAD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153335

Jerry wrote:
> I have several things to try. Folding back, drooping the center, trimming
> one leg of the dipole,inverted v. I am using insulated stranded wire (#16).
> Seems to me that folding over insulated wire wouldn t have the same affect
> as folding over bare wire. Does it make any difference?

Insulated wire changes the resonant halfwave formula from 468/F to about
454/F. Did you take that into account?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3334. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 14:21:01 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <g9mp0uora4b846srrte9t23ait4anvbvlu@4ax.com>
Source record: 153336

Scott, I would handle the issue this way: First, examine the exact wording of the agreement you signed (and any amendments the HOA made since you moved there). You may find a loophole big enough to drive a truck through.

Second, if that doesn't present a viable option, point out that the HOA can not prevent you from using your radio gear to the full legal power limit. If you have to install an antenna in your attic it may well expose your neighbors to excessive RFI and TVI. Point out that this is not going to be your fault and cite some technical documents from the FCC (see the OET documents on the FCC's web site).

Ask the HOA for permission to erect some discreet wire antennas outside. Point out that by placing these antennas outside, you can reduce RFI substantially and also increase efficiency, thus keeping the need for excessive power down (IE. you don't need to use a KW if you can get the antenna outside of your house).

Third, offer to disguise the antenna carefully so that it will not be recognizable. Ask to erect a flag pole. Offer to put it in your back-yard. Be sure to fly a flag on it.

You could also go covert and just call it a flag pole. What the HOA doesn't know won't hurt them.

Finally, if you can't do that, go mobile. If you're doomed to a lousy signal, you might as well make it mobile and have fun another way.

Good Luck. I've been there. I ended up going mobile. Now I live on a small farm with no covenants or restrictions. I only have to answer to my wife.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3335. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 14:51:05 UTC
From: WS <w9bbb@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <3c0ce2d8$0$37101$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 153337
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I,ve bought a lot of equipment from Texas Towers and never had a problem.WS
"Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
reason:
> I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested
> in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a
> recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
them
> to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
to
> drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
rig
> for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands on.
> The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
Towers
> will never get it.
>
> In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817, VX5R,
> and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R, a
> bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store), overnighted
> me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though it
> was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> back for repair).
>
> I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a consistent
> company attitude.
>
> This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
>
> Paul - N2HJK
>
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message

> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to
> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >

> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,
> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3336. Re: MFJ-202B Noise Bridge??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 15:06:13 UTC
From: G Blair <gblair@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0CE665.891E62DE@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 153338

All MFJ manuals are (or were the last time I looked) on the MFJ web site.

I think it at http://www.mfjenterprises.com.

ai4a wrote:

> Hi
> The MFJ-202B noise bridge has a switch labeled EXP/NOR. I can use the
> bridge with the switch pressed in for the EXP posistion, but I cannot
> use it in the NOR posistion. I have lost the manual for the noise
> bridge. What does the Noise Bridge do with the switch in the NOR
> posistion? What does EXP/NOR mean anyway?
>
> Thanks
> 73 de ai4a
> Charles

3337. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 15:13:04 UTC
From: n4cod.nospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3c0ce60f.2611114@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153339

Greg,

I looked on the website for a copy of the manual, then sent email to support, but have not received a reply yet.But I already have a manual now, thanks to a fellow ham in England, who sent a pdf copy of the manual. I was looking for a downloadable version so I could go ahead with the assembly without having to wait for snailmail. I did offer to buy a copy in the email to Hustler, but that is unnecessary now.

So all is well, thanks. Already put it together.

73,
--Phil
N4COD

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 03:33:26 GMT, "Gregory Beat"
<gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Phil -
>
>I do not understand. Are you saying that you called Hustler Customer
>Support
>(not e-mail or looking for information on their web site) and they would not
>send you a manual for the 5-BTV antenna??
>
>That's not typical for Hustler/NewTronics support (who I have copied on this
>response).
>
>Greg
>w9gb

3338. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 17:58:02 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c0d0cc3.785896906@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153340

AMEN!

My best working 80 meter antenna of all time was a section of copper flashing placed between a barn and a lean-to sometime in the early 1900's using an abandoned overhead cistern pump as a ground rod for the other lead. Operated from around 1970 to 1973 on this antenna.

TTUL
Gary

3339. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 18:36:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <7h5q0u4c5ls1uh59i0dof8p03f44qga9eo@4ax.com>
Source record: 153341

On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 16:52:30 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>How would you go about measuring that? You connect one conductor of your
>bridge to the top of the antenna, and the other conductor to . . . ?
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>> The input resistance at the upper end of a half-wavelength of wire
>> grounded at the lower end is -
>>
>> Ground connection resistance + 1/2 wire HF resistance + 73 ohms.
>>
>> 73 ohms is the wire's radiation resistance. No matter how good the
>> ground connection may be, the input resistance can never be less
>> than the radiation resistance. Is everyone happy with this high
>> value? Does it matter very much?
>> ----
>> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>> http://www.g4fgq.com

Hi Roy,

More's the question in how the 73 Ohms is separated from the
measurement noise that easily eclipses this value.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3340. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 18:42:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <a86q0u8fil5cji094smeja6amrkigpra57@4ax.com>
Source record: 153342

On 04 Dec 2001 17:58:02 GMT, raiar@slacc.com.nospam (Gary V.
Deutschmann, Sr.) wrote:

>
>AMEN!
>
>My best working 80 meter antenna of all time was a section of copper
>flashing placed between a barn and a lean-to sometime in the early
>1900's using an abandoned overhead cistern pump as a ground rod for
>the other lead. Operated from around 1970 to 1973 on this antenna.
>
>TTUL
>Gary

Hi Gary,

Was that spark gap? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3341. Re: MFJ-202B Noise Bridge??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 18:43:18 UTC
From: ai4a <ai4a@enia.net>
Message-ID: <3C0D1946.872E6E07@enia.net>
Source record: 153343

G Blair wrote:
>
> All MFJ manuals are (or were the last time I looked) on the MFJ web site.
>
> I think it at http://www.mfjenterprises.com.
>
> ai4a wrote:
>
> > Hi
> > The MFJ-202B noise bridge has a switch labeled EXP/NOR. I can use the
> > bridge with the switch pressed in for the EXP posistion, but I cannot
> > use it in the NOR posistion. I have lost the manual for the noise
> > bridge. What does the Noise Bridge do with the switch in the NOR
> > posistion? What does EXP/NOR mean anyway?
> >
> > Thanks
> > 73 de ai4a
> > Charles

Not all manuals are on the MFJ web site according to MFJ. The MFJ-202B
is one of the missing. Thanks for the help

73 de ai4a
Charles

3342. 50Hz Humm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 18:48:45 UTC
From: richard@korma.freeserve.co.spamtrap.uk
Message-ID: <3c0d19af.35709026@news.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 153344

I have an IC-R8500 receiver with external white stick for VHF/UHF and 20m copper wire for HF. The 'white stick' is fed with RG213 coax and the wire connects to the radio via a Watson 'longwire balun' and RG58 coax.

Mainly after dark I start to suffer with a 50Hz hum on the received audio. It is most noticable down around 3 - 4 Mhz but can be heard on and off right up to around 130Mhz (especially bad on AM airband)

If I disconnect the VHF/UHF antenna then all I get is a normal hiss (no hum) on VHF with the squelch off but the hum is still there on HF frequencies. If I disconnect the HF antenna, then the HF audio is just a normal hiss (no hum) but the hum is evident at VHF frequencies. I kinda think this means the 50Hz is getting in via the antenna rather than the mains - am I right?

I've tried turning things off in the house but nothing seems to make a difference.

Can anyone offer any further advice?

--
Richard

3343. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 18:54:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ec6q0ukuhfm907r7vk8nfpfcc3ievick9i@4ax.com>
Source record: 153345

On 3 Dec 2001 21:34:19 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote in message
>>
>> Or directly, bypassing the spyware tracking:
>> http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/antennas/jpolecalc.html
>>
>> sdb
>
>To detect and fry spyware try ad-aware. www.javasoftusa.com
>No, I don't work there, but I hate spy software and puter snoops in
>general so like to pass along these type of things. I use this every
>few days to clean the spyware from my machine. If you have cookies
>enabled, which I need to do sometimes, you have spyware onboard.
>"doubclick" is a real common one. MK

Hi Mark,

I second your recommendation, but would press others to go one step
further with Agnitum Outpost Firewall
http://www.agnitum.com/
A free software firewall that is a slam-dunk to install, and
automatically refuses connections to advertising sources on web pages
(pages load a gazillion times faster without those banners). It also
reveals any internal process trying to sneak an internet connection
out of your 'puter.

You don't have to be a network admin to use this. Anytime something
unusual arises, the program will give you four choices to a novice
technical issue: always refuse, refuse once, allow once, always allow.
It's surprising how often microsoft daemons try to break through my
wall. It gives me great pleasure in pushing the button that amounts
to FO!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3344. Re: 50Hz Humm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 19:25:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <5l7q0uo7nha9sb2jc5e9i9s02atpf9pdom@4ax.com>
Source record: 153347

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 18:48:45 GMT,
richard@korma.freeserve.co.spamtrap.uk (Richard) wrote:

>I have an IC-R8500 receiver with external white stick for VHF/UHF and
>20m copper wire for HF. The 'white stick' is fed with RG213 coax and
>the wire connects to the radio via a Watson 'longwire balun' and RG58
>coax.
>
>Mainly after dark I start to suffer with a 50Hz hum on the received
>audio. It is most noticable down around 3 - 4 Mhz but can be heard on
>and off right up to around 130Mhz (especially bad on AM airband)
>
>If I disconnect the VHF/UHF antenna then all I get is a normal hiss
>(no hum) on VHF with the squelch off but the hum is still there on HF
>frequencies. If I disconnect the HF antenna, then the HF audio is just
>a normal hiss (no hum) but the hum is evident at VHF frequencies. I
>kinda think this means the 50Hz is getting in via the antenna rather
>than the mains - am I right?
>
>I've tried turning things off in the house but nothing seems to make a
>difference.
>
>Can anyone offer any further advice?

Hi Richard,

The significant clues I see are 50 Hz and the time relation to "mainly
after dark." However, you say nothing of your ground situation and
how your receiver is powered.

This sounds like a ground loop problem that is related to nearby heavy
domestic current consumption in the evening (electric heat?) and
sharing that load's mains circuit.

Move your radio (without doing anything else out of the ordinary). Is
there any change in the symptom's (unlikely, but could be conclusive)?

Move your radio's power connection (even if you need extension cords)
OR move the radio to a new outlet on a circuit different from the
original. Is there any change in the symptom's (50-50 here, which is
pretty good odds for so simple a test)?

Look at the quality of your ground for the Watson 'longwire balun.'
If ground makes your problem worse, you have a ground loop and a
problem with a mains circuit.

All of the above is predicated with the condition of "Humm." Other sounds like a buzz or rasping sound may be mains related, but only in the sense of conveying a small signal to you (rather than through the power fluctuation of a nearby heavy-user). Small pumps for aquariums or the aquarium heaters are notorious for being local sources of considerable noise and some of it may have the characteristic 50 Hz fundamental. For these generators, you may find that a portable radio also suffers and you can tote it around to pinpoint the source.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7Q

3345. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 20:13:42 UTC
From: Gregory Beat <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <W7aP7.209721$3d2.9325673@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153349

Phil -

Here is Hustler's response (which I received within 12 hours of sending),
and I have major e-mail
issues with AT&T in restarting e-mail service.

It should be understood that Hustler / NewTronics DOES have very
good customer service to the amateur community.

Greg
w9gb

Mr. Beat,

Thank you for passing along the concern of N4COD.

If an amateur operator calls or emails a request, I send the instruction
sheet out the same day.
Don't know what the problem is here. I would be glad to help them.

Thank you,

Jo Penzenik
j.penzenik@new-tronics.com
www.new-tronics.com

"Phil" <n4cod.nospam@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3c0ce60f.2611114@news.mia.bellsouth.net...
> Greg,
>
> I looked on the website for a copy of the manual, then sent email to
> support, but have not received a reply yet.But I already have a manual
> now, thanks to a fellow ham in England, who sent a pdf copy of the
> manual. I was looking for a downloadable version so I could go ahead
> with the assembly without having to wait for snailmail. I did offer to
> buy a copy in the email to Hustler, but that is unnecessary now.
>
> So all is well, thanks. Already put it together.
>
> 73,
> --Phil
> N4COD
>

> On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 03:33:26 GMT, "Gregory Beat"
> <gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >Phil -
> >
> >I do not understand. Are you saying that you called Hustler Customer
> >Support
> >(not e-mail or looking for information on their web site) and they would
not
> >send you a manual for the 5-BTV antenna??
> >
> >That's not typical for Hustler/NewTronics support (who I have copied on
this
> >response).
> >
> >Greg
> >w9gb
>
>

3346. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 20:47:30 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <CDaP7.47$ax5.23153@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153350
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Your one of the lucky ones.. Every think about gambling ? :)

-Brent

"WS" <w9bbb@megsinet.net> wrote in message
news:3c0ce2d8$0$37101$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> I,ve bought a lot of equipment from Texas Towers and never had a
problem.WS
> "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
> reason:
> > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am
interested
> > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On
a
> > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
> them
> > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
> to
> > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
> rig
> > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands
on.
> > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
> Towers
> > will never get it.
> >
> > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> > direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817,
VX5R,
> > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R,
a
> > bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> > The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store),
overnighted
> > me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though
it
> > was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> > back for repair).

> >
> > I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> > (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> > same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a
consistent
> > company attitude.
> >
> > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
> >
> > Paul - N2HJK
> >
> >
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that
Texas
> > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave
them
> a
> > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
> name
> > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> > advertised
> > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for
the
> > over
> > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
> the
> > > order and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
> start
> > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take
it
> > out
> > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was
damaged
> it

> > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said
ship
> it
> > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back
to
> > see
> > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
> Got
> > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
> later
> > he
> > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
> would
> > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So
I
> > said
> > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them
overnight.
> So
> > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
> manager.
> > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> > can't
> > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
> cheapest
> > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
> business
> > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
> Still
> > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do
business
> > with
> > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> > still
> > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
> told
> > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> > shipping.
> > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
> order.
> > I

> > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> > have
> > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks for reading,
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Brent
> > >
> > > N9BC
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3347. Re: 50Hz Humm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 21:04:07 UTC
From: richard@korma.freeserve.co.spamtrap.uk
Message-ID: <3c0d38f5.43715129@news.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 153351

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 19:25:53 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
wrote:
>
>Hi Richard,
>
>The significant clues I see are 50 Hz and the time relation to "mainly
>after dark." However, you say nothing of your ground situation and
>how your receiver is powered.
>
<snipped>

Richard,

Thanks for a very detailed reply, very interesting.

The supply is via a mains PSU which provides upto 20A at 12v dc to the
receiver. I have no earth/ground other than via the safety earth of
the mains socket that the PSU is plugged in to.

I will try the tests that you suggest and report back in the next day
or so.

--
Richard

3348. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 21:16:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18810-3C0D3D2F-110@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153354

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"73 ohms is the wire`s radiation resistance."

Yes, but if it doesn`t radiate, it doesn`t exhibit radiation resistance.

Radiation from a short ground lead is often trivial and even in a long lead radiation may be avoided. Long transmission lines can have trivial radiation.

So, run 1/2-wave of twinlead or ladder line between the output of the 50-ohm seeking radio and an earth-grounded coax connector at ground level. The twinlead doesn`t radiate. The radio`s impedance is repeated by the 1/2-wave of twinlead. Connect any length of coax needed to reach the "50-ohm" antenna from the ground-level coax connector. The radio is connected to earth through a 1/2-wavelength of wire and behaves as if it had a direct ground connection. This is a good lightning protection practice too.

This may not be convenient for band hopping but it should work for the 1/2-wave resonant frequency. If someone detects a flaw in this idea, I`m sure he will let us know.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3349. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 21:31:04 UTC
From: user@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c0d4044.17368451@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 153352

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 18:42:13 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:

|On 04 Dec 2001 17:58:02 GMT, raiar@slacc.com.nospam (Gary V.
|Deutschmann, Sr.) wrote:
|
|>
|>AMEN!
|>
|>My best working 80 meter antenna of all time was a section of copper
|>flashing placed between a barn and a lean-to sometime in the early
|>1900's using an abandoned overhead cistern pump as a ground rod for
|>the other lead. Operated from around 1970 to 1973 on this antenna.
|>
|>TTUL
|>Gary
|
|Hi Gary,
|
|Was that spark gap? ;-)

Of course it was. He said, copper "flashing" <g>

Wes N7WS

3350. Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 21:37:13 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C0D4209.153ED6CA@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 153353

Would there be any benefit to feeding a yagi that is already equiped
with a gamma match with a 1:1 balun?

Scott.

3351. need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 22:06:55 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0qilef1cj9181@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153355

Hi,

I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my hand held.

Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?

I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.

Wes

KC8SPR

W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3352. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 22:18:04 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C0D4B39.9BC13F2C@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153356

See http://www.csotbs.org:8080/ab8lr/coathanger.html I was in a
similar situation, and I built that for less than $10

HTH.

73 de AB8LR

-SSB

wess@gtii.com wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
> repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
> hand held.
>
> Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
> I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
> Wes
>
> KC8SPR
>
> W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3353. FS M2 900 mhz yagi --atv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 22:37:01 UTC
From: ADRIAN OAKES <apokb8grj@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <3c0d2626$0$37105$4c5ecdc7@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 153348

This antenna is as new. Was up about 6 months total.
It has 17 elements and an n female connector. set up for
910 atv. $75.00 plus some shipping -- it will split in two
parts. If you have 900 atv in your area this is what you need.
73 KB8GRJ in Ohio this antenna is over $130 new.

3354. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 22:39:39 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0qkiq8qmcjeaf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153359

Thanks much fellow Michigander!

Wes

KC8SPR

South Boardman, MI

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>See http://www.csotbs.org:8080/ab8lr/coathanger.html I was in a
>similar situation, and I built that for less than $10
>
>HTH.
>
>73 de AB8LR
>
>-SSB
>
>wess@gtii.com wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>> repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>> hand held.
>>
>> Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>>
>> I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>>
>> Wes
>>
>> KC8SPR
>>
>> W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3355. Texas Twister 2000 Screwdriver Antenna Any Good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 22:39:41 UTC
From: dieselburner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <147ba4ae.0112041439.582c6847@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153358

I have been shopping for a good mobile antenna that can carry high power and will perform well. Does anybody have any suggestions and what do you know about the Texas Twister 2000?

3356. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 23:13:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0D5883.3BC3DA8E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153360

Scott McClements wrote:
> Would there be any benefit to feeding a yagi that is already equiped
> with a gamma match with a 1:1 balun?

A gamma match is unbalanced. If you are feeding the Yagi with balanced
line, the answer is yes.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3357. Re: Hustler 5-BTV manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 23:38:24 UTC
From: n4codnospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3c0d5e6e.2376553@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153357

Greg,

I have no complaints at all with Hustler or their support. I received an email from them a day and a half after sending a note, with an apology that the person who normally responds was out the day I sent a request. No problem with that at all. I was not complaining, just looking for another source, since they don't have manuals online for download. Sometimes manuals can be had from other than manufacturer sites, which is what happened.

It would be handy if Hustler did have downloadable pdf files of their manuals, as other companies do. That would likely be a timesaver to them as well as a service to all the used antenna buyers out there who get antennas without manuals or intstructions. (and like me, who can't wait to get that thing together and on the air) Or maybe that is not a common problem. I recently sold a radio that was missing the manual due to the moving company losing a couple of boxes. Forntunately, I was able to download a manual from the manufacturer and print it for the buyer.

I am happy with the antenna and happy with Hustler. And they copied me on your email to them, as well, so I had to write TWO emails to them today to say there is NO PROBLEM.

Life is good, 73,
Phil

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 20:13:42 GMT, "Gregory Beat"
<gregory.beat@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Phil -
>
>Here is Hustler's response (which I received within 12 hours of sending),
>and I have major e-mail
>issues with AT&T in restarting e-mail service.

snip

3358. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-04 23:43:59 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3C0D5F75.BDA24249@adelphia.net>
Source record: 153361

Hi Dale,

I once used a 5BTV roof mounted when I was living in SC. I put up some radials strung out over the roof and it helped (almost none of which were in a straight line). And I can appreciate what your position may be, having been an apartment dweller for the last, oh, maybe 20+ years.

Anyway, I want to ask if maybe there is a way for you to lay the radials out such that they didn't have to extend onto your deck? Plus I once read an item that talked about using a metal screen mesh material under the antenna as the 'radials'. Seems it said that the need for a quarter wave 'length' in any one direction was eliminated if you could get several feet of this stuff radiating from around your antenna base.

Just an idea.... best of luck!

Mark

A ccrider3 wrote:

> Patrick,
> I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my space
> constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The lack
> of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the QRM.
> Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
> 73 de Dale
> KG4KZG

3359. Re: Intelligent Ideas for using Steel Roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:01:24 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011204190124.10210.00000939@mb-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 153362

The problem with a metal roof is that it is not a monlith. The joints are not electrically bonded and certainly not RF bonded. If you try to feed the roof, corrosion causes the joints to act like tiny diodes throwing off all sorts of RFI. Or so I hear. I have never tried to load the roof directly or tie it into any kind of ground plane - so your experimentation is encouraged.

As for proximity effects, I have a GAP Titan mounted about 3 feet above a tin roof and a TGM mini beam about 15 feet above the same roof which is about 30 feet above the ground. I can't tell any ill effects from the metal roof as both antennas play as expected. I expect if the roof were lower (like on an 8 foot shed) it might couple with the ground causing who-knows-what to happen.

Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

3360. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:04:57 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <3ACF5A1ABF0B738A.C68015C8DD2DD419.7D9D744A655B47BE@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153363

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 17:06:55 -0500, wess@gtii.com wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>hand held.
>
>Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
>I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.

If you're using it from home mostly, try the groundplane on my page:
http://www.kd5nrh.net Just click on the first picture of it to go to
more pics and a description. If you want to put it on a roof, it's a
simple matter to attach the pvc to a vent pipe or whatever.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3361. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:08:38 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0D64CA.EA34D055@icok.net>
Source record: 153364

Scott,
If you mean using a balun in conjunction with
a gamma match, no. If you mean instead of a gamma
match, maybe. Would it be worth the trouble to
convert from the one to the other? I doubt it.
'Doc

3362. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:12:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112041612.3929c627@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153365

"Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:<4j4P7.1059$N42.201246814@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>...
> I have several things to try. Folding back, drooping the center, trimming
> one leg of the dipole,inverted v. I am using insulated stranded wire (#16).
> Seems to me that folding over insulated wire wouldn t have the same affect
> as folding over bare wire. Does it make any difference?

Yes. Folding back of the ends won't work too well if the wire is
insulated. In that case you will probably need to trim the wire. You
can fold it back, but being as the wire is not making a connection to
look as a single wire, the effect of folding back won't do too much.
Just a little..MK

3363. SEE THE TOWER OF POWER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:20:10 UTC
From: K9VDD <k9vdd@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u0qqki6gtkdeb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153366

http://www.qsl.net/k9vdd/

3364. SEE THE TOWER OF POWER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:21:06 UTC
From: K9VDD <k9vdd@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u0qqkiqtqvoob6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153367

http://www.qsl.net/k9vdd/

3365. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:31:35 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112041631.68eeb7a4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153368

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:<ec6q0ukuhfm907r7vk8nfpfcc3ievick9i@4ax.com>...
> On 3 Dec 2001 21:34:19 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote in message
> >>
> >> Or directly, bypassing the spyware tracking:
> >> http://www.marktwain.net/~aschmitz/antennas/jpolecalc.html
> >>
> >> sdb
> >
> >To detect and fry spyware try ad-aware. www.javasoftusa.com
> >No, I don't work there, but I hate spy software and puter snoops in
> >general so like to pass along these type of things. I use this every
> >few days to clean the spyware from my machine. If you have cookies
> >enabled, which I need to do sometimes, you have spyware onboard.
> >"doubclick" is a real common one. MK
>
>
> Hi Mark,
>
> I second your recommendation, but would press others to go one step
> further with Agnitum Outpost Firewall
> http://www.agnitum.com/
> A free software firewall that is a slam-dunk to install, and
> automatically refuses connections to advertising sources on web pages
> (pages load a gazillion times faster without those banners). It also
> reveals any internal process trying to sneak an internet connection
> out of your 'puter.
>
> You don't have to be a network admin to use this. Anytime something
> unusual arises, the program will give you four choices to a novice
> technical issue: always refuse, refuse once, allow once, always allow.
> It's surprising how often microsoft daemons try to break through my
> wall. It gives me great pleasure in pushing the button that amounts
> to FO!
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7Q

I'll have to look at that one also. Also gibson research was supposed
to come out with a free firewall program. Not sure if they did or
not...I closed all my ports, etc a long time ago to keep probes from
getting into my box. Between the port probes/hackers, spam probes,

daemons, etc, etc, it's getting to be a hard world out there. If you are on a constant hookup like DSL etc, it can really be bad. I'd NEVER run a constant connection without a firewall. Being I'm still a dialup, I just manually closed my ports myself. There are loads of port crackers in europe for some reason. Most the people I know that run firewalls see attempts by them almost daily. The crackers run probe software that pings hundreds of puters an hour looking for an open box. They can go though a whole small country of puters in no time. MK

3366. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 00:38:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0D6C96.4E0832B4@eznec.com>
Source record: 153369

I have to admit I don't fully follow what you're proposing. But a transmission line won't radiate only if the currents on the two conductors are equal and opposite. With the connection I think you're proposing, if there's any other path to ground from the radio, this won't be the case, and the transmission line will radiate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> "73 ohms is the wire`s radiation resistance."
>
> Yes, but if it doesn`t radiate, it doesn`t exhibit radiation resistance.
>
> Radiation from a short ground lead is often trivial and even in a long
> lead radiation may be avoided. Long transmission lines can have trivial
> radiation.
>
> So, run 1/2-wave of twinlead or ladder line between the output of the
> 50-ohm seeking radio and an earth-grounded coax connector at ground
> level. The twinlead doesn`t radiate. The radio`s impedance is repeated
> by the 1/2-wave of twinlead. Connect any length of coax needed to reach
> the "50-ohm" antenna from the ground-level coax connector. The radio is
> connected to earth through a 1/2-wavelength of wire and behaves as if it
> had a direct ground connection. This is a good lightning protection
> practice too.
>
> This may not be convenient for band hopping but it should work for the
> 1/2-wave resonant frequency. If someone detects a flaw in this idea, I`m
> sure he will let us know.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3367. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 01:14:23 UTC
From: Mike & Corinne Tesznar <tesznar@buckeye-express.com>
Message-ID: <9ujsd10m7j@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 153370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

I just received my adapter from Stephen Gulyas and highly recommend
this product to anyone that wants to use antennas with BNC
connectors on any radio with SMA connectors on them.Not only is this
a great product but Stephen himself went above and beyond what one
would expect.I had made a mistake on my order to him and he went what
I consider to be way out of the way to help me out.
Steve gets my ***** award.
Mike Tesznar;
KC8RRM
They are much better than the adapters you can get at the local radio
shop.They stand up much better at the base of my HT because of the extra
support he puts on them.
"Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:%WWO7.248573$W8.8965590@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I have gone through 4 or 5 of Stephen's adapters over the last couple of
years,
> but the life span of his adapters is much better then the cheap adapters
that
> you can obtain elsewhere. I use the adapters every day in
> all sorts of extreme environments, such as sitting in my van with my
Icom R2 in my pocket.
> Not a smart thing to do. Only one of the adapters failed for an unknown
reason, as I was changing
> out antennas, but all of the other adapters failed because I tortured
them. My whip antennas also
> wear out every few months.
> The bottom line is that the adapters lost, the radio won.
> Al
>
> Maurice ON4BAM wrote in message <3c0ba272.59151809@212.100.160.123>...
> >On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 10:33:28 -0500, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
> >wrote:
> >
> >>Oops, you said SMA-BNC not TNC-BNC. They're only $2.95.
>
>><http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Co
de=eplus&Product_Code=12-025>
> >
> >These are a disaster if you change connectors a lot. Stephens adaptor
> >has an extra rubber ring around it that prevents the adaptor from
> >wiggling and thus breaking off the HH side of the sma connector.
> >
> >

> >Bye Maurice
> >--
> >Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
> >Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
> >South Africa and IOTA activations
> >webmaster http://www.f-tguesthousehuahin.com/ thailand
>
>

3368. Multi-Band Conundrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 01:41:32 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <041220012041321586%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153371
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have multile radios that I'd like to put on the air. I have a Kenwood 6m as well as any of a choice of 2m or 2m+70cm radios. What I'd like to do is have a setup where both are connected to antennas and either or both can be used (independently or simultaneously). I only have one tower at present, and only a small yard. What are my options for putting up the least number of antennas to do what I want? I already own a 2m vertical and a 6m vertical as well as a couple of 2m quads. I'd like to get something horizontally polarized (SSB use) for 6m.

Thoughts?

--
Chip

3369. W.T.B. Palomar FS-1 field strength meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 01:57:19 UTC
From: BUDDYR@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5398-3C0D7EFF-318@storefull-148.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153374

looking to buy a Palomar FS-1 field strength meter..thank Buddy

3370. Re: SEE THE TOWER OF POWER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 01:59:30 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <8qvq0ugt1autcc91bhb73lu3nbhiebi04q@4ax.com>
Source record: 153372

Really know how to hurt a guy don't you Ralph? :-)

Dick - W6CCD

On Tue, 4 Dec 2001 18:20:10 -0600, "K9VDD" <k9vdd@charter.net> wrote:

>http://www.qsl.net/k9vdd/
>

3371. Re: on-line manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 01:59:47 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ncfP7.5507$Px.91389@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 153373

Icom America is working on this
I would like to see all amateur mfg. do this ---
but it does take time and $$.

Oddly, MFJ should have everything on-line, give their
advertising and hamfest budget -- but does not.

gb

"Phil" <n4codnospam@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3c0b024c.3231728@news.mia.bellsouth.net...
> Anyone know where I can obtain a copy of the manual for the 5-BTV?
>
> 73,
> Phil
> N4COD
>

3372. 4:1 or 1:1 Balun/Delta Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 02:25:22 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011204212522.20113.00000787@mb-bk.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153375

I'd welcome any opinions on the best method of feeding a 2 el. 10-meter delta loop antenna. I happen to have both, a 4:1 and a 1:1, currents balun laying about. (Both Radio Works.) Thanks in advance. :-)

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3373. Re: 4:1 or 1:1 Balun/Delta Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 02:54:18 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0D8C5A.7D4521F2@icok.net>
Source record: 153376

Bert,
If I used either, it would be the 1:1 balun.
'Doc

3374. Re: Texas Twister 2000 Screwdriver Antenna Any Good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 02:55:55 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0D8CBB.81B32639@icok.net>
Source record: 153377

Steve,
If that's the one that Henry Allen makes, then
yes, it's a good one.
'Doc

3375. Re: Hamstick Antennas on 75M and 160M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 03:30:11 UTC
From: Tony Bogusz <tony_b@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <7xgP7.5611$Rw2.4061022@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153378

Yup. More mast at the hi-current/low impedence feed point equals more
efficiency. It's just not too practical when going under bridges, if you get
the whole antenna too high. (LOL)

BTW, a single strand of Shakespeare clear-blue 20# test fishing line is
almost invisible when guying below the center coil housing to the roof rack
on the van. The ball mount never swiveled a single degree from the windload
at 75mph after doing this.

Look for me around 1900-1903KHz between 5 PM and 6 PM CST.

73, tony (W9MT)
Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112040009.635cddf1@posting.google.com...
> "Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message news:<xCXO7.5498
> >
> > If you're looking to try 160M mobile this dark, cold winter season, I
feel
> > you can't beat this antenna for ease of installation and tune-up. At $69
it
> > was a steal.
> >
> > 73, tony (W9MT)
>
> Sounds like it's working fairly well. Maybe I'll hear you on there
> sometime. I'm usually in the 1880-1995 kc range for SSB. CW, I usually
> hang out in the low end about 1805-1820 range. I'll have to find me a
> long stick to make a 160m version from. Also, you can further improve
> yours with solid masts to put under it. Adding mast below the coil
> varies the resonant point only slightly compared to adding above the
> coil, but it improves the efficiency quite a bit. I keep a 3 ft mast
> to use under mine when I'm parked. "12 and 13 ft total depending on
> which antenna I use" The mast probably gives me another 3 db or so on
> 80m. About like doubling my power. If you add 3 ft below the coil, you
> probably only need to adjust an inch or two above the coil to tune to
> the same spot. MK

3376. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:13:20 UTC
From: Bill -N4DXR- <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <D3hP7.1133$P_.63139@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153380

>
> Yes. Folding back of the ends won't work too well if the wire is
> insulated. In that case you will probably need to trim the wire. You
> can fold it back, but being as the wire is not making a connection to
> look as a single wire, the effect of folding back won't do too much.
> Just a little..MK

I don't know all the science behind it but I have a 40M and 80M inverted V off the same feed point. All I did to tune them was coil up the insulated wire equally on both ends of each antenna. I wound about 2 feet in a coil about 2 inches in diameter.

73,
Bill

3377. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:27:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15971-3C0DA21C-316@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153384

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"With the connection I think you are proposing, if there`s any other path to ground from the radio, this won`t be the case (balanced transmission line currents), and the transmission line will radiate."

Thank you Roy for pointing to a pitfall.

We can decouple unwanted parallel paths to the earth for r-f. A line-powered radio`s power supply can be isolated with an isolation transformer. Audio lines can use r-f chokes, so that the only substantial path to earth is through the antenna feedline. If balance problems arise in the r-f line itself, it can be balanced with r-f transformers and the earthing can be via center taps.

Another rub is the slight difference in velocities between the differential and common modes of propagation on the twinlead. This may slightly impair the avoidance of twinlead radiation, but ithe impairment is probably proportional to the differences in velocity which is small. The velocity factor of parallel-wire transmission lines such as these is about 80% to 90% that of free-space.

I would not expect a perfect ground connection via this "1/2-wave line section", but I would expect a reasonably good ground conductor which produced little radiation itself while the desired radiation from the unbalanced wire in the antenna system escaped normally.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3378. J-Pole Antennas from 10m - 1.2gigs AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:31:09 UTC
From: nospam@sorry.net
Message-ID: <3c0da2a2.63121056@news-server.houston.rr.com>
Source record: 153385

Amateur Radio Antennas Made By Amateur Radio Operators
Our Mission Is To Bring You Quality VHF / UHF Antennas
At A Great Price
we feature a complete line of ready to use J-Antennas. The
frequencies we stock and that are not considered
special order are 1.2 ghtz, 70 cm, 1.25 meters, 2 meters/70cm, 2
meters/1.25 meters/70cm tri-band, 6 meters, and
10 meters.
We will make an antenna for any frequency from 10 meters to 2.4
Gigahertz to fill any need.(What is considered a
special order antenna) they would be antennas for sound systems,
marine or aircraft frequencies, commercial FM
frequencies, cell phone frequencies, any antenna not listed as
standard stock ham band antennas !
Where you need a "J" antenna, we will
help!
We have sold over 9000 antennas to date !
AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO !
STARTED MAKING ANTENNAS ABOUT 1994
THESE ANTENNAS HAVE BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 4 SUPERBOWLS, NBC
STUDIOS IN
HOLLYWOOD, ALSO CBS AND ABC...USED AT LAST YEARS MTV MUSIC AWARDS,
ALSO THE TV
SHOW , DAYS OF OUR LIVES , AND THE ROSEY O'DONELL
SHOW.
WE MAKE THE "J" TYPE ANTENNA IN COPPER, AND A ROLL UP STEALTH
VERSION, WILL CUSTOM
TUNE A "J" ANTENNA FOR ANY FREQUENCY FROM 10 METERS TO 1.2
GIG.....
SEE US AT :
http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html

3379. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:35:23 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C0DA409.31C0F273@att.net>
Source record: 153381

Been trimming insulated wire antennas for over 50 years by just twisting
the wire back around itself to shorten it. Has always worked well and been
effective.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bill -N4DXR- wrote:
>
> >
> > Yes. Folding back of the ends won't work too well if the wire is
> > insulated. In that case you will probably need to trim the wire. You
> > can fold it back, but being as the wire is not making a connection to
> > look as a single wire, the effect of folding back won't do too much.
> > Just a little..MK
>
> I don't know all the science behind it but I have a 40M and 80M inverted V
> off the same feed point. All I did to tune them was coil up the insulated
> wire equally on both ends of each antenna. I wound about 2 feet in a coil
> about 2 inches in diameter.
>
> 73,
> Bill

--

3380. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:38:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0DA4D2.8EBA44AE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153382

pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com wrote:
> J-Pole is a great omni directional antenna (radiates equally in all
> directions)...

Not *all* directions - not straight up. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3381. Re: W.T.B. Palomar FS-1 field strength meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:40:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0DA520.1382F780@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153383

Buddy R wrote:
> looking to buy a Palomar FS-1 field strength meter..thank Buddy

You and about 1000 other hams.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3382. Re: J-Pole Antennas from 10m - 1.2gigs AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 04:59:40 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C0DA960.3B79BA36@spam.me.not>
Source record: 153387

A few hints:

First, it's ground plane, not plain

Second, it's PVC, Not PCV

You might scare customers away with typos and misspellings like that..

Aside from that, the site looks good, as do the antennas.

73 de AB8LR

nospam@sorry.net wrote:
>
> Amateur Radio Antennas Made By Amateur Radio Operators
> Our Mission Is To Bring You Quality VHF / UHF Antennas
> At A Great Price
> we feature a complete line of ready to use J-Antennas. The
> frequencies we stock and that are not considered
> special order are 1.2 ghtz, 70 cm, 1.25 meters, 2 meters/70cm, 2
> meters/1.25 meters/70cm tri-band, 6 meters, and
> 10 meters.
> We will make an antenna for any frequency from 10 meters to 2.4
> Gigahertz to fill any need.(What is considered a
> special order antenna) they would be antennas for sound systems,
> marine or aircraft frequencies, commercial FM
> frequencies, cell phone frequencies, any antenna not listed as
> standard stock ham band antennas !
> Where you need a "J" antenna, we will
> help!
> We have sold over 9000 antennas to date !
> AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO !
> STARTED MAKING ANTENNAS ABOUT 1994
> THESE ANTENNAS HAVE BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 4 SUPERBOWLS, NBC
> STUDIOS IN
> HOLLYWOOD, ALSO CBS AND ABC...USED AT LAST YEARS MTV MUSIC AWARDS,
> ALSO THE TV
> SHOW , DAYS OF OUR LIVES , AND THE ROSEY O'DONELL
> SHOW.
> WE MAKE THE "J" TYPE ANTENNA IN COPPER, AND A ROLL UP STEALTH
> VERSION, WILL CUSTOM
> TUNE A "J" ANTENNA FOR ANY FREQUENCY FROM 10 METERS TO 1.2
> GIG.....
> SEE US AT :
> http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html

3383. High Sierra Installation - No More Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:04:06 UTC
From: Adam Adkins <km5nNoSpam@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.167764c0a34c1843989680@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153388

Sometimes, despite one's best intentions and most careful wording, innocent messages are taken the wrong way. Worse, the mistaken impression is passed on to others who have not seen the original message, and a whole host of problems crops up.

So, FOR THE RECORD:

I had a small problem with the installation of a High Sierra HS-1500 screwdriver antenna. My first course of action was to send a message to High Sierra. My second was to send the same message, VERBATIM to this newsgroup, which has always been a good source of information. It was never intended to be derogatory, nor (apparently) was it taken to be so by Jim Heath at High Sierra. Mr. Heath very quickly responded to my messages with cogent, clear suggestions and clarifications. He was at all times pleasant, courteous and professional. In fact, he thanked me for bringing to his attention that the amp draw at stall of the motor was slightly higher than the 3 amps listed in the instruction manual.
In the original message, I made the light-hearted statement that the drive motor was "eating fuses like candy." As I made clear to Mr. Heath yesterday, that was entirely due to the fuses I purchased for the project being mispackaged. The package clearly stated 3A fuses, but I didn't find out until I ran out and bought another package of 3A slow blow (at Mr. Heath's suggestion) that the manufacturer had packed 2A fuses in the 3A package. Mystery solved. No more problem.

Why am I making such an issue of this? Because some person, or persons, decided to take my comments and negatively twist them, and pass on the "modified" comments to Mr. Heath. He was understandably upset, after the quick and helpful responses to my initial query and follow-on emails. I am absolutely incensed that an honest, clearly worded request for assistance was maliciously twisted into something entirely different and whispered into a helpful gentleman's ear.
Normally I would not respond to such arrant foolish behavior, but apparently some have taken my comments to be a slap at High Sierra, their products and support. It was not meant to be, nor was it worded in such a way that any rational person could mistake it as such. Just to make sure that EVERYBODY UNDERSTANDS WHAT I AM SAYING, I WILL SHOUT.

I AM NOT DISPLEASED WITH HIGH SIERRA, OR THEIR PRODUCTS. I AM VERY HAPPY WITH THE LEVEL OF SUPPORT THE COMPANY HAS SHOWN, BY THE EFFORTS OF JIM HEATH, TO RECTIFY A PROBLEM THAT WAS NOT OF THEIR MAKING. THE PRODUCT IS WELL MADE, ROBUST AND IS PERFORMING EXACTLY AS ADVERTISED.

IS THAT ENTIRELY CLEAR???

A copy of this posting is being sent directly to Mr. Heath. Thank you, Jim, for your help. I do hope that this helps to lay to rest any ideas that I am not satisfied with the antenna, or your help. As I promised, I will follow up with you as I have a better idea (over time) of the performance of my new antenna installation.

To those who twisted my words, rest assured that I will not give you another chance. I have posted to this newsgroup on occasion for three years. I will not do so again.

--
****
Adam Adkins, KM5N
(remove NoSpam to reply)

3384. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:26:25 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ukb62$jh3$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153389

Richard:

[snip]
> I would not expect a perfect ground connection via this "1/2-wave line
> section", but I would expect a reasonably good ground conductor which
> produced little radiation itself while the desired radiation from the
> unbalanced wire in the antenna system escaped normally.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
[snip]

Huh??? 1/2-wave wire carrying current gotta radiate! Mama Nature says so.

--Peter K1PO

3385. seeking UHF base antenna construction details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:29:50 UTC
From: Sam W <warnes@omninetDOTnetDOTau>
Message-ID: <3c0db0d8@usenet.per.paradox.net.au>
Source record: 153390

Hello,

Could someone point me in the right direction as to constructing a base
antenna for operating on the australian UHF CB frequencies? (477mhz)

Thanks
Sam

3386. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:40:15 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112042140.4bead4b4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153391

Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message
news:<3C0D4209.153ED6CA@grove.iup.edu>...
> Would there be any benefit to feeding a yagi that is already equiped
> with a gamma match with a 1:1 balun?
>
> Scott.

Well, for quite a while "years", I thought it was pretty much
unneeded, but others seem to have had problems. So I'd have to say
yes. If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
But I have to say, I have two different yagi's up now, one for 6m, and
one for 2m, and neither has a choke below the feedpoint and both use
simple one sided gamma matches. I've never had a problem here, and
those two antennas as among my coldest ones as far as shack noise,
common mode problems etc. So just depends I think. Varying the
feedline length may have something to do with that. It sure woudn't
hurt to add a balun even if you had no problems noticed. MK

3387. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:42:00 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <g6cr0ugot2htbd742jf57vl46s1bgl9a0l@4ax.com>
Source record: 153392

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 18:04:57 -0600, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH"
<kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 17:06:55 -0500, wess@gtii.com wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>>repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>>hand held.
>>
>>Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>>
>>I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
>If you're using it from home mostly, try the groundplane on my page:
>http://www.kd5nrh.net Just click on the first picture of it to go to
>more pics and a description. If you want to put it on a roof, it's a
>simple matter to attach the pvc to a vent pipe or whatever.
>
>
>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

I would recommend using the quarter wave that that Joe has shown. All
it takes is an SO-239 (panel mount style), some #12 wire and some #4
fasteners. I made 3 of them, 2 meters & 220 & 440, all using brass
rod instead of wire and am very happy with the results. For outdoor
use, seal the 'backside' of the connector with some epoxy and don't
forget to weatherproof the coax connection.

Joe, I really liked how you did your portable mast!

73,
Howard KE6MAK
former Michigander

3388. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:56:06 UTC
From: Keith McQueen <kb7m@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <VFiP7.387$Ui5.652247@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 153393

The most important thing is to get the antenna up high and in the open
(above surrounding structures). Any antenna high and in the open will
outperform any antenna that is low or obstructed.

<wess@gtii.com> wrote in message news:u0qilef1cj9181@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi,
>
> I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
> repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
> hand held.
>
> Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
> I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
> Wes
>
> KC8SPR
>
> W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3389. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 05:57:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ukf53asn1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153396

Richard said -
>If someone detects a flaw in this idea, I`m
>sure he will let us know.
=======================

Flaw detected ! ;o)

A 3/4-wave vertical antenna grounded at its bottom end and fed at a
1/2-wavelength above ground, radiates exactly like a 3/4-wave
vertical. Same radiation pattern.

Furthermore, not surprisingly, the feedpoint input resistance at
the 1/2-wave point is the same as when fed at its base. It's about
52 ohms, SWR is a convenient 1.04 : 1

If the bottom 1/2-wave did not radiate, the feedpoint resistance
would be the usual 37 ohms of a 1/4-wave vertical.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3390. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 06:06:10 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <mPiP7.9285$726.4974667@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 153394

The thickness of the insulation and the dielectric constant would have an influence on the resonant length. Is your 454/F formula an average for house wire used as an antenna, or something like that?

73, Roger, W7WKB

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3C0CDA44.AE078AAD@IEEE.org...
> Jerry wrote:
> > I have several things to try. Folding back, drooping the center, trimming
> > one leg of the dipole,inverted v. I am using insulated stranded wire (#16).
> > Seems to me that folding over insulated wire wouldn t have the same affect
> > as folding over bare wire. Does it make any difference?
>
> Insulated wire changes the resonant halfwave formula from 468/F to about
> 454/F. Did you take that into account?
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3391. Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 06:22:42 UTC
From: lundaym@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3fc504ad.0112042222.460c440e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153395

The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would appreciate any help you could give.

1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after 22 years, but I have never understood how to use it with an antenna tuner. The 520S does have a PI-L network that can be used to match to an antenna with an impedance that is reasonably close to 75 ohms (as I recall from long-ago experience). But what if I wanted to run the rig to a large end-fed longwire, or a long horizontal center-fed loop of 100 feet? How do I use an antenna tuner in concert with the rig that has a PI-L? Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?

2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?

3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure, longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?

4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.

5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?
TIA

Mark

3392. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 06:47:01 UTC
From: pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3c0dbf7f.107374705@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 153379

Wes,

Congratulations on getting your license!

J-Pole is a great omni directional antenna (radiates equally in all directions)... cheap and pretty easy to build. They're generally made in two versions:

1) Copper Pipe (mount in your attic or outside)
http://www.tcars.org/elmer/jpole.html

2) Twin lead (tack up in a room or hang out your window)
http://hamgate.sunyerie.edu/races/antenna/pocket.htm

Here's a great 3 element directional beam antenna (you'll need acrobat reader for this one):
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9304054.pdf

I have made all 3 of these antennas and they all work great. Here's a picture of my J-Pole in action:
http://www.pa-sitrep.com/ham.htm#iam

I hope that helps and good luck.

73

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 17:06:55 -0500, wess@gtii.com wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>hand held.
>
>Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
>I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
>Wes
>
>KC8SPR
>
>W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3393. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 07:44:04 UTC
From: pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3c0dcff7.111591527@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 153386

I knew someone was going to get me on that one ;^O

I stand corrected.

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 22:38:42 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com wrote:
>> J-Pole is a great omni directional antenna (radiates equally in all
>> directions)...
>
>Not *all* directions - not straight up. :-)
>--
>cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3394. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 08:18:17 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u0rmfp4hgqqv60@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153397

This brings me to a swr meter. What is a good lower cost 2m / 70 cm
model? Playing with antenna's will have to satisfy me for a while
until I can afford to buy other toys again.

Wes

KC8SPR

mensch90249@yahoo.com wrote:

>On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 18:04:57 -0600, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH"
><kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:

snip
>>
>>If you're using it from home mostly, try the groundplane on my page:
>>http://www.kd5nrh.net Just click on the first picture of it to go to
>>more pics and a description. If you want to put it on a roof, it's a
>>simple matter to attach the pvc to a vent pipe or whatever.

Snip
>>
>>
>>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>>kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
>
>I would recommend using the quarter wave that that Joe has shown. All
>it takes is an SO-239 (panel mount style), some #12 wire and some #4
>fasteners. I made 3 of them, 2 meters & 220 & 440, all using brass
>rod instead of wire and am very happy with the results. For outdoor
>use, seal the 'backside' of the connector with some epoxy and don't
>forget to weatherproof the coax connection.
>
>Joe, I really liked how you did your portable mast!
>
>73,
>Howard KE6MAK
>former Michigander

3395. Re: Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 09:44:33 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C0DEC81.6FB553B1@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 153398

1. To set up a rig with a tuner, tune the rig to the desired output into a dummy load with the antenna tuner out of the line or if it has a bypass switch , use that. Then put the tuner back in line and adjust the tuner for minimum swr . You should not have to adjust the rigs tuning tuil you make a change in frequency.

If the antenna has a swr of less than about 3:1 the tuning of the rig should handle that with out the need for the tuner.

2. While that is probably not the best arangement for an antenna, I don't see why you should not try that if it is the best you can do. YOu hear all kinds of things about a balum. While in theory they are 'needed' many antennas have been put up without them and they seem to do just fine. YOu might try coiling the coax in about 5 turns about 10 inches in diameter near the feed point of the antenna to get the same effect.

3. Usually the length of coax dies not mater except as to loss of signal and even an extra 25 feet or so will not be noticed especially below 20 mhz. Sometimes if the antenna is not resonate on the band in use teh coax can cause some odd feeding problems and will need to be lenghtened or shortened .

4. Don't worry about the nails .

5. Use any copper wire you want to. A good buy is one of the large spools at a home repair store like Home Depot.

M Lunday wrote:
>
> The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would
> appreciate any help you could give.
>
> 1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after
> 22 years, but I have never understood how to use it with an antenna
> tuner. The 520S does have a PI-L network that can be used to match to
> an antenna with an impedance that is reasonably close to 75 ohms (as I
> recall from long-ago experience). But what if I wanted to run the rig
> to a large end-fed longwire, or a long horizontal center-fed loop of
> 100 feet? How do I use an antenna tuner in concert with the rig that
> has a PI-L? Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to
> the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?
>
> 2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my
> roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and
> putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?

>
> 3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure,
> longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific
> length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain
> resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?
>
> 4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the
> outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I
> run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about
> nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.
>
> 5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated
> wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?
> TIA
>
> Mark

3396. Re: 50Hz Humm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 09:50:15 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0112050150.37373d76@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153399

richard@korma.freeserve.co.spamtrap.uk (Richard) wrote in message
news:<3c0d19af.35709026@news.freeserve.co.uk>...
> I have an IC-R8500 receiver with external white stick for VHF/UHF and
> 20m copper wire for HF. The 'white stick' is fed with RG213 coax and
> the wire connects to the radio via a Watson 'longwire balun' and RG58
> coax.
>
> Mainly after dark I start to suffer with a 50Hz hum on the received
> audio. It is most noticable down around 3 - 4 Mhz but can be heard on
> and off right up to around 130Mhz (especially bad on AM airband)
>
> If I disconnect the VHF/UHF antenna then all I get is a normal hiss
> (no hum) on VHF with the squelch off but the hum is still there on HF
> frequencies. If I disconnect the HF antenna, then the HF audio is just
> a normal hiss (no hum) but the hum is evident at VHF frequencies. I
> kinda think this means the 50Hz is getting in via the antenna rather
> than the mains - am I right?
>
> I've tried turning things off in the house but nothing seems to make a
> difference.
>
> Can anyone offer any further advice?

Hi,

Although they are oriented for the professional audio world, not ham
radio, I would recommend you to look at the following tech notes:

Jensen System Troubleshooting Guide
http://www.jensen-transformers.com/an/ts_guide.pdf

Hum & Buzz in Unbalanced Interconnect Systems
http://www.jensen-transformers.com/an/an004.pdf

And, specially interesting, the device called "hummer" (Fig. 8) in
this one:

Wide Dynamic Range Analog Interfaces
http://www.jeffrowland.com/tectalk6.htm

You could use it to test whether the hum may be caused by ground leaks
trough the antenna connector. Be carefould though, make sure first
that the connections in your receiver can stand the few mA and/or
voltage introduced by that circuit. If you don't fully understand what
it does and why, don't do it.

NOTE: I am in NO way related to Jensen Transformers

Toni

3397. Re: Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:00:06 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3c0e0975_2@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 153400

"M Lunday" <lundaym@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3fc504ad.0112042222.460c440e@posting.google.com...
> The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would
> appreciate any help you could give.
>
> 1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after
> 22 years, but I have never understood how to use it with an antenna
> tuner. The 520S does have a PI-L network that can be used to match to
> an antenna with an impedance that is reasonably close to 75 ohms (as I
> recall from long-ago experience). But what if I wanted to run the rig
> to a large end-fed longwire, or a long horizontal center-fed loop of
> 100 feet? How do I use an antenna tuner in concert with the rig that
> has a PI-L? Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to
> the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?
>
> 2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my
> roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and
> putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?
>
> 3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure,
> longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific
> length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain
> resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?
>
> 4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the
> outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I
> run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about
> nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.
>
> 5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated
> wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?
> TIA
>
> Mark

Hi Mark,

I ran a TS 520 for many years with and without antenna tuners depending on
the type antenna being used.

Your assumption is correct load into a dummy load first the tune the antenna
with the antenna tuner. place an swr meter between the antenna tuner and
the rig it the tuner does not have one already in it. tune for lowest swr ,
this will normally be the best match.. but not always.
Then you may have to slightly retune the rig, but you should not see a great

difference if the tuner is set properly.. besure and tune the antenna tuner
with low power to start. not full output from the rig.

As for the Loop.. I'd feed it with open wire so it would work on all bands.

cheers,
73 dave KC1DI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.306 / Virus Database: 166 - Release Date: 12/4/01

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3398. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:11:51 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <3F336C57B413F9CA.4039ACE1F3DEE6F7.1EBBB77900F0A72A@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153401

On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 05:42:00 GMT, mensch90249@yahoo.com wrote:

>I would recommend using the quarter wave that that Joe has shown. All
>it takes is an SO-239 (panel mount style), some #12 wire and some #4
>fasteners. I made 3 of them, 2 meters & 220 & 440, all using brass
>rod instead of wire and am very happy with the results.

Have you tried your 2m one on 440? Mine gets such good performance
(and 1.5:1 SWR across the 440 repeater inputs now that I've fiddled
with it a bit more) that I never bothered to build a second one.

>For outdoor
>use, seal the 'backside' of the connector with some epoxy and don't
>forget to weatherproof the coax connection.

I'm probably going to pot the connection between the SO-239 and the
radiator with hot glue as soon as I resolder it. (got banged around a
bit when I packed it up in a hurry for the SET) That should add both
some weatherproofing and some extra mechanical strength. I've seen
some of the coathanger models liberally coated with tool-dip.

>Joe, I really liked how you did your portable mast!

Thanks. Boredom is the real mother of invention, and PVC is the
father of low-stress structural invention :)
That was mostly inspired by a portable patio shade that a friend was
using; it had the two short and one long leg base, and could be made
quite stable with two easily assembled sandbags. That seemed more
logical than carrying around a larger, heavier base, since a couple
empty 10lb sacks are pretty portable.

Altogether, the whole antenna with mast, plus adapters, extra cables,
SWR meter, longwire and tuner for the SWL gear, either of my good SW
receivers, HT and charger, logbook, repeater guide, and a few extra
batteries for everything will fit in a large duffle bag.

As a bonus, it makes a great indoor TV antenna for those days when I
actually care what's on TV :)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3399. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:22:03 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <0DDD8FB973576C87.B9B58D561BEDA51F.87C9B01186B4F185@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153402

On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 03:18:17 -0500, wess@gtii.com wrote:

>This brings me to a swr meter. What is a good lower cost 2m / 70 cm
>model? Playing with antenna's will have to satisfy me for a while
>until I can afford to buy other toys again.

Mine's a Yaesu YS-500 SWR & directional wattmeter. Listed range is
140-525MHz, power 4W-200W. About $50 from Texas Towers, IIRC, and
well worth it. It's a bit touchy on low-powered rigs though, so
unless you've got about 5W, you'll likely just have to tune for
minimum reflected power. Until you get one, though, cutting the
antenna to the length the handbook gives will give you a match for 2m
that's well within your HT's capabilities; those stock duckies
probably don't give a great SWR, either.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3400. G3HOL Loop Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:22:56 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3C0E11A1.5B1A975A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 153403

Hi All,

I've been chatting with a few people on 40m all of whom have mentioned
this antenna,
however I cannot find anything relating to it on the web ??

Can anyone mail me a URL or contact details for G3HOL please ?

Thanks !

MikeT ...
M0AWS

--
MikeT
http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/

3401. Wanted : 2 M. Halo or big Wheel info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:27:06 UTC
From: f4ckv <f4ckv@radioamateur.org>
Message-ID: <2001125-13276-312551@foorum.com>
Source record: 153410

Hi from france,

I'm located in central france and I'm looking for all info about Halo or Big wheel for 2 m., experience, plan ,...

I would like to put 2 or 4 phased Halo or 2 phased big wheel.

Thanks a lot in advance.

73 from f4ckv Pierre.

--
Use our news server 'news.foorum.com' from anywhere.
More details at: http://nnrpinfo.go.foorum.com/

3402. Re: J-Pole Antennas from 10m - 1.2gigs AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:40:16 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B921E6F@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 153407

...and it's "gHz" not "ghtz"...

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C0DA960.3B79BA36@spam.me.not...
> A few hints:
>
> First, it's ground plane, not plain
>
> Second, it's PVC, Not PCV
>
> You might scare customers away with typos and misspellings like that..
>
> Aside from that, the site looks good, as do the antennas.
>
> 73 de AB8LR
>
> nospam@sorry.net wrote:
> >
> > Amateur Radio Antennas Made By Amateur Radio Operators
> > Our Mission Is To Bring You Quality VHF / UHF Antennas
> > At A Great Price
> > we feature a complete line of ready to use J-Antennas. The
> > frequencies we stock and that are not considered
> > special order are 1.2 ghtz, 70 cm, 1.25 meters, 2 meters/70cm, 2
> > meters/1.25 meters/70cm tri-band, 6 meters, and
> > 10 meters.
> > We will make an antenna for any frequency from 10 meters to 2.4
> > Gigahertz to fill any need.(What is considered a
> > special order antenna) they would be antennas for sound systems,
> > marine or aircraft frequencies, commercial FM
> > frequencies, cell phone frequencies, any antenna not listed as
> > standard stock ham band antennas !
> > Where you need a "J" antenna, we will
> > help!
> > We have sold over 9000 antennas to date !
> > AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO !
> > STARTED MAKING ANTENNAS ABOUT 1994
> > THESE ANTENNAS HAVE BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 4 SUPERBOWLS, NBC
> > STUDIOS IN
> > HOLLYWOOD, ALSO CBS AND ABC...USED AT LAST YEARS MTV MUSIC AWARDS,
> > ALSO THE TV
> > SHOW , DAYS OF OUR LIVES , AND THE ROSEY O'DONELL
> > SHOW.
> > WE MAKE THE "J" TYPE ANTENNA IN COPPER, AND A ROLL UP STEALTH

> > VERSION, WILL CUSTOM
> > TUNE A "J" ANTENNA FOR ANY FREQUENCY FROM 10 METERS TO 1.2
> > GIG.....
> > SEE US AT :
> > http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html

3403. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:41:57 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <442862A10B163288.DFB0EC5E12F3508B.7A33506DB213FF10@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153404

On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 06:47:01 GMT, pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com wrote:

>Here's a great 3 element directional beam antenna (you'll need acrobat
>reader for this one):
>http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9304054.pdf

If anybody knows where AC3L's page went to, he's got plans for a good
little 2m two element beam there. I built one from scaps of PVC and
the remains of a TV antenna someone dumped near my old apartment. I
never did manage to get a particularly good SWR on 2m, but it made an
excellent directional scanner antenna, and for free, it was a great
deal :)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3404. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:42:53 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <C31A6D069156427D.157C0D3007933F23.87942EBD003D1CA3@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153405

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 22:38:42 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>pasitrepnospam@pa-sitrep.com wrote:
>> J-Pole is a great omni directional antenna (radiates equally in all
>> directions)...
>
>Not *all* directions - not straight up. :-)

Well...if you hang it from a tree for your SKYWARN net, and the wind
picks up enough...

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3405. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 12:57:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3614-3C0E19B9-7@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153406

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"1/2-wave wire carrying current gotta radiate."

Not when that 1/2-wave wire is one of a pair, and the other wire is carrying an equal and opposite current everywhere along its length and the spacing between the wires is small. Then, the wire is part of a transmission line which has trivial radiation.

The purpose of using 1/2-wavelength is first, to repeat the impedance at each end at its opposite end, for the differential mode. This allows a 300-ohm twinlead to present a 50-ohm load to the radio when when a 50-ohm load is presented to the twinlead. The 1/2-wavelength line repeats whatever load is presented to it.

Second, the approximate 1/2-wavelength for the common-mode current will produce radiation, but the aim is to keep this small. The radio is applying its signal to the wires in a differential mode. If needed, center-tapped r-f transformers can be used to eliminate the common-mode and provide a ground for the radio.

A lead which repeats the impedance at its connection to earth essentially places that connection at its opposite end.

A lead which has no radiation has no radiation resistance.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3406. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 14:05:46 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ul9jp$4og$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153408

Richard: He was asking about a single "ground wire" and an "artificial ground" tuner. Not a regular transmission line pair! --Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:3614-3C0E19B9-7@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "1/2-wave wire carrying current gotta radiate."
>
> Not when that 1/2-wave wire is one of a pair, and the other wire is
> carrying an equal and opposite current everywhere along its length and
> the spacing between the wires is small. Then, the wire is part of a
> transmission line which has trivial radiation.
>
> The purpose of using 1/2-wavelength is first, to repeat the impedance at
> each end at its opposite end, for the differential mode. This allows a
> 300-ohm twinlead to present a 50-ohm load to the radio when when a
> 50-ohm load is presented to the twinlead. The 1/2-wavelength line
> repeats whatever load is presented to it.
>
> Second, the approximate 1/2-wavelength for the common-mode current will
> produce radiation, but the aim is to keep this small. The radio is
> applying its signal to the wires in a differential mode. If needed,
> center-tapped r-f transformers can be used to eliminate the common-mode
> and provide a ground for the radio.
>
> A lead which repeats the impedance at its connection to earth
> essentially places that connection at its opposite end.
>
> A lead which has no radiation has no radiation resistance.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3407. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 14:08:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17223-3C0E2A56-8@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153409

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Flaw detected!"

Reg seems to question how an antenna remote from the earth operates as a grounded antenna.

G.H. Brown, one of the old guys at RCA, showed how to do it with his development of the ground-plane antenna. Both halves of a dipole antenna are not needed for radiation. One is enough if you have somewhere for the current to go. In Brown`s case, it was the radials under the radiator. These radials don`t radiate because they are placed in offsetting directions and fed in the same phase.

The ground-plane antenna is often low enough for significant energy reflection from the earth so that an "image" is produced. It obviously works.

The impedance presented to the 1/2-wave twinlead is OK if 73 ohms, 50 ohms, 37 ohms, or some others higher, lower, or in-between, if the radio can handle the same impedance. The 1/2-wave section is only a "repeater".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3408. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 14:55:54 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0E357A.C0CA2B0A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153411

Roger Sparks wrote:
> The thickness of the insulation and the dielectric constant would have an
> influence on the resonant length. Is your 454/F formula an average for
> house wire used as an antenna, or something like that?

It is for wiring whose insulation causes a 3% lengthening effect.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3409. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 14:57:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0E35F1.5AEB5AF9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153412

Mark Keith wrote:
> If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.

But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3410. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 15:14:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18320-3C0E39C8-31@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153413

Irv, VE6BP wrote:
"It`s as simple as a variable capacitor, a coil, and a meter or lamp all in series."

Irv`s description is right on-target. The meter or lamp informs you of maximum current which happens at resonance. At resonance, reactance is neutralized leaving only resistance in the wire to earth.

Some of the resistance may be radiation resistance which depends on wire length. At 80m, a few meters of ground wires may not produce significant radiation. At shorter wavelengths, radiation may be more significant from the same ground wires.

I proposed a way to avoid radiation from a ground wire which had to be long. I`ve worked at a medium-wave BC station with open-wire transmission lines. The ground for the station was the radial system. Line radiation was trivial, but at night to light your path along a transmission line all you needed was a bare fluorescent tube in one hand. Radiation wasn`t zero, but it was low enough that we met all directional array criteria and field strength at our monitoring points was within tolerance.

Perfection is unattainable, but good enough is possible.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3411. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 15:33:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18320-3C0E3E3F-32@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153414

Peter, K1PO write:
"He was asking about a single "ground wire" and an "artificial ground" tuner."

Marvin asked: Is there a schematic or a site that will explain how to make an artificial ground?

The series-resonant tuner is appropriate but allows a long ground wire to radiate significantly. This may be undesirable in some cases. I proposed a way to avoid radiation from the ground connection.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3412. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 15:52:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0E42DA.A5A43267@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153415

Richard Harrison wrote:
> At 80m, a few meters of ground wires may not produce significant
> radiation.

Reminds me of most 80m mobile antennas. :-)
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3413. Re: J-Pole Antennas from 10m - 1.2gigs AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:05:55 UTC
From: arrow146@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011205110555.16058.00000758@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 153416

>...and it's "gHz" not "ghtz"...

>"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
>news:3C0DA960.3B79BA36@spam.me.not...
>> A few hints:
>>
>> First, it's ground plane, not plain
>>
>> Second, it's PVC, Not PCV
>>
>> You might scare customers away with typos and misspellings like that..
>>
>> Aside from that, the site looks good, as do the antennas.
>>
>> 73 de AB8LR

Copper 2 meter/440 dual band antenna

100% better than the type you see that you attach striped
end of cable to like most people use
3-4 db gain will take 300 watts or more easy

Dual Band ? 3-4 dB gain over what ?

73 Al Lowe N0IMW

3414. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:12:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18322-3C0E4789-10@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153269

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Flaw detected."

Reg may have been concerned that a 37-ohm load would not present a 50-ohm load to the radio via the parallel-wire line. The 300-ohm 1/2-wave line does little to exacerbate the problem. It just repeats whatever impedance is presented. A mis-match between the radio and antenna may need to be reconciled with or without the 1/2-wave line between the radio and earth.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3415. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:40:26 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <tmorka@online.no>
Message-ID: <E4sP7.7604$yB2.136000@news1.oke.nextra.no>
Source record: 153417

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20011126223519.02003.00001267@mb-ct.aol.com...
> >It might be of help if you said what RCI-5054 actually is.
>
> I think it's obvious that I am looking for people that have experience
with the
> radio, thus THEY would know what the RCI-5054 is.
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

Isn't this a group for antennas, and not transceivers ??

hmmmm....

73

(Besides a RCI-5054 from Ranger is a 6meter transceiver, not an antenna...)

3416. Re: Boom correction factor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:44:25 UTC
From: K7MEM@myrealbox.com
Message-ID: <eed95b3d.0112050844.4b7a0fff@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153418

"Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed@wedtv.net> wrote in message
news:<IhZN7.1417$g96.27647@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>...
> Does anybody know what correction factor to use for the element length
> when the element is attached to the boom by screwing it to the surface
> of the tube at a single point. This is the attachment method used by
> Cushcraft UHF beams.

The formula that I use is from the Yagi design program by DL6WU.
This formula matches up with the chart in the ARRL Antenna Book
and is for antennas with the elements mounted through the boom
and secured to the boom. For your case, elements secured to the top
of the boom, you should use 1/2 this amount.

The following equation describes this relationship for Boom Diameters
less than, or equal to, 0.055 Wavelength. This yields the percentage
of Boom Diameter which must be added to element lengths.

BC = 733 * BD_WL * (.055 - BD_WL) - 504 * BD_WL * (.03 - BD_WL)

Where: BC = Percent of Boom diameter which must be added to element
lengths.

BD_WL = Width of the Boom in Wavelenths

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

3417. Re: Wanted : 2 M. Halo or big Wheel info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:46:27 UTC
From: poissondanlo@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011205114627.11289.00000861@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 153270

Hi Pierre
i am located in south of France and i can send you some big (144) and small (432) antennas
send me a mail on my e-mail
Serge/F5JTM
je laisse you , it is l'heure of the pastis ï¿½ Montpellier

3418. Re: Texas Twister 2000 Screwdriver Antenna Any Good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:53:30 UTC
From: dieselburner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <147ba4ae.0112050853.1a98fa94@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153271

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:<3C0D8CBB.81B32639@icok.net>...
> Steve,
> If that's the one that Henry Allen makes, then
> yes, it's a good one.
> 'Doc

Yes, Henry Allen is the guy that builds the Texas Bugcatcher and he
also has a screwdriver called Texas Twister and a larger version named
Texas Twister 2000. Are there any others that have the TT2000 or have
seen it work that can comment on it's quality and performance? Thanks.

3419. Re: Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 16:59:32 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C0E5278.6792E99F@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153272

M Lunday wrote:

> The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would
> appreciate any help you could give.
>
> 1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after
> 22 years

I have the TS-520S too, and love it.

> Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to
> the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?

For an end fed antenna you will need the tuner. Tune the 520S into a
dummy load, then put it through the tuner and tune the tuner for a good
SWR.

>
>
> 2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my
> roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and
> putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?

No -- but how well it will work remains to be seen. You would
be better to feed the loop with twin lead to minimize losses, but it might
work well enough to suit your needs with coax. In my opinion, it's more
important to get a signal on the air first, and later worry about the type
of antenna or efficiency.

>
>
> 3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure,
> longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific
> length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain
> resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?

For multiband operation you would never find ONE length of coax to suit
all bands.

>
>
> 4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the
> outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I
> run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about
> nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.

Try it -- it might work well. I ran a horizontal loop off a roof, running very close to the perimiter, and I used empty 35MM film cannisters for standoffs -- the base of each can held to the shingles with a dab of contact cement.

>
>
> 5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated
> wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?

Any old wire will do -- insulated or otherwise.

>
> TIA

Lots of luck. There is so much science to antennas tht it is difficult to hit the ideal, but many hams work the world with far less than what you intend. Antennas are funny people -- until you try something you never know the outcome -- and in many cases you will be pleasantly surprised.

>
>
> Mark

73 and Gud DX

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/220/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/44"/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3420. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 17:44:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <tpms0uokpsp4mfvjgtc8iqctbh9hav7elv@4ax.com>
Source record: 153273

On Wed, 5 Dec 2001 09:33:19 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>The series-resonant tuner is appropriate but allows a long ground wire
>to radiate significantly.

Hi Richard,

But? A long ground wire will radiate irrespective of attachments that
do not snub the current. We can presume that current flow is the
initial condition, and the future condition both.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3421. Re: Will a 80 meter dipole work up only 30 feet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 17:54:58 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c0e5ee3.79698538@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153274

user@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) verbositized:

>On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 18:42:13 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:
>
>|On 04 Dec 2001 17:58:02 GMT, raiar@slacc.com.nospam (Gary V.
>|Deutschmann, Sr.) wrote:
>|
>|>
>|>AMEN!
>|>
>|>My best working 80 meter antenna of all time was a section of copper
>|>flashing placed between a barn and a lean-to sometime in the early
>|>1900's using an abandoned overhead cistern pump as a ground rod for
>|>the other lead. Operated from around 1970 to 1973 on this antenna.
>|>
>|>TTUL
>|>Gary
>|
>|Hi Gary,
>|
>|Was that spark gap? ;-)
>
>Of course it was. He said, copper "flashing" <g>
>
>
>Wes N7WS

Yepper's! A step up from two old cans and a waxed string.<G>

TTUL
Gary

3422. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 17:55:00 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c0e5f42.79793743@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 153275

Hi Wess

I have three copper cactus designs on my webpage at
http://archimedes.galilei.com/raiar

TTUL
Gary

wess@gtii.com verbositized:

>Hi,
>
>I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>hand held.
>
>Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
>I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
>Wes
>
>KC8SPR
>
>W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3423. Musings From The Hot Tub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 18:40:45 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <6vps0uolns48iciatp697l0pk28m5aggjg@4ax.com>
Source record: 153276

I must be losing it. Here I sit with a beautiful lady in the hot tub in the early morning hours with snow coming down all around, and we start talking about where the snow would melt on the longwire antenna when she fired the rig up on 10 meters this morning.

Hell of a good question...just for grins, let's postulate a random wire antenna at least a few wavelengths long at least a wavelength or so above the earth. Let's also postulate an antenna tuner at the base of that antenna that lets me dump all of my minisqueak 100 watts into that random wire.

I don't believe that the wire will heat uniformly. That is, there will be places on the wire that will get hotter than others from resistive loss in the wire.

But where? Power is the only thing that will heat the wire, so if we say it is at a voltage maximum, then the power loss will be E^2/R. Now E is going to be large, and R is going to be concomitantly small, so this seems to be the right place for heating to occur. Similarly at a current maximum, I^2*R is the equation, and although I^2 is large, R is at least decently large enough to heat up the works..

So how about it, gurus. Sit back in your hot tubs, pour another glass of champagne, and ponder upon the question.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3424. Re: SEE THE TOWER OF POWER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 18:44:18 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrna0sqpo.h2.Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 153293

On Tue, 4 Dec 2001 18:20:10 -0600, K9VDD <k9vdd@charter.net> wrote:
> http://www.qsl.net/k9vdd/

Wow, that is amazing.

Congratulations,

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

3425. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 19:03:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17223-3C0E6F90-25@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153278

Richard Clark wrote:
"A long ground wire will radiate irrespective of attachments that do not snub the current."

Hi richard,
It seems to me there is another possibility which does not require stopping the current to stop radiation. That is laying another wire alongside which has equal and oppositely polarized current everywhere along its length. Make a transmission line out of the long ground wire. That is the condition of twinlead driven by a transmitter. Radiation from a balanced transmission line is negligible.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3426. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 19:08:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17222-3C0E70B2-50@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153279

Hi Richard Clark,
My finger slipped off the shift key, I see. It`s Capital Richard,
capital Clark. I`m sorry, Richard.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3427. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 19:26:18 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3C0E74DA.20C09F24@visi.com>
Source record: 153280

zulu wrote:
>
> .

Yes.

3428. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 19:53:53 UTC
From: W5LZ <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0E7B4E.37451A2@icok.net>
Source record: 153281

Me too.

3429. Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:06:15 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C0E7E37.4314D944@zulu.com>
Source record: 153277

.

3430. Re: Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:14:04 UTC
From: W5LZ <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0E8007.16E9AF6A@icok.net>
Source record: 153282

Hi Mark,

M Lunday wrote:
>
> The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would
> appreciate any help you could give.
>
> 1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after
> 22 years, but I have never understood how to use it with an antenna
> tuner. The 520S does have a PI-L network that can be used to match to
> an antenna with an impedance that is reasonably close to 75 ohms (as I
> recall from long-ago experience). But what if I wanted to run the rig
> to a large end-fed longwire, or a long horizontal center-fed loop of
> 100 feet? How do I use an antenna tuner in concert with the rig that
> has a PI-L? Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to
> the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?

Thats the way to do it, and yes, you will probably need a tuner
for the long wire, AND a very good ground.

> 2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my
> roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and
> putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?

Nope, that's the way to do it. Any impediments will probably
be mechanical. Be sure to weather proof the coax where the braid
is exposed.

> 3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure,
> longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific
> length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain
> resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?

If the antenna's input impedance and the characteristic
impedance of the coax are the same (or close), the length
of the coax feedline doesn't make any difference. If you
want to use a 'tuned' feedline on a freq that your antenna
isn't 'matched' on, it shouldn't make any difference to the
antenna system on those freqs where the antenna is matched.
(That didn't come out very well, but I hope you see what I
meant to say.)

> 4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the
> outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I
> run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about
> nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.

Not really. Since the antenna is 'near' the roof/nails/etc,
the input impedance will be affected, but if the antenna is
insulated as you describe, it ought to work okay. Be prepared
for lots of RFI... (since the antenna is nearer to the stuff
that's usually affected by RF)

> 5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated
> wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?
> TIA

The 'best' kind of wire to use is the kind you happen to have
on hand. It isn't going to make much difference one way or the
other. If the wire will support it's own weight, it'll work.
'Doc

> Mark

3431. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:17:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0E80EA.4154D2A@eznec.com>
Source record: 153283

That's always puzzled me a bit. Let's see. You put a coax choke at the base of a ground plane antenna to choke the current caused by mutual coupling between the antenna and feedline (which can be considerable). It converts an unbalanced (radiating) feedline into a balanced (unradiating) feedline. But it's an unun. Then you change the transmission line to twinlead. The balun does the same thing as before. The effect on the feedline is the same as before. But now it's a balun. (Or is it an unbal?) And if you have a dipole fed with twinlead, but the twinlead comes off the dipole at an angle, and you put the coax choke at the feedpoint for the same purpose, I suppose it's a balbal? Do I have this right? I want to make sure I have all these technical terms correct.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Mark Keith wrote:
> > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
>
> But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3432. Re: High Sierra Installation - No More Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:18:10 UTC
From: W5LZ <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0E80FD.8CCFC2F4@icok.net>
Source record: 153284

Adam,
Got'cha! The clue is "rational person", or a 'busy-body',
(that's the nice way of putting it).
'Doc

3433. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:18:21 UTC
From: rhansmeier <rhansmeier@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <hivP7.1892$802.137907@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 153285

I am using one here with great success.
300' per leg with about 35 degree angle. Apex at 45ft and slopes to 25ft at ends. Currently feeding at apex with a home brew 4 to 1 balun and 50 ohm coax.

K7FU

"W5LZ" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C0E7B4E.37451A2@icok.net...
> Me too.

3434. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:20:51 UTC
From: W5LZ <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0E81A0.802A8559@icok.net>
Source record: 153286

It may be 'old fashioned', but it's still called
a 'choke', not any kind of 'balun'.
'Doc

CAM wrote:
>
> Mark Keith wrote:
> > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
>
> But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3435. Re: Musings From The Hot Tub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 20:34:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0E84E3.56BBCEB@eznec.com>
Source record: 153287

No problem. Start at the ends of the antenna. Moving inward, the current increases as the sine of the electrical distance (in degrees or radians) from the end. The heating is proportional to the square of the current. So the heat distribution is a sine-squared function. With a few minutes and a scientific calculator, you can easily plot this. The heating is always equal to I^2*R, regardless of the voltage, and the voltage is tricky to define along a single wire.

The temperature rise is another matter. The heat you apply will be conducted along the wire due to the excellent thermal conductivity of the wire. So the temperature profile will be a great deal flatter than the heat distribution. My one entanglement with a heat flow problem gives me great respect for their complexity, so I wouldn't begin to try even guessing at the shape of the temperature curve except to say that it'll be a very flattened version of the heat distribution. It'll be affected by wire insulation, wind, the nature of the air convection around the wire, and probably other factors.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> I must be losing it. Here I sit with a beautiful lady in the hot tub in the
> early morning hours with snow coming down all around, and we start talking about
> where the snow would melt on the longwire antenna when she fired the rig up on
> 10 meters this morning.
>
> Hell of a good question...just for grins, let's postulate a random wire antenna
> at least a few wavelengths long at least a wavelength or so above the earth.
> Let's also postulate an antenna tuner at the base of that antenna that lets me
> dump all of my minisqueak 100 watts into that random wire.
>
> I don't believe that the wire will heat uniformly. That is, there will be
> places on the wire that will get hotter than others from resistive loss in the
> wire.
>
> But where? Power is the only thing that will heat the wire, so if we say it is
> at a voltage maximum, then the power loss will be E^2/R. Now E is going to be
> large, and R is going to be concomitantly small, so this seems to be the right
> place for heating to occur. Similarly at a current maximum, I^2*R is the
> equation, and although I^2 is large, R is at least decently large enough to heat
> up the works..
>
> So how about it, gurus. Sit back in your hot tubs, pour another glass of
> champagne, and ponder upon the question.

>
> Jim
>
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3436. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 21:07:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <9t2t0uodciv3tqq64copvpehum2dt48qrp@4ax.com>
Source record: 153288

On Wed, 5 Dec 2001 13:03:44 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>"A long ground wire will radiate irrespective of attachments that do not
>snub the current."
>
>Hi richard,
>It seems to me there is another possibility which does not require
>stopping the current to stop radiation. That is laying another wire
>alongside which has equal and oppositely polarized current everywhere
>along its length. Make a transmission line out of the long ground wire.
>That is the condition of twinlead driven by a transmitter. Radiation
>from a balanced transmission line is negligible.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

Seems you are arguing a condition where one half of the transmission
line induces the necessary currents in the other half to create the
necessary fields.

But that other half would have to be loaded for a current to flow, and
if, in fact, all this were accomplished - there would be a lag in the
"bucking." This shift of phase brings us the same Common Mode issues
we started with.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3437. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 21:16:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <6b3t0u0ormusrkd48ckogoln27pucueuvh@4ax.com>
Source record: 153289

On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 20:20:51 GMT, W5LZ <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
> It may be 'old fashioned', but it's still called
> a 'choke', not any kind of 'balun'.
> 'Doc
>
>
>CAM wrote:
>>
>> Mark Keith wrote:
>> > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
>>
>> But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
>> --
>> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Hi Doc,

A Choke appears as a two leaded coil device 1 billion times for every
application you are applying your meaning to. A more complete term
would be bi-filar choke when applied to decoupling feed lines from
feed points. The same bi-filar choke as constructed in BalUns, with
your application being physically larger.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3438. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 21:41:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0E94A1.2549CE4@eznec.com>
Source record: 153290

Ah, so a current balun, which balances feedline currents, isn't a balun
at all, but a voltage balun, which doesn't balance feedline currents,
is?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

W5LZ wrote:
>
> It may be 'old fashioned', but it's still called
> a 'choke', not any kind of 'balun'.
> 'Doc
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Mark Keith wrote:
> > > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
> >
> > But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
> > --
> > cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3439. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 21:43:37 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9um4dm01gbp@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 153292

so have i

3440. Re: Some questions about antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 21:53:57 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FHwP7.3789$G02.780256@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 153291

you need an antenna tuner and SWR meter.
turn loading capacitor on rig to max capacitance (least loading)
ON A QUIET FREQUENCY WITH VERY LITTLE DRIVE; turn tuning capacitor to dip
of final cathode current. Ic
adjust antenna tuner for min swr on the rig-to-tuner coax.
No longer touch ant. tuner
reduce loading capacitance a step at a time and re-dipping each time until
the tuned Ic dip is about 85% of max. when undipped. Do all this in 5 secs
then cool off for five secs before continuing.
Tweak all at full drive.

Never mind what the book says.....above has been how to do it since 1949
in my own experience.

Bryan

The loop length starts at the ant. tuner socket , up the coax, round the
loop and back down the coax. . 270 feet will do 3.5 mHz and higher if the
coax is not too long

Plastic gutter is nice! Forget the nails.

Any Insulated wire will do but weatherproof the place where connections are
made.

If you know none of this are SURE you should use a transmitter?
Bryan
g3gvb

M Lunday <lundaym@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3fc504ad.0112042222.460c440e@posting.google.com...
> The following questions have perturbed me for some time, and I would
> appreciate any help you could give.
>
> 1. I have an old(er) tube rig, a TS-520S. The thing works great after
> 22 years, but I have never understood how to use it with an antenna
> tuner. The 520S does have a PI-L network that can be used to match to
> an antenna with an impedance that is reasonably close to 75 ohms (as I
> recall from long-ago experience). But what if I wanted to run the rig
> to a large end-fed longwire, or a long horizontal center-fed loop of
> 100 feet? How do I use an antenna tuner in concert with the rig that
> has a PI-L? Do I tune the rig to a dummy load, then tune antenna to
> the rig? Any details appreciated, including IF I need a tuner or not?
>
> 2. In ref to question #1, I want to put the horizontal wire around my
> roof. Are there any impediments to using a center insluator and

> putting the center of the coax to one side and the braid to the other?
>
> 3. I've always been confused about the length of the coax. Sure,
> longer means more loss, but sometimes I want it to be a specific
> length (matching), other times I DON'T want it to be a certain
> resonant length. What about this scenario for antenna in #1?
>
> 4. If I wanted to do the horiz loop on #1, and I want it on the
> outside of my house, I obviously need to stay away from gutters. If I
> run it along the roof, halfway up the slope, do I need to worry about
> nails, etc? Assuming the wire will be covered in plastic.
>
> 5. In ref to #4, what's a good guide for the type of plastic-coated
> wire to use for this? Any design docs that someone can recommend?
> TIA
>
> Mark

3441. Re: Musings From The Hot Tub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 22:38:33 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <JlxP7.155987$SF4.4616869@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 153294

"Jim Weir" <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message
news:6vps0uolns48iciatp697l0pk28m5aggjg@4ax.com...
> I must be losing it. Here I sit with a beautiful lady in the hot tub in
the
> early morning hours with snow coming down all around, and we start talking
about
> where the snow would melt on the longwire antenna when she fired the rig
up on
> 10 meters this morning.
>
>
> So how about it, gurus. Sit back in your hot tubs, pour another glass of
> champagne, and ponder upon the question.
>
> Jim
>
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST

Jim......If I was in that hot tub the last thing on my mind would
be antenna and, at the time,
I could care less where the snow would melt on one. ;-)
Cheers,
Lou W
KE6LZS

3442. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 22:55:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0EA5DF.F291A2B0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153295

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> That's always puzzled me a bit. Let's see. You put a coax choke at the
> base of a ground plane antenna to choke the current caused by mutual
> coupling between the antenna and feedline (which can be considerable).
> It converts an unbalanced (radiating) feedline into a balanced
> (unradiating) feedline. But it's an unun. Then you change the
> transmission line to twinlead. The balun does the same thing as before.
> The effect on the feedline is the same as before. But now it's a balun.

As I understand it from, "Building and Using Baluns and Ununs", by Jerry Sevick, a coax transmission line is an unbalanced, i.e. shielded asymmetrical transmission line and ladder-line is a balanced, i.e. unshielded symmetrical transmission line.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3443. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-05 23:34:47 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20065-3C0EAF17-10@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153296

Richard Clark wrote:
"Seems you are arguing a condition where one half of the transmission line induces the necessary currents in the other half to create the necessary fields."

First, Lenz`s law is invioable, but we don`t need to investigate transmission line mechanics to know parallel-wire lines transmit energy with trivial line radiation. Cecil would be using coax were it not so. I`ve operated many miles of 600-ohm line carrying many hundreds of h-f kilowatts with trivial line radiation.

In my proposal the twinlead has a transmitter on one end and a real load on the other. line radiation should be small.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3444. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 00:28:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0EBBA6.C1E0617B@icok.net>
Source record: 153297

Or, for the 'nit-pickers' out there, I guess I
shuld have said a 'coaxial choke'.
'Doc

3445. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 00:28:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <vset0u4i5fi8et1jeg65jlgqchd0grc3af@4ax.com>
Source record: 153298

On Wed, 5 Dec 2001 17:34:47 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>"Seems you are arguing a condition where one half of the transmission
>line induces the necessary currents in the other half to create the
>necessary fields."
>
>First, Lenz`s law is invioable, but we don`t need to investigate
>transmission line mechanics to know parallel-wire lines transmit energy
>with trivial line radiation. Cecil would be using coax were it not so.
>I`ve operated many miles of 600-ohm line carrying many hundreds of h-f
>kilowatts with trivial line radiation.
>
>In my proposal the twinlead has a transmitter on one end and a real load
>on the other. line radiation should be small.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

You did not respond to the imbalance which renders the configuration
rather moot.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3446. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 00:35:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0EBD37.239CDDBA@icok.net>
Source record: 153299

Roy,
Your not that 'stupid', why do act like you are?
'Doc

3447. Re: Texas Twister 2000 Screwdriver Antenna Any Good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 01:07:19 UTC
From: Brent <brent316@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bxzP7.92$ax5.50761@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153300

Just because Henry makes them doesn't mean they good... Just my two cents..

-Brent

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C0D8CBB.81B32639@icok.net...
>
> Steve,
> If that's the one that Henry Allen makes, then
> yes, it's a good one.
> 'Doc

3448. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 01:17:22 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3C0EC6DB.E9241B39@adelphia.net>
Source record: 153301

Hi Dale,

I once used a 5BTV roof mounted when I was living in SC. I put up some radials strung out over the roof and it helped (almost none of which were in a straight line). And I can appreciate what your position may be, having been an apartment dweller for the last, oh, maybe 20+ years.

Anyway, I want to ask if maybe there is a way for you to lay the radials out such that they didn't have to extend onto your deck? Plus I once read an item that talked about using a metal screen mesh material under the antenna as the 'radials'. Seems it said that the need for a quarter wave 'length' in any one direction was eliminated if you could get several feet of this stuff radiating from around your antenna base.

Just an idea.... best of luck!

Mark

A ccrider3 wrote:

> Patrick,
> I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my space
> constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The lack
> of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the QRM.
> Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
> 73 de Dale
> KG4KZG

3449. Re: Texas Twister 2000 Screwdriver Antenna Any Good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 01:21:18 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4LzP7.75452$S93.4175981@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153302

Now hold on thar! LOL!

While I make a competitive antenna called the Carolina Cyclone II, I happen to know Henry Allen--I've met him a number of times at local hamfests. Henry is an honest, Christian man who makes a good product. Indeed, the quick disconnects he sells come from K4EDK from Lincoln-ton, NC--also a good friend of mine. I use these on all my personal mobile antennas, and keep several around for testing antennas.

Henry tells me he is having trouble supplying the Texas Twisters right now because the supplier he uses has lost interest(?) or something. But, IF you can get the Texas Twister 2000, it IS a good product. It's just that they are sort of expensive.

73

Jerry

Brent <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:bxzP7.92$ax5.50761@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> Just because Henry makes them doesn't mean they good... Just my two cents..
>
> -Brent
>
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C0D8CBB.81B32639@icok.net...
> >
> > Steve,
> > If that's the one that Henry Allen makes, then
> > yes, it's a good one.
> > 'Doc
>
>

3450. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 01:31:32 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <COzP7.102769$8n4.6433725@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153303

Jake,

Not being smarty, but where is it decreed that a mobile has to be a "bad"
signal? I've had mobiles
for over 30 years and, while I might not be the loudest, I don't have any
trouble being heard. Of
course, I can point out that I have a base station as well. I just refused
to live in a place that has
CC&R bull****. . That's how I kept the little blue-haired busybodies away.

73

Jerry
K4KWH

Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> wrote in message
news:g9mp0uora4b846srrte9t23ait4anvbvlu@4ax.com...
> Scott, I would handle the issue this way: First, examine the exact
> wording of the agreement you signed (and any amendments the HOA made
> since you moved there). You may find a loophole big enough to drive a
> truck through.
>
> Second, if that doesn't present a viable option, point out that the
> HOA can not prevent you from using your radio gear to the full legal
> power limit. If you have to install an antenna in your attic it may
> well expose your neighbors to excessive RFI and TVI. Point out that
> this is not going to be your fault and cite some technical documents
> from the FCC (see the OET documents on the FCC's web site).
>
> Ask the HOA for permission to erect some discreet wire antennas
> outside. Point out that by placing these antennas outside, you can
> reduce RFI substantially and also increase efficiency, thus keeping
> the need for excessive power down (IE. you don't need to use a KW if
> you can get the antenna outside of your house).
>
> Third, offer to disguise the antenna carefully so that it will not be
> recognizable. Ask to erect a flag pole. Offer to put it in your
> back-yard. Be sure to fly a flag on it.
>
> You could also go covert and just call it a flag pole. What the HOA
> doesn't know won't hurt them.
>
> Finally, if you can't do that, go mobile. If you're doomed to a lousy
> signal, you might as well make it mobile and have fun another way.

>
> Good Luck. I've been there. I ended up going mobile. Now I live on
> a small farm with no covenants or restrictions. I only have to answer
> to my wife.
>
> 73,
>
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

3451. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 02:05:34 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <9umjpe$n3r$0@63.90.193.212>
Source record: 153304

What kind of feed line are you using? I've been using a vertical vee beam
for years and it works well. Feed is 450 ohm line and a linear transition
at the feedpoint.

73

Doug, K7YD

rhansmeier wrote:

> I am using one here with great success.
> 300' per leg with about 35 degree angle. Apex at 45ft and slopes to 25ft at
> ends. Currently feeding at apex with a home brew 4 to 1 balun and 50 ohm
> coax.
>
> K7FU
>
> "W5LZ" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C0E7B4E.37451A2@icok.net...
> > Me too.

3452. Re: Anyone have a Baby Boomer Quad??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 02:08:58 UTC
From: "E. & G. Schweigl" <"no spam"@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <WjAP7.15208$BS1.2096584@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153305

I am using the BB Quad and can only give some performance reports -but not a direct comparison with the Gem Quad.
However, while the Gem Quad does not have the boom it still has a large foot print since the spreaders are set up to angle forward (and back) to achieve the effect of a boom for the spacing.
The BB Quad has a turning radius of only 7 ft which is very short indeed and one of the features I like. I had it recently down from my roof mount (reshingling) and it took me only 2 hours to put it back up (including the tower with mast and rotor).
As to performance: from my location (Toronto area) I have worke the world with 100 wtts (Australia, Asia, Africa and Europe). Compared to a R5vertical usually s3 higher on receive (actually probably better since lower noise levels are there), on send I compete well with other beams including quads - this for 15 and 10 meters. On 20 m performance is about s2 over the vertical with clear reduction at 90 and 180 degrees.
Note: I use RG58U cable with a choke close to the common feed point - the automatic antenna tuner at the rig handles the rest.

If you need more information, please contact me at : erwins@degendesigns.com
Erwin, ve3cvs

"zulu" <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:3C0A9F1E.C3FFCD83@zulu.com...
> wonder how it would compare with a gem quad.
> It doesn't have the full 17' square loops.
>
> The GemQuad does but doesn't have the boom.
>
>

3453. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 02:23:29 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <BEAP7.94116$Y6.10148896@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153306

If it is a quarter wave antenna, and I think the Hustlers are, it really needs a counterpoise. Is the deck cement or a wooden deck around the pool? If it is a wood deck, can you tack the radials UNDER the deck surface, out of sight, out of mind?

Pete

"Mark L. Bary" <mNOSPEMbary@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:3C0D5F75.BDA24249@adelphia.net...
> Hi Dale,
>
> I once used a 5BTV roof mounted when I was living in SC. I put up some
> radials
> strung out over the roof and it helped (almost none of which were in a
> straight
> line). And I can appreciate what your position may be, having been an
> apartment
> dweller for the last, oh, maybe 20+ years.
>
> Anyway, I want to ask if maybe there is a way for you to lay the radials
> out such
> that they didn't have to extend onto your deck? Plus I once read an
> item that
> talked about using a metal screen mesh material under the antenna as the
> 'radials'. Seems it said that the need for a quarter wave 'length' in
> any one
> direction was eliminated if you could get several feet of this stuff
> radiating from
> around your antenna base.
>
> Just an idea.... best of luck!
>
> Mark
>
> A ccrider3 wrote:
>
> > Patrick,
> > I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of
my space
> > constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck.
The lack
> > of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to
the QRM.
> > Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
> > 73 de Dale

> > KG4KZG

3454. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 02:35:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20064-3C0ED979-55@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153307

Richard Clark wrote:
"You did not respond to the imbalance which renders the configuration rather moot."

If the parallel-wire line is troubled by imbalance, it may be balanced with baluns. The center-tapped variety allows connecting the center-tap on the balanced side with the ground end of the unbalanced side. If imbalance persists, it may be because one of the two conductors suffers more exposure to its environment than the other. In this case, it has been found helpful to improve balance by simply twisting the twinlead every few inches. That is why twisted-pair audio lines are twisted. It is the reason open-wire phone lines have occasional wire transpositions, etc. This is "old hat".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3455. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:10:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C0EE19E.B32C6BEA@eznec.com>
Source record: 153308

I was hoping that my questions would force a little thinking to take
place. But that might have been a stupid assumption.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

'Doc wrote:
>
> Roy,
> Your not that 'stupid', why do act like you are?
> 'Doc

3456. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:20:59 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C0EE419.8C0F1491@att.net>
Source record: 153309

Now that we have had a good vigorous discourse on the artificial ground, let me raise another point:

It seems that all discussion thus far has homed in on series-resonating a single conductor of some length, the far end of which is attached to some version of "earth ground" and the near end of which is attached, via the tuner, to the "ground" point of the station. Richard Harrison posited an innovative approach using a section of transmission line rather than a single wire.

I seem to recall that the tuner, at least the MFJ version, can be used equally well to resonate a wire of some length which is floating at the far end, in the manner of the non-resonant "driven ground."

This approach avoids the use of a separate 1/4-wave wire for each band. It does nothing to (a) prevent the far end from attaining a maximum r-f voltage and (b) radiating.

If the sole purpose of the grounding exercise is to place the "station r-f ground" at zero-volts r-f, then it seems to me that using the tuner with a single convenient length of wire connected only at the tuner end would achieve that goal with much less trouble.

Comments?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Richard Clark wrote:
> "You did not respond to the imbalance which renders the configuration
> rather moot."
>
> If the parallel-wire line is troubled by imbalance, it may be balanced
> with baluns. The center-tapped variety allows connecting the center-tap
> on the balanced side with the ground end of the unbalanced side. If
> imbalance persists, it may be because one of the two conductors suffers
> more exposure to its environment than the other. In this case, it has
> been found helpful to improve balance by simply twisting the twinlead
> every few inches. That is why twisted-pair audio lines are twisted. It
> is the reason open-wire phone lines have occasional wire transpositions,
> etc. This is "old hat".
>

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3457. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:23:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112051923.30e8484c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153310

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C0E7E37.4314D944@zulu.com>...
> .

Me 3. Two of them glued together back to back make a rhombic. MK

3458. Re: Hustler 4BTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:45:21 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20011205224521.12036.00000917@mb-fp.aol.com>
Source record: 153311

Hi,
Thank you all for your ideas. As i recall this thread was originally about someone asking how the antenna works with or without radials. I have chosen not to put the radials on due to the location of the antenna and being that it is temporary its not worth worring about for me. As the manufacturer states it works either way, of course we all know its better with radials.
In my original post there was mention of my SB-200 amp to help the antenna performance where I was accused of adding to the QRM. My second post addressed that.
> Patrick,
>> I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my
>space
>> constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The
>lack
>> of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the
>QRM.
>> Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
>> 73 de Dale
>> KG4KZG
Soon it will be a moot point due to the tower and A3S yagi going up. (one of the reasons for not bothering with the radials).
Now I will really be able to add to the QRM
with the SB-220 and Johnson Thunderbolt or Heathkit Warrior for AM.
73 de Dale
KG4KZG

> Patrick,
>> I usually can work what's heard with the amp. You have no knowledge of my
>space
>> constraints. The XYL will not go along with radials on the pool deck. The
>lack
>> of counterpoise doesnt have a bearing on receive and no I don't add to the
>QRM.
>> Have a better day tomorrow Patrick.
>> 73 de Dale
>> KG4KZG
>
>
>
>
>

3459. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:48:01 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112051948.68958446@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153312

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3C0E35F1.5AEB5AF9@IEEE.org>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
>
> But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.

Is that a realï¿½ balun , or is that a sears balun? :/ MK

3460. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 03:58:42 UTC
From: n4cod.nospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3c0eec16.12475969@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 153313

ZoneAlarm from Zonelabs.com has a free version that seems to work
well. I was amazed at all the attempts to access my computer that it
discovered when I first installed it.

73
Phil

1:35 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>> >To detect and fry spyware try ad-aware. www.javasoftusa.com
>> >No, I don't work there, but I hate spy software and puter snoops in
>> >general so like to pass along these type of things. I use this every
>> >few days to clean the spyware from my machine. If you have cookies
>> >enabled, which I need to do sometimes, you have spyware onboard.
>> >"doubclick" is a real common one. MK
>>
>>
>> Hi Mark,
>>
>> I second your recommendation, but would press others to go one step
>> further with Agnitum Outpost Firewall
>> http://www.agnitum.com/
>> A free software firewall that is a slam-dunk to install, and
>> automatically refuses connections to advertising sources on web pages
>> (pages load a gazillion times faster without those banners). It also
>> reveals any internal process trying to sneak an internet connection
>> out of your 'puter.
>>
>> You don't have to be a network admin to use this. Anytime something
>> unusual arises, the program will give you four choices to a novice
>> technical issue: always refuse, refuse once, allow once, always allow.
>> It's surprising how often microsoft daemons try to break through my
>> wall. It gives me great pleasure in pushing the button that amounts
>> to FO!
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7Q
>
>I'll have to look at that one also. Also gibson research was supposed
>to come out with a free firewall program. Not sure if they did or
>not...I closed all my ports, etc a long time ago to keep probes from
>getting into my box. Between the port probes/hackers, spam probes,
>daemons, etc, etc, it's getting to be a hard world out there. If you
>are on a constant hookup like DSL etc, it can really be bad. I'd NEVER
>run a constant connection without a firewall. Being I'm still a
>dialup, I just manually closed my ports myself. There are loads of

>port crackers in europe for some reason. Most the people I know that
>run firewalls see attempts by them almost daily. The crackers run
>probe software that pings hundreds of puters an hour looking for an
>open box. They can go though a whole small country of puters in no
>time. MK

3461. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 04:08:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0EEF41.FF12520@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153315

Richard Harrison wrote:
> In my proposal the twinlead has a transmitter on one end and a real load
> on the other. line radiation should be small.

Richard, I haven't been following this thread very closely. Are you
saying that we can get out of phase currents in our ground wires?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3462. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 04:09:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112052009.62b26e19@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153314

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3C0DA409.31C0F273@att.net>...
> Been trimming insulated wire antennas for over 50 years by just twisting
> the wire back around itself to shorten it. Has always worked well and been
> effective.

It does fine with uninsulated wire, but with insulated you don't get
the effect of actually having a wire to wire contact, which makes the
uninsulated act as a single wire. When you do this with insulated
wire, you don't have the direct contact, and will have to "turn back"
a much larger length of wire in order to move the same amount as with
stripped wire. Once you get to a certain point, it almost wants to act
like a form of an end loading coil,because you have to use so many
wraps and there is no direct connection. With the insulated wire, I
can fold back a bit to do a "what if", but I usually end up trimming
the wire, unless the amount folded back is small. With uninsulated, I
usually don't bother trimming the wire. I just leave it as is to be
able to return to the longer length someday if needed. I used to
switch for 75 fone to 80 cw in this manner. I'd go out in the backyard
and let out the "wrapped wire end" When I went back to 75, I'd wrap it
back up. Just as a guess, I'd say comparing uninsulated to insulated,
if you wrapped the ends of a 10m dipole back to 4 ft each, it should
tune 5m pretty close. If you did this with 4 ft of insulated wire, I'd
be guessing it would tune about 7-8 meters. The wrapped back ends of
the insulated add more length being they don't make a direct connect
and act as a single wire. MK

3463. Re: 4:1 or 1:1 Balun/Delta Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 04:18:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112052018.2b80d049@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153316

kc2hmn@cs.comnospam (Bert Craig) wrote in message
news:<20011204212522.20113.00000787@mb-bk.news.cs.com>...
> I'd welcome any opinions on the best method of feeding a 2 el. 10-meter delta
> loop antenna. I happen to have both, a 4:1 and a 1:1, currents balun laying
> about. (Both Radio Works.) Thanks in advance. :-)
>
> 73 de Bert
> KC2HMN

I'd go the 1:1. Your match may be ok depending on the spacing. I'd use
a coax section to match if needed. I've seen some use gamma matches on
those. MK

3464. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 04:47:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <s4ut0u0hgth0vmnut0ekuh7livpg26o9ue@4ax.com>
Source record: 153317

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 00:28:26 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

> Or, for the 'nit-pickers' out there, I guess I
>shuld have said a 'coaxial choke'.
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

A nit-picker would point out that it need not be coaxial. Either coax
or twin lead works for BalUns and UnUns.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3465. Re: High Sierra Installation - No More Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 04:50:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112052050.49fe12a0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153318

Adam Adkins <km5nNoSpam@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>
> To those who twisted my words, rest assured that I will not give
> you another chance. I have posted to this newsgroup on occasion for
> three years. I will not do so again.

I'm curious...When was your original post on that subject? Being I'm in google now, I looked at the past posts, and it seems your last post here was in May 10 and had nothing to do with HS. I see no posts made by you with those questions about that antenna. Maybe google is whacky, but according to deja-google , you didn't make that post. ??? Not calling you a liar, but I don't see the post here on deja, and I looked at ALL they have listed under your name. "appx 23 of them" You sure you are blaming the right group? Did you use a different name when posting? Do you know who said this to him? Are there more than one, being you say "those"? Dunno, it just doesn't add up at all on deja-google...:/ Not to mention there are probably 1000's that read here, but don't post. Maybe one of them got a wild hair and called him? Sure wasn't me. I wouldn't waste the $$$ to make the call. MK

3466. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 05:08:58 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <48vt0u0ks92urj42ins0fev78bm9ccu9m9@4ax.com>
Source record: 153219

On 5 Dec 2001 19:48:01 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3C0E35F1.5AEB5AF9@IEEE.org>...
>> Mark Keith wrote:
>> > If you had a problem, I'd add a coax choke below the feedpoint.
>>
>> But a coax choke in that configuration is a UNUN, not a BALUN.
>
>Is that a realï¿½ balun , or is that a sears balun? :/ MK

Tweezers......give me some tweezers..... 8-} HK

3467. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 05:21:58 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3fvt0uc95nr2q11ehcptf2h47lui2q1jbl@4ax.com>
Source record: 153220

On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 06:11:51 -0600, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH"
<kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 05 Dec 2001 05:42:00 GMT, mensch90249@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>>I would recommend using the quarter wave that that Joe has shown. All
>>it takes is an SO-239 (panel mount style), some #12 wire and some #4
>>fasteners. I made 3 of them, 2 meters & 220 & 440, all using brass
>>rod instead of wire and am very happy with the results.
>
>Have you tried your 2m one on 440? Mine gets such good performance
>(and 1.5:1 SWR across the 440 repeater inputs now that I've fiddled
>with it a bit more) that I never bothered to build a second one.
>
Never tried it, my radio does have separate connectors for VHF/UHF
anyway and the second antenna was more economical than a diplexer.
>>For outdoor
>>use, seal the 'backside' of the connector with some epoxy and don't
>>forget to weatherproof the coax connection.
>
>I'm probably going to pot the connection between the SO-239 and the
>radiator with hot glue as soon as I resolder it. (got banged around a
>bit when I packed it up in a hurry for the SET) That should add both
>some weatherproofing and some extra mechanical strength. I've seen
>some of the coathanger models liberally coated with tool-dip.
>
>>Joe, I really liked how you did your portable mast!
>
>Thanks. Boredom is the real mother of invention, and PVC is the
>father of low-stress structural invention :)
>That was mostly inspired by a portable patio shade that a friend was
>using; it had the two short and one long leg base, and could be made
>quite stable with two easily assembled sandbags. That seemed more
>logical than carrying around a larger, heavier base, since a couple
>empty 10lb sacks are pretty portable.
>
I sometimes wonder what the folks who started the use of PVC for
plumbing would think when they see the multitude of uses for it.
Perhaps the US Plastics Association (that might not be the right name,
but there is a trade group for plastics manufacturers) should sponsor
some sort of 'contest' for the wierdest use of their product.

>Altogether, the whole antenna with mast, plus adapters, extra cables,
>SWR meter, longwire and tuner for the SWL gear, either of my good SW
>receivers, HT and charger, logbook, repeater guide, and a few extra

>batteries for everything will fit in a large duffle bag.
Yes, an excellent approach for emergency communicators also: it would easily be packed into your vehicle and always be ready for use. You might consider taking a little time and writing it up for QST - could make a few $$ also.

73,
Howard KE6MAK
>
>As a bonus, it makes a great indoor TV antenna for those days when I
>actually care what's on TV :)
>
>
>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3468. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 05:44:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18320-3C0F05A6-123@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153224

George, W5YR wrote:
"If the sole purpose of the grounding excercise is to place the "station r-f ground" at zero-volts r-f, then it seems to me that using the tuner with a single convenient length of wire connected only at the tuner end would achieve that goal with much less trouble."

Agreed. George is the first I`ve seen to question the goal of the grounding exercise. The problem seems to be an operating position significantly removed from the earth, or maybe it is the result of that position.

An artificial ground may not be the best solution to the problem. A balanced antenna system that doesn`t need a good r-f ground for good performance may be the solution.

To use a grounded antenna system, all or parts of the radio system may be located at ground level and controlled from the operating position if the FCC rules currently allow amateurs to do so.

If more of the options are examined, I expect a solution better than the artificial ground may be found. The Astros are now playing on real turf and not on artificial "Astro Turf".

An r-f ammeter or lamp to indicate maximum current as a feature of an artificial ground may indicate that maximum current is its goal. Tuning elsewhere may be able to achieve the same goal.

If an artificial ground is intended to reduce stray r-f in the shack, the effects of stray r-f may be avoided by bonding all conductors within the shack. This should bring them to nearly the same potential regardless of what this potential may be with respect to the earth. There is not much potential for injury or damage from r-f where everything is at the same potential.

George has alluded to the right questions.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3469. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 05:54:11 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112052154.3db42196@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153221

"Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message news:<3c0b23ee$0You are
> right, if I was putting up a vertical on ten it would be a half wave!

Actually here I always had the best results using 5/8 GP's on 10m.
Quite a noticable difference on ground wave. But the 1/2 w the next
best thing. Also I don't use 1/4 wave radials with 5/8 GP's. I use
either 3/4 or 5/8 wave. 5/8 radials at a steep angle give the most
gain. The 5/8 set up like that will outdo the 1/2 by a noticable
amount. Here, was an average of 1.5 S units on an average radios meter
working ground wave 30 miles apart to another vertical.
You can see a few examples I modeled at
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm .
When testing in the real world at appx 36 ft heights, even the 5/8
with 3/4 radials beat the 1/2 wave that had a decoupling section. "A
set of radials grounded to the coax shield, 1/4 wl down from the
feedpoint". The 5/8 with 3/4 radials sloped gives almost the exact
textbook gain for a 5/8 vertical. I consider this:
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/58dual1.htm as about the best you can do with
a single element radiator and radials. But it's almost a dual 5/8
collinear in function. Compare it's pattern to the 1/2 wl. Makes the
1/2 look a little sad..:(MK

3470. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 05:58:28 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011206005828.23883.00000950@mb-ca.aol.com>
Source record: 153222

>Isn't this a group for antennas, and not transceivers ??
>
>hmmmm....
>
>73
>
>(Besides a RCI-5054 from Ranger is a 6meter transceiver, not an antenna...)

Hehe.. you are the first to pick up on that. I accidentally posted the original message to the wrong group.. noticed it after I had already posted it! :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

3471. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 06:00:05 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112052200.7b1916e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153223

"Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
news:<3c0b23ee$0$21614$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>...
> Quite right Mark
>
> I guess the only argument for a JPole is that the matching section gives
> your aerial another 9' of height. The other argument is that if you also
> have it constructed as a cactus configuration for use on other bands, it
> will get your 2M band and the like, JPole section nice and high. You are
> right, if I was putting up a vertical on ten it would be a half wave!

I said..
>>>Here, was an average of 1.5 S units on an average radios meter
>>>working ground wave 30 miles apart to another vertical.

Also...I know this is vague and basically means nothing, but I didn't
get any more detailed than that at that time..The increase was
reciprical as far as the reports. So both ends saw about the same
thing...At that time, all I wanted to know is which was better, a or
b, not exact measuring in db. MK

3472. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 06:47:47 UTC
From: AstroMan <c_fisher@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u0u60ve35sldca@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153225

What kinda glue?

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112051923.30e8484c@posting.google.com...
> zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C0E7E37.4314D944@zulu.com>...
> > .
>
> Me 3. Two of them glued together back to back make a rhombic. MK

3473. Re: FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 08:02:47 UTC
From: shane madsen <scm@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <3c0f1f3f_2@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 153226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Where are you getting these adaptors? I might need one. Do you have a web address?

Thank You,

Shane

"Mike & Corinne Tesznar" <tesznar@buckeye-express.com> wrote in message news:9ujsd10m7j@enews4.newsguy.com...
> I just received my adapter from Stephen Gulyas and highly recommend
> this product to anyone that wants to use antennas with BNC
> connectors on any radio with SMA connectors on them.Not only is this
> a great product but Stephen himself went above and beyond what one
> would expect.I had made a mistake on my order to him and he went what
> I consider to be way out of the way to help me out.
> Steve gets my ***** award.
> Mike Tesznar;
> KC8RRM
> They are much better than the adapters you can get at the local radio
> shop.They stand up much better at the base of my HT because of the extra
> support he puts on them.
> "Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:%WWO7.248573$W8.8965590@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > I have gone through 4 or 5 of Stephen's adapters over the last couple of
> years,
> > but the life span of his adapters is much better then the cheap adapters
> that
> > you can obtain elsewhere. I use the adapters every day in
> > all sorts of extreme environments, such as sitting in my van with my
> Icom R2 in my pocket.
> > Not a smart thing to do. Only one of the adapters failed for an unknown
> reason, as I was changing
> > out antennas, but all of the other adapters failed because I tortured
> them. My whip antennas also
> > wear out every few months.
> > The bottom line is that the adapters lost, the radio won.
> > Al
> >
> > Maurice ON4BAM wrote in message <3c0ba272.59151809@212.100.160.123>...
> > >On Mon, 03 Dec 2001 10:33:28 -0500, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
> > >wrote:
> > >

> > >>Oops, you said SMA-BNC not TNC-BNC. They're only $2.95.
> >
>
>><http://www.electronics-plus.com/Merchant/merchant.mv?Screen=PROD&Store_Co
> de=eplus&Product_Code=12-025>
> > >
> > >These are a disaster if you change connectors a lot. Stephens adaptor
> > >has an extra rubber ring around it that prevents the adaptor from
> > >wiggling and thus breaking off the HH side of the sma connector.
> > >
> > >
> > >Bye Maurice
> > >--
> > >Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
> > >Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
> > >South Africa and IOTA activations
> > >webmaster http://www.f-tguesthousehuahin.com/ thailand
> >
> >
>
>

3474. Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 08:10:13 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c0ebf24.4751822@news.online.no>
Source record: 153227

Tried an inverted L for 40m, but it wasn't particularly succesful, so
I would like a delta.loop instead. Wonder if dimensions are important
for performance? 8+8+8m seems possible here, I do not care about
impedance and wonder if it has lower efficiency when not in
'ressonance' ?
Is the gain higher on 30m than 40m band?

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

3475. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 09:14:13 UTC
From: CA <123@456.com>
Message-ID: <3c0f36e6$1_1@news.sto.telegate.se>
Source record: 153228

"J M Noeding" <la8ak.xnd@online.no> skrev i meddelandet
news:3c0ebf24.4751822@news.online.no...
>
> Tried an inverted L for 40m, but it wasn't particularly succesful, so
> I would like a delta.loop instead. Wonder if dimensions are important
> for performance? 8+8+8m seems possible here, I do not care about
> impedance and wonder if it has lower efficiency when not in
> 'ressonance' ?
> Is the gain higher on 30m than 40m band?
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK

Hej J-M
Make model and see for yourself
http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/mmana/index.htm

73
Christer
SM6PXJ

3476. Re: Wanted : 2 M. Halo or big Wheel info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 09:58:35 UTC
From: f4ckv <f4ckv@radioamateur.org>
Message-ID: <2001126-105835-614614@foorum.com>
Source record: 153232

serge,

Thanks for info, may be you can send me halo info en francais a :
f4ckv@radioamateur.org pourquoi pas why not ?

Any pastis meeting interess me too ;-) located 100km north clermontOFferrand.

HPE read you soon.

73 de pierre.

--
Use our news server 'news.foorum.com' from anywhere.
More details at: http://nnrpinfo.go.foorum.com/

3477. Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 10:03:46 UTC
From: BD <nospam@home.com>
Message-ID: <6oHP7.42710$py4.25092107@news2.nash1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 153229
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe. I am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions are too short for my frequency counter.

I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to increase the range.

Any help will be appreciated

JD

PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF and UHF antennas and experimentation.

3478. Re: High Sierra Installation - No More Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 11:29:05 UTC
From: Howard-K0ACF <HOWARD-K0ACF@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <5EIP7.5609$w14.1125934124@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153230

It was posted on 12-3-2001 at 6:22am by Adam Adkins, at least that is what
is on my computer....
"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0112052050.49fe12a0@posting.google.com...
> Adam Adkins <km5nNoSpam@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> >
> > To those who twisted my words, rest assured that I will not give
> > you another chance. I have posted to this newsgroup on occasion for
> > three years. I will not do so again.
>
> I'm curious...When was your original post on that subject? Being I'm
> in google now, I looked at the past posts, and it seems your last post
> here was in May 10 and had nothing to do with HS. I see no posts made
> by you with those questions about that antenna. Maybe google is
> whacky, but according to deja-google , you didn't make that post. ???
> Not calling you a liar, but I don't see the post here on deja, and I
> looked at ALL they have listed under your name. "appx 23 of them" You
> sure you are blaming the right group? Did you use a different name
> when posting? Do you know who said this to him? Are there more than
> one, being you say "those"? Dunno, it just doesn't add up at all on
> deja-google...:/ Not to mention there are probably 1000's that read
> here, but don't post. Maybe one of them got a wild hair and called
> him? Sure wasn't me. I wouldn't waste the $$$ to make the call. MK

3479. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 11:37:32 UTC
From: Alan Woodcock <awoodcoc@planters.net>
Message-ID: <3C0F56A5.5070909@planters.net>
Source record: 153231
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Remote Control Door Lock Receiver Replacement
Removal Procedure
1. Remove the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
2. Remove the module. Unsnap the 2 lock arms.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector.

Installation Procedure
1. Connect the electrical connector.
2. Install the module starting with the large tang-tilt. Snap the 2
lock arms into the square holes.
3. Install the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.

BD wrote:

> I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe. I
> am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions are
> too short for my frequency counter.
>
> I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to increase
> the range.
>
> Any help will be appreciated
>
> JD
>
> PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF and
> UHF antennas and experimentation.
>
>
>
>

3480. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 12:26:31 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <XtJP7.1813$oj.386100350@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153233

I haven t tried cutting it to 456/18.11 yet. This is not house wiring. The insulation is not as thick as in house wiring. I bought it in a 500 foot section for $15. I suppose I should have used bare wire, but wanted to keep the dipole more discreet. Have tried drooping the center, but that raised the swr. I am looking into an inverted v. SWR seems to vary from day to day. I am using a 25 ' section of rg8-x now and that lowered swr considerably. I wonder about the quality of this 8x stuff. According to specs a very lossy line and the copper outer braid is very meager. Anyway it is interesting to try all these things and I thank everybody for their input. Keep on inputting. Thanks.
"Jerry" <wb0mbi@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:ynKO7.3562$Ej1.820791474@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> I have put up a 17m dipole. I have used EZNEC and dipole1 for various
> assumptions. I initially put up a 26.5 foot dipole and it was too long.
It
> is now down to 26 feet. I still get a 2.3:1 SWR.
>
> I am using an MFJ antenna bridge and I get a reading of 79+ ohms on that
> antenna. I am afraid to cut any more from that antenna. Since I am using
a
> 50 ohm feeder a 1.5 SWR is about the lowest swr I can expect. The antenna
is
> installed 16 feet high under less than ideal ground conditions. The
> instructions for the bridge say I should cut the antenna till I get a 50
ohm
> reading.
>
> since I don t have a j reading I am insure how to proceed. I may cut
further
> and get a higher resistance reading. Any ideas?
>
>

3481. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 12:36:25 UTC
From: Jeff Baker <jabake3@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153234
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello, from Plano.

I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new license in a hurry.

I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've lived here. I can't say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I keep thinking it will change.

73,

Jeff - KB4YKQ

"Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
reason:
> I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am interested
> in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On a
> recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
them
> to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
to
> drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
rig
> for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands on.
> The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
Towers
> will never get it.
>
> In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817, VX5R,
> and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R, a
> bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store), overnighted
> me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though it
> was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> back for repair).
>

> I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a consistent
> company attitude.
>
> This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
>
> Paul - N2HJK
>
>
> "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> >
> >
> >
> > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that Texas
> > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave them
a
> > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
name
> > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> advertised
> > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for the
> over
> > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
the
> > order and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
start
> > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take it
> out
> > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was damaged
it
> > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said ship
it
> > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back to

> see
> > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
Got
> > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
later
> he
> > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
would
> > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So I
> said
> > ok thanks and hung up.
> >
> >
> >
> > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them overnight.
So
> > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
manager.
> > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> can't
> > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
cheapest
> > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
business
> > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
Still
> > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do business
> with
> > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> still
> > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
told
> > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> shipping.
> > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
order.
> I
> > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> >
> >
> >
> > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> have
> > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > apparently they don't believe so.
> >
> >
> >
> > Thanks for reading,

> >
> >
> >
> > Brent
> >
> > N9BC
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3482. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 13:02:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18320-3C0F6C7A-130@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153236

CAM, W5DXP wrote:
"Are you saying that we can get out of phase currents in our ground wires?"

I don`t know how to interpret that question. I did not mean to imply we were balancing out currents at all spots on an r-f line. Waves traveling in opposite directions produce SWRs.

A wave traveling on a parallel-wire line away from a generator has a voltage between the wires which travels the wires at the wave velocity.

In r-f lines with air dielectric the velocity of the wave is almost the free-space velocity. In lines such as twinlead and ladder line the wave velocity is about 80% to 90% of the free-space velocity. This high velocity allows us to use a length of line which approximates a resonant length for both modes of propagation, differential and common.

I was saying that transmission lines can be simultaneously used as resonant circuits and as conveyances for a signal. Though this is a newsgroup, I didn`t think I was reporting news.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3483. Re: Low profile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 13:15:29 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3C0F6F71.BC1F963C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 153235

How good are You in understanding German?

Short excercise, and an interesting answer to Your question
http://home.datacomm.ch/hb9abx/loop80m.htm

85 cm equals approx. 3 feet...

rgrds,
V.

Dave wrote:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> I am a former ham, WA9SVS (this was 1967) and I am thinking about getting
> back into it. My biggest concern is finding a very low profile antenna that
> will provide reasonable performance in the 40M novice and general
> frequencies. I would anticipate operating CW in the 7100 to 7150 range and
> SSB in the 7225 and 7300 range.
>
> I appreciate any assistance.
>
> Thanks

3484. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 14:15:08 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <FHwPPFPAQM6bIolCyNjqukwu=us1@4ax.com>
Source record: 153237

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3C0DA409.31C0F273@att.net>...
>> Been trimming insulated wire antennas for over 50 years by just twisting
>> the wire back around itself to shorten it. Has always worked well and been
>> effective.
>
>It does fine with uninsulated wire, but with insulated you don't get
>the effect of actually having a wire to wire contact, which makes the
>uninsulated act as a single wire.
>excerpted
> MK

Hmm, there's no way all that hot rf is bleeding through the insulation to form a
"single" wire where it's wrapped together?

Bob
k5qwg

3485. Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 14:19:01 UTC
From: Charlie <fredschwartz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153238

I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store! They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna and giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.

3486. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 14:43:58 UTC
From: Alan White <alannc44@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <OuLP7.149920$HA6.25886985@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153239
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Wow! And, I was on the verge of buying the 40 footer... Hmm, maybe I'll just cook up a homebrew instead and save a few bucks...

Alan
WN4HOG

--
Windsurfing Club: http://www.ibscc.org

"Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hello, from Plano.
>
> I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just
> passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by
> stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new license
> in a hurry.
>
> I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've lived here. I can't
> say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I keep thinking it will
> change.
>
> 73,
>
> Jeff - KB4YKQ
>
>
>
> "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
> reason:
> > > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> > > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am
> interested
> > > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On
> a
> > > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
> them
> > > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
> to

> > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
> rig
> > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the
> > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands
on.
> > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
> Towers
> > will never get it.
> >
> > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> > direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817,
VX5R,
> > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R,
a
> > bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> > The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store),
overnighted
> > me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though
it
> > was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> > back for repair).
> >
> > I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> > (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> > same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a
consistent
> > company attitude.
> >
> > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
> >
> > Paul - N2HJK
> >
> >
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
> > > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that
Texas
> > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave
them
> a
> > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
> name

> > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> > advertised
> > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for
the
> > over
> > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
> the
> > > order and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
> start
> > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take
it
> > out
> > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I
> > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was
damaged
> it
> > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said
ship
> it
> > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back
to
> > see
> > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
> Got
> > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
> later
> > he
> > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
> would
> > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So
I
> > said
> > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them
overnight.
> So
> > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk

> > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
> manager.
> > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> > can't
> > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
> cheapest
> > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
> business
> > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
> Still
> > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do
business
> > with
> > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> > still
> > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
> told
> > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> > shipping.
> > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
> order.
> > I
> > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> > have
> > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks for reading,
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Brent
> > >
> > > N9BC
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3487. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 14:51:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0F85E2.B8023B8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153240

Richard Harrison wrote:
> I was saying that transmission lines can be simultaneously used as
> resonant circuits and as conveyances for a signal. Though this is a
> newsgroup, I didn`t think I was reporting news.

As I said, I haven't been following the thread. What I am asking is:
If a transmission line is used for a ground wire, is it possible to
make the grounding currents mostly out of phase on the two wires
in order to avoid radiation?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3488. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:08:27 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <A4kPPIFVwCWAP3hRkO=akSZnlR5z@4ax.com>
Source record: 153241

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
>appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
>apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
>advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
>They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
>reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna and
>giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.
>

I see plenty of highly negative reviews on eham.

Maybe you didn't post your review correctly.

Maybe it hasn't had time to be put up.

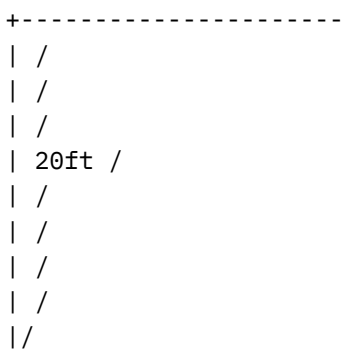
Bob
k5qwg

3489. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:11:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C0F8A8E.5260EC3F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153242

J M Noeding wrote:
> Tried an inverted L for 40m, but it wasn't particularly succesful, so
> I would like a delta.loop instead.

Here's what you can do. Change your inverted-L into a full-wave loop.



choked feedpoint about ten feet off the ground ~ 50 ohms
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3490. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:14:45 UTC
From: Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3C0F8B63.117AB3F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 153243

Richard Clark wrote:

> Agnitum Outpost Firewall
> http://www.agnitum.com/
> A free software firewall ...

Agnitum seems to be asking for $39.95 + S&H now.

Tiny Personal Firewall is free

http://www.tinysoftware.com

Maybe not quite so fancy as Agnitum Outpost...
As Richard says, it's interesting to see how much traffic
that programs on your PC try to send OUT.
I didn't expect that.

Cheers,

Ron McConnell

3491. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:21:53 UTC
From: Doug <dkheller@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <9uo2dv$1ku$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 153244
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Same experience here too when I was visiting Texas Towers in the DFW area a few years ago. Hell... if they don't want people visiting them, why not lock the door?

Doug

"Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hello, from Plano.
>
> I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just
> passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by
> stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new license
> in a hurry.
>
> I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've lived here. I can't
> say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I keep thinking it will
> change.
>
> 73,
>
> Jeff - KB4YKQ
>
>
>
> "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for the following
> reason:
> > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the opportunity to visit Ham
> > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment that i am
interested
> > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where HRO is located. On
a
> > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to 'browse'. I found
> them
> > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me unless I was ready
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> > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at purchasing a new HF
> rig
> > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am cosidering the

> > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706 vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless I compare hands
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> > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the business, and Texas
> Towers
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> > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the past year, and as a
> > direct result of their courteous service, have purchased the FT817,
VX5R,
> > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar problem, with my VX5R,
a
> > bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days of getting it home.
> > The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in store),
overnighted
> > me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the mail (even though
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> > was technically out of the replacement window, and should have been sent
> > back for repair).
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> > I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will continue to shop there
> > (and AES) as long as the service remains constant. Note: I have had the
> > same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so assume it is a
consistent
> > company attitude.
> >
> > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)' business, and
> > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
> >
> > Paul - N2HJK
> >
> >
> > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
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> > >
> > >
> > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I would like to tell
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> > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the net I found that
Texas
> > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I went and gave
them
> a
> > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks up I believe his
> name
> > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with. The deal they
> > advertised
> > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal so I opped for

the
> > over
> > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad deal! So I finished up
> the
> > > order and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was all excited about
> > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!! Open the box up
> start
> > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good next the rig. Take
it
> > out
> > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch across the LCD. I was
> > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice words out loud. I

> > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if the box was
damaged
> it
> > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the factory. So he said
ship
> it
> > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess so. So I hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide to call them back
to
> > see
> > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I overnight this thing back.
> Got
> > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to the boss. 2 sec
> later
> > he
> > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding me! Nope if you
> would
> > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have to pay for it. So
I
> > said
> > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back to them
overnight.
> So
> > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later. Sitting at my desk
> > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back and ask for the
> manager.

> > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and he said no sir we
> > can't
> > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is why we are the
> cheapest
> > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me overnight I will do
> business
> > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400 today with you.
> Still
> > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I will never do
business
> > with
> > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now it is Friday and
> > still
> > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So I broke down and
> told
> > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery another $45 for
> > shipping.
> > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get the rest of the
> order.
> > I
> > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to begin with.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to anyone. So beware they
> > have
> > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very important to a business
> > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks for reading,
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Brent
> > >
> > > N9BC
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3492. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:42:00 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <clMP7.2977$Yy.265983@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 153245

I have seen reviews that I have previously posted "disappear".

The reason given, to my inquiry, was that eHam wanted "recent" reviews.
This argument did not "hold water". eHam does have a disclaimer that they
can
"edit" or "delete" as they please.

I have since provided few reviews of products, since they will edit as they
wish.

gb

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna
and
> giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.
>
>

3493. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:55:19 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6l4v0u81s9r4qtc2iktapl5hm5qocs0u1b@4ax.com>
Source record: 153246

On Wed, 5 Dec 2001 20:31:32 -0500, "Jerry Oxendine"
<joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Not being smarty, but where is it decreed that a mobile has to be a "bad"
>signal? I've had mobiles
>for over 30 years and, while I might not be the loudest, I don't have any
>trouble being heard. Of
>course, I can point out that I have a base station as well. I just refused
>to live in a place that has
>CC&R bull****. . That's how I kept the little blue-haired busybodies away.

Depends on what band you're on and what you're trying to do...

I have had difficulty putting a good signal on the air on 40 and 75
meters a ham-stick on my old hatchback. It's not easy to mount a
bugcatcher on a small car so that it stays attached at highway speeds.
I have an S10 pickup truck now, so my opinion may change as soon as I
install my TS-50 in the truck.

But you're right about running the higher bands from a car. I like
playing with 10 Meter FM and SSB mobile. One of these days, I'll get
a 377 sign-off so that I do this from my airplane!

I'll be on the air again when the new truck smell wears off :-)

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3494. Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 15:57:09 UTC
From: Charlie <fredschwartz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pzMP7.6996$714.632933@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153247

The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna, they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than honesty. How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products? They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!

3495. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 16:36:22 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c0f9e88$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 153248

I recently posted a second review on the ClearSpeech Base Unit DSP noise filter. It was in rebuttal to another reviewer's remarks. I started the review with " I can't agree with <callsign>" and then went on with a civil review.

The next day I saw the first line where I stated I "disagreed" had been removed....but the rest of the review was left intact...I felt that was censorship but what can a guy do?

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3496. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 16:40:25 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u0v7rp4q1mu0a2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153249

In <6l4v0u81s9r4qtc2iktapl5hm5qocs0u1b@4ax.com>, Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> writes:

Since when do they have STC's for

>But you're right about running the higher bands from a car. I like
>playing with 10 Meter FM and SSB mobile. One of these days, I'll get
>a 377 sign-off so that I do this from my airplane!
^^^^^^^^^^^
huge grin!!

>Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
>"Beware of the massive impossible!"

Outbackers?

GDRFC!

I always wanted to try Aero Mobile back when I spent a lot of time in
Beech Baron's, but never .. sigh .. got to do it. Back in the 60's and
70's there wern't any such things as these tiny light weight HF pocket
portables, either!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3497. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 16:51:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17223-3C0FA1F9-75@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153250

CAM, W5DXP wrote:
"If a transmission line is used for a ground wire, is it possible to make the grounding currents mostly out of phase in order to avoid radiation?"

Good question, and most things are possible but I didn`t include anything to avoid radiation caused by common-mode current on a parallel-wire line.

Stray r-f as a common-mode current would produce radiation from the transmission line used as a ground wire. Reg is probably right. If the wire can radiate it has a radiation resistance. At the resonant 1/2-wave frequency, we have eliminated the reactance, but the radiation resistance is still there. As George said, you might just as well use a series tuned circuit which is simpler.

There is a difference it seems to me. The series tuned circuit carries the entire antenna current. The balanced parallel transmission line carries the antenna current in the differential mode which does not cause radiation, and only stray r-f causes radiation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3498. Plans for Arrow 2 meter 4 element beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 17:21:33 UTC
From: Dave KB8VJD <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <CC97A0137F62668E.908DE253B7273FE8.4775BE0C38FB39DE@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153251

I am looking for plans for the Arrow 2 meter 4 element beam. I am told that a project was published in 73 magazine in 1992.

If anyone has a copy of this article or knows where plans are available, I would appreciate it!

PS - any other Arrow plans or measured drawings would be appreciated also!

Thanks

Dave - KB8VJD

3499. Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 17:25:51 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0112060925.3486694e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153252

Does mounting an indoor antenna (like on a rafter) have any effect on the tuning or performance of the antenna? I've heard somewhere that it increases the capacitance and therefore decreases the performance of the antenna. Is this true? I'm guessing the antenna's best performance is going to happen where the elements are clear of any obstructions, but maybe wood is "invisible" to RF...?

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

3500. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 17:55:06 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <c5cv0ussbgoviubssrkgsc36j7emnt4iee@4ax.com>
Source record: 153253

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 16:40:25 -0000, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>In <6l4v0u81s9r4qtc2iktapl5hm5qocs0u1b@4ax.com>, Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> writes:
>
>Since when do they have STC's for
>
>>But you're right about running the higher bands from a car. I like
>>playing with 10 Meter FM and SSB mobile. One of these days, I'll get
>>a 377 sign-off so that I do this from my airplane!
> ^^^^^^^^^^^
> huge grin!!
>
>>Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
>>"Beware of the massive impossible!"
>
>Outbackers?
>
> GDRFC!
>
>I always wanted to try Aero Mobile back when I spent a lot of time in
>Beech Baron's, but never .. sigh .. got to do it. Back in the 60's and
>70's there wern't any such things as these tiny light weight HF pocket
>portables, either!
>
>
>--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)
>
>W5WQN
>Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
>Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3501. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 18:06:39 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <v7cv0u842nsq7usu3fc489v9kmk8k3ig9o@4ax.com>
Source record: 153254

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 16:40:25 -0000, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>>But you're right about running the higher bands from a car. I like
>>playing with 10 Meter FM and SSB mobile. One of these days, I'll get
>>a 377 sign-off so that I do this from my airplane!
^^^^^^^^^^^
> huge grin!!

Aww shucks, there go my slippery fingers again. I'm hitting the send key a bit too fast these days.

>Outbackers?
>
> GDRFC!

It hardly matters. A shrunken 40 or 80 meter antenna just ain't gonna work all that well on the lower frequencies unless you have some truly impressive loading coils...

>I always wanted to try Aero Mobile back when I spent a lot of time in
>Beech Baron's, but never .. sigh .. got to do it. Back in the 60's and
>70's there wern't any such things as these tiny light weight HF pocket
>portables, either!

I was planning to restore our ADF sense antenna and set up an autotuner to work with it.

But first, I need to be able to fly VFR from my home base. It's those stupid TFRs around DCA that are stopping all but IFR departures and training flights out of my home base.

Sigh. I just don't get it. Airliners were the problem and they're flying almost exactly as they did before. General Aviation aircraft were not involved in recent events and yet our fearless leaders intend to protect us from these "dangerous" aircraft which can't do any more damage than a compact car. I'd write to the NSC if I thought somebody would read my mail, but they aren't. Anthrax. What sad times we live in...

73,

Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP ASEL IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ FME
Amateur Radio Station AB3A

3502. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 18:49:19 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FBDAA.374E54C3@icok.net>
Source record: 153255

Richard,
Which has nothing to do with what was asked here.
'Doc

3503. Re: Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 18:51:54 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FBE45.B12FC8B5@icok.net>
Source record: 153256

Jim,
Your guess is correct. Anything near an antenna does
affect it, usually in a negative manner, but not always.
'Doc

3504. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 19:12:01 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <OyPP7.92$ql1.14805@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 153259
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

So what? Why does all that force them to be rude?...
The few times I've walked in there, they weren't exactly "manning the
phones"..
They were sitting in the back (of the showroom) talking to each other,
reading mags, or whatever.. Not taking phone-orders, or anything else which
they'd be loosing $$ on by taking the time to wait on me properly...

"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com...
> On the other hand, what if you needed some coax or fittings
> in a hurry? Do you want to be forced to buy Radio Shack
> stuff? I'd rather have the shop open in my area and have the
> convenience.
>
> Guys, the phones make those people more money than any
> number of walk-ins ever will. The phone orders are their
> bread and butter. They stay alive by doing volume. No
> volume, no store. Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad they are
> doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and save
> the high expectations for someone that relies on tips for
> their living.
>
> TT did not create the current system of selling amateur
> radio equipment. Their distributors did. Blame the
> distributors if you want to give someone a hard time, but be
> prepared to pay a lot more for your goodies should they come
> around to seeing it your way.

3505. Re: Plans for Arrow 2 meter 4 element beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 19:15:03 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FC3B7.D00829A2@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 153258

Dave- why not go straight to the proper source?- He puts almost all the
data you need on his site.
try:
http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

I made one from the 73 article, but, considering the problem of getting
the right material, he sells them for a very reasonable price.
Bill-W4BSG

Dave KB8VJD wrote:
>
> I am looking for plans for the Arrow 2 meter 4 element beam. I am
> told that a project was published in 73 magazine in 1992.
>
> If anyone has a copy of this article or knows where plans are
> available, I would appreciate it!
>
> PS - any other Arrow plans or measured drawings would be appreciated
> also!
>
> Thanks
>
> Dave - KB8VJD

3506. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 19:17:41 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <663jlm@vei.net>
Message-ID: <u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153257
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

On the other hand, what if you needed some coax or fittings in a hurry? Do you want to be forced to buy Radio Shack stuff? I'd rather have the shop open in my area and have the convenience.

Guys, the phones make those people more money than any number of walk-ins ever will. The phone orders are their bread and butter. They stay alive by doing volume. No volume, no store. Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad they are doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and save the high expectations for someone that relies on tips for their living.

TT did not create the current system of selling amateur radio equipment. Their distributors did. Blame the distributors if you want to give someone a hard time, but be prepared to pay a lot more for your goodies should they come around to seeing it your way.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arrl.net

"Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote in message
news:9uo2dv$1ku$1@news.asu.edu...
> Same experience here too when I was visiting Texas Towers in the DFW area a
> few years ago. Hell... if they don't want people visiting them, why not lock
> the door?
>
> Doug
>
> "Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Hello, from Plano.
> >
> > I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just
> > passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by
> > stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new
> license
> > in a hurry.

> >
> > I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've
lived here. I can't
> > say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I
keep thinking it
> will
> > change.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > Jeff - KB4YKQ
> >
> >
> >
> > "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> >
news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for
the following
> > reason:
> > > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the
opportunity to visit Ham
> > > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment
that i am
> interested
> > > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where
HRO is located. On
> a
> > > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to
'browse'. I found
> > them
> > > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me
unless I was ready
> > to
> > > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at
purchasing a new HF
> > rig
> > > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am
cosidering the
> > > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706
vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless
I compare hands
> on.
> > > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the
business, and Texas
> > Towers
> > > will never get it.
> > >
> > > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the

past year, and as a
> > > direct result of their courteous service, have
purchased the FT817,
> VX5R,
> > > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar
problem, with my VX5R,
> a
> > > bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days
of getting it home.
> > > The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in
store),
> overnighted
> > > me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the
mail (even though
> it
> > > was technically out of the replacement window, and
should have been sent
> > > back for repair).
> > >
> > > I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will
continue to shop there
> > > (and AES) as long as the service remains constant.
Note: I have had the
> > > same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so
assume it is a
> consistent
> > > company attitude.
> > >
> > > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)'
business, and
> > > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
> > >
> > > Paul - N2HJK
> > >
> > >
> > > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I
would like to tell
> > > > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On
Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the
net I found that
> Texas
> > > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I
went and gave

> them
> > a
> > > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks
up I believe his
> > name
> > > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with.
The deal they
> > > advertised
> > > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal
so I opped for
> the
> > > over
> > > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad
deal! So I finished up
> > the
> > > > order and hung up.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was
all excited about
> > > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!!
Open the box up
> > start
> > > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good
next the rig. Take
> it
> > > out
> > > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch
across the LCD. I was
> > > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice
words out loud. I
>
> > > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if
the box was
> damaged
> > it
> > > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the
factory. So he said
> ship
> > it
> > > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess
so. So I hung up.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide
to call them back
> to
> > > see

> > > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I
overnight this thing back.
> > Got
> > > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to
the boss. 2 sec
> > later
> > > he
> > > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding
me! Nope if you
> > would
> > > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have
to pay for it. So
> I
> > > said
> > > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back
to them
> overnight.
> > So
> > > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later.
Sitting at my desk
> > > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back
and ask for the
> > manager.
> > > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and
he said no sir we
> > > can't
> > > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is
why we are the
> > cheapest
> > > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me
overnight I will do
> > business
> > > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400
today with you.
> > Still
> > > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I
will never do
> business
> > > with
> > > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now
it is Friday and
> > > still
> > > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So
I broke down and
> > told
> > > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery

another $45 for
> > > shipping.
> > > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get
the rest of the
> > order.
> > > I
> > > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to
begin with.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to
anyone. So beware they
> > > have
> > > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very
important to a business
> > > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Thanks for reading,
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Brent
> > > >
> > > > N9BC
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3507. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 19:21:27 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FC530.2BE14FDC@icok.net>
Source record: 153260

Jan-Martin,
Dimensions are important, but not critical. Naturally, performance
on the antenna's primary frequency will improve if the loop is resonant,
but on other frequencies/bands performance isn't going to be affected
to any great extent.
Concerning efficiency of a loop, the shape also makes a difference.
The larger the area enclosed inside the loop, the greater the
efficiency.
That would means that a circle is 'better' than a rectangle, which is
'better' than a triangular shape. This difference in efficincy is
small,
though, so you may or may not notice it.
If a loop is made for 40 meters, it will have very little, if any,
gain on 30 meters and in fact may have less. Antenna 'gain' is a
function
of the antenna's radiation pattern (antennas don't 'make' gain, only
reshape the pattern in particular directions). The radiation pattern
changes when changes in frequency occur, so if the pattern changes in
such a way that is beneficial to the stations you want to hear, all
well and good. If not, then not so 'well and good'. Modeling the loop
would give you a very rough idea of it's behavior. It is worth doing,
but the 'models' seldom are the same as in the 'real world'. It's very
difficult to include all the surrounding objects, which will affect the
radiation pattern, in a computer model.
I think you might benefit from changing from an inverted "L" to a
loop. Theres no way of telling how much of a benefit you may get, but
loops are fun to play with! Good luck.
'Doc

3508. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 19:22:28 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FC56F.AC344DA0@icok.net>
Source record: 153261

AstroMan,
Conductive...
'Doc

3509. 2.4Ghz Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 20:19:25 UTC
From: SAID Systems <sales@saidsystems.com>
Message-ID: <9uokkc$p6q$1@ins22.netins.net>
Source record: 153262

I have been doing some R&D in reguards to 2.4Ghz Wireless LAN antenna making. I have a link to a apge where you can see the latest antenna I am working on. I was wanted to input on the design of the center conductor (dipole). I am pretty green at this so any input would be GREAT!

http://www.saidsystems.com/WirelessProject

Marshall DIas
SAID SYstems

3510. Re: Antenna Restrictions: Seeking General Ham Radio Info for Townhome Association BOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 21:11:49 UTC
From: krishna <kkanakas-NO-JUNK-@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <3C0FDF15.EB0930E7@cisco.com>
Source record: 153263

Scott,
Like you, i was faced with the dilemma about the legality stuff.
Though i live in a single family detached home and have no
restrictive covenants, i got onto the homeowners assoc board.
I am one of the board of directors. After getting on the board,
i found that each of the other one got onboard for specific personal reasons :)

You might be able to work from the inside after you get on
the board. After you are on the board, your neighbours complaints get to your
ears
first. Yes, with you polishing it up with your board buddies :)

Also watch out for those attic dipoles etc. Check the safe radiation power
levels.
Never compromise the health of your family/neighbours.

Also the mobile is an attractive option.

Good luck

krish
w4/vu2vku

"Scott A. Blystone" wrote:

> All,
>
> I live in a townhome community (not a condo association). We own our own
> land, but our Covenants and By-Laws emphatically reject installation of
> antennas of any sort (even on our own land, not just common association
> property). The association is in the process of accepting written comments
> with regards to an updating of all our legal documents. I wish to make a
> case for limited, well-placed small antenna systems. Right now I'm looking
> for useful material to support my case. In particular, I'm looking for a
> general description of Amateur Radio which details the following points: 1).
> The difference between Amateur Radio and Citizen's Band, 2). General
> information on licensing requirements, 3). Emergency service and supporting
> documentation, etc. If useful documents do exist, I'd really rather not take
> the time to "re-invent the wheel" and write it all myself.
>
> I have already scoured the ARRL Web site and found little of real
> usefulness, other than perhaps PRB-1. In addition, I just got of the phone
> with ARRL HQ, and believe it or not, they seem to have very little general
> information available along these lines. There is a general description on
> the Web site, but it has lots of graphics, is too rudimentary, and is

> targeted on more or less "advertising" Amateur Radio to a prospective
> licensee. I'm looking more for useful background information to support a
> possible clause to be added to the Covenants and By-Laws. Anything anyone
> could point me to would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Scott A. Blystone, NY2A
> Rochester, NY
> ny2a@arrl.net

3511. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 21:25:36 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <knRP7.96604$Y6.10221002@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153264

Do they scan posts for material that may be libeleous? I'd give them time to review the material and post it, and if it doesn't ask why. This may be a bit premature.

Peter

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna and
> giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.
>
>

3512. Cushcraft A4 Trap Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 21:29:29 UTC
From: Kenneth Fattmann <na0y@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ZqRP7.212402$3d2.9561790@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153265

A friend of mine put up a used A4 by Cushcraft. Tha antenna came on line on 20 meters with about 200 watts from his Yaesu FT 1000D. In justa short time period th SWR on 20 meters jumped to just under 5 to 1. The antenna is now resonate at about 14550. The 15 meter is even worse. The antenna gain is way down on 15 as background noise is gone. The ten meter band is rather flat across the entire band however the front to back ratio on 10 is very poor.
I suspect a bad 15 meter trap.

Can any one please tell me what the procedure is to check these traps. I have not figures out how to dip them. Is there a go no-go test to determine if a trap is bad? It seem to me they wopuld be rather easy to repair. I disassembled a 20 meter trap from the 40 meter add on kit that is not being used and not much to it. Would a bad 15 meter trap cause a bad front to back on 10 meters? I don't see why so maybe something else is wrong.

Pleas answer direct to me at: na0y@worldnet.att.net or na0y@arrl.net .

Thank you and 73 de Ken NA0Y

3513. Re: resonant frequency of dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:17:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C0FEE59.8D9D244F@icok.net>
Source record: 153267

Jerry,
The only affect that using insulated wire, rather than bare wire,
will be that the antenna will be very slightly shorter than the
'normal' 468/f formula predicts. Unless you are doing precise 'lab'
quality testing, you'll probably never notice it.
Turning the ends of an antenna back rather than cutting it off,
works just fine. You do not have to 'short' the folded section of
wire for it to 'disappear' to the RF.
By the way you describe the section of RG-8x that your using, it
really does sound like 'junk'. Normally, RG-8x of reasonable quality
will work very well. Throw that section of coax away!
'Doc

3514. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:24:39 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c0fefc1.82744516@news.online.no>
Source record: 153171

On Thu, 6 Dec 2001 10:14:13 +0100, "CA" <123@456.com> wrote:

>"J M Noeding" <la8ak.xnd@online.no> skrev i meddelandet
>news:3c0ebf24.4751822@news.online.no...
>>
>> Tried an inverted L for 40m, but it wasn't particularly succesful, so
>> I would like a delta.loop instead. Wonder if dimensions are important
>> for performance? 8+8+8m seems possible here, I do not care about
>> impedance and wonder if it has lower efficiency when not in
>> 'ressonance' ?
>> Is the gain higher on 30m than 40m band?
>>
>> 73
>> Jan-Martin
>> LA8AK
>
>Hej J-M
>Make model and see for yourself
>http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/mmana/index.htm
>
>73
>Christer
>SM6PXJ
>
tnx for info abt mininec, Christer,
installed the program, but I didn't see any files for different
antenna construction, did I miss something, somewhere or have you some

73
Jan-Martin
-8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

3515. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:24:40 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c0feb65.81627745@news.online.no>
Source record: 153169

On Sat, 1 Dec 2001 01:44:53 -0500, "tomfree" <tfreeman@blueridge.net>
wrote:

>Another source would be the local farm supply store. They sell them for use
>in electric fence construction. Mine keeps both porcelain and plastic.
>
>Tom
>
used some of the plastic type stand-off insulator for fences, but it
didn't like the sunshine and broke down completely after a few years -
it was used to give some more insulation and mounted above a
coke-bottle, while the coke plastic bottle survived quite good

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

3516. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:24:40 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c0fefc8.82751206@news.online.no>
Source record: 153170

tnx fer different replies.
I believed the efficiency (performance) depended on actual area withing the square, triangle or circle, so an antenna designed for 40m should operate quite well on 30m provided it is properly matched. 50 ohm doesn't hurt, but not imortant as tuners are no problem to build, I already have two in the garden with a relay to switch.

Believe the antenna is almost omnidirectional - according to Y21BK antenna book which shows some diagrams. But the problem is that all information provided for hams are given with conclusions made that it should be 50-100 ohm feedpoint impedance, and information for different impedance is regarded as not optimum for a reason or other.

Also understand from ON4DX that the vertical radiation should be larger than horizontal for low radiation angle, but he didn't mention anything about operation of different bands.

My main interest is 30m, but I operate some cw constest which include 80 and 40m few times in the year, so if it is better than a W3DZZ trap antenna (actually LA1IC version) on 40m I it is interesting

Have remainder of a large loop which wasn't success and two inverted-L antennas (30 and 40m), will be pleased to remove all if I am convinced that a Delta Loop will replace them, some antennas go over the power line (cable), and it would be fb to reduce the crossing to a plastic rope
Also a problem having too many antennas from the 50' tower

73,
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 19:21:27 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>
>Jan-Martin,
> Dimensions are important, but not critical. Naturally, performance
>on the antenna's primary frequency will improve if the loop is resonant,
>but on other frequencies/bands performance isn't going to be affected
>to any great extent.
> Concerning efficiency of a loop, the shape also makes a difference.
>The larger the area enclosed inside the loop, the greater the
>efficiency.
>That would means that a circle is 'better' than a rectangle, which is
>'better' than a triangular shape. This difference in efficincy is

>small,
>though, so you may or may not notice it.
> If a loop is made for 40 meters, it will have very little, if any,
>gain on 30 meters and in fact may have less. Antenna 'gain' is a
>function
>of the antenna's radiation pattern (antennas don't 'make' gain, only
>reshape the pattern in particular directions). The radiation pattern
>changes when changes in frequency occur, so if the pattern changes in
>such a way that is beneficial to the stations you want to hear, all
>well and good. If not, then not so 'well and good'. Modeling the loop
>would give you a very rough idea of it's behavior. It is worth doing,
>but the 'models' seldom are the same as in the 'real world'. It's very
>difficult to include all the surrounding objects, which will affect the
>radiation pattern, in a computer model.
> I think you might benefit from changing from an inverted "L" to a
>loop. Theres no way of telling how much of a benefit you may get, but
>loops are fun to play with! Good luck.
> 'Doc

--
remove ,xnd to reply

3517. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:27:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <yeSP7.26990$iF3.2447183@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153268

"CAM" wrote:
> If a transmission line is used for a ground wire,
> is it possible to make the grounding currents
> mostly out of phase on the two wires in order
> to avoid radiation?

If you have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going down the other side of the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You've just moved the grounding problem back up to the top of the second wire. Right ? (I'm asking).

J. Harvey
Ottawa

3518. Re: 2.4Ghz Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 22:43:13 UTC
From: poissondanlo@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011206174313.13246.00001282@mb-fv.aol.com>
Source record: 153172

HI
and this for quadruple quad
adjust lambda and tune it for 2.4GHz
http://f5ad.free.fr/ATV-QSP_Quad_2320.htm
73's
serge/F5JTM

3519. ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-06 23:13:05 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <5YSP7.6386$183.718984@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153173

I am trying to help a friend with a new antenna system.

He has a balanced dipole, each leg 67' long, fed in the center with 450 ohm ladder line which comes all the way down to his Ameriton ATR-10 antenna tuner.

From past experience, a dipole of this type should be usable on all bands. However, when we try to tune it, we find that is is VERY touchy; ie. it appears to have a very high Q.

For background, the ATR-10 antenna tuner is a T-type tuner with a tapped inductor. There is 5-position band switch (??) on the front in which you select the inductor tap for the band you want to use. Single inductor position for each band range. Then you turn the two capacitors for SWR minimum.

I am able to tune it OK on 15 meters, right down to 1:1 SWR, but it takes a LOT of very careful tweaking. Same for 20 meters, and 30 meters, and 80 meters.

I didn't say 40 meters, because I can't get it below 3:1 on 40, no matter what I try. I know, 40 meters is EXACTLY the wrong frequency for an 80 meter resonant dipole, so it has to really work.

By the way, I tried my TenTec 277 tuner on this antenna system, and I could tune it on all bands. This tuner has essentially the same configuration but has more inductor tap positions (about 45). However, it is not nearly as touchy to tune. Maybe this means the TenTec is not as efficient (lower Q) ?

I am going to have him try lengthening his ladder line (by a few feet) when he goes on 40 meters, to see if this may put it in a different position on the Smith Chart and allow the tuner to match it. Haven't tried this yet.

Any comments about the "touchy tuner"? Is this typical for an efficient tuner in an "multi-band" antenna system?

73,
Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

3520. Re: G3HOL Loop Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 00:24:51 UTC
From: John Wedge <m0wev@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3c100b9b$1_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 153174

it happens to be g4hol, and is not the inventor of loops as he says

"Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:3C0E11A1.5B1A975A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> Hi All,
>
> I've been chatting with a few people on 40m all of whom have mentioned
> this antenna,
> however I cannot find anything relating to it on the web ??
>
> Can anyone mail me a URL or contact details for G3HOL please ?
>
> Thanks !
>
> MikeT ...
> M0AWS
>
> --
> MikeT
> http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/
>
>

3521. HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:02:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C101508.FA7023C1@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153175

hello everyone
i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
thing
i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
thanks for the help

3522. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:06:47 UTC
From: user@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1013cb.40453237@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 153176

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 15:57:09 GMT, "Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote:

|The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
|screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
|main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
|they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than honesty.
|How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products?
|They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!

Not uncommon. Years ago a friend asked me to fix his Microwave Modules 432-28 transverter. To make a long story shorter, the problem was a birth defect in that there was a parasitic path for leakage current that wound up going through the PIN diode T/R switch and lowering sensitivity. The circuit board was mounted inside a diecast box and was nearly impossible to remove without damage.

I figured out a way to fix it without even removing the cover. A resistor and diode on an external connector did it. I wrote up a paper and submitted it to Ham Radio Magazine. They accepted it and I waited for payment. And waited and waited..... It turn out they (so they said) sent the paper to Spectrum Internation, who was the importer and---you guessed it---an advertiser in hr, for "Editorial Review." It was never published, although I badgered them long enough that they finally sent me a hundred bucks for my trouble.

I have sent money to eham as I have posted a few 'for sale' items there. If what is being said about them is true, then it is the last contribution I make.

Wes N7WS
|
|
|
|

3523. Re: Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:07:32 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <oDUP7.96775$Y6.10224180@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153177

Foil-backed shingles, house wiring, pipes and metal vents, etc. all
will have a negative effect. Wood alone shouldn't be to bad at HF.
Most of my antennas are living in a forest.

Pete

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0112060925.3486694e@posting.google.com...
> Does mounting an indoor antenna (like on a rafter) have any effect on
> the tuning or performance of the antenna? I've heard somewhere that it
> increases the capacitance and therefore decreases the performance of
> the antenna. Is this true? I'm guessing the antenna's best performance
> is going to happen where the elements are clear of any obstructions,
> but maybe wood is "invisible" to RF...?
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

3524. short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:09:26 UTC
From: phurm@one.net
Message-ID: <u105mm5lh8129d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153178

I would like to get on 160 but am somewhat space limited although not as bad as many I am sure.

The Alpha-Delta DX-B would fit within my limitations BUT being unemployed and otherwise broke, even its reasonable cost is too much right now.

Can anyone supply a schematic of something similar that I could try to build?

I can string about 100 feet or so. I have tried an end fed / unknown length long piece of wire with no success.

Any suggestions appreciated.

Paul Hurm, N8OT
phurm@one.net

3525. Re: Wanted: The ARRL Handbook CD for Radio Amateurs (2002)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:15:10 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3C10181E.F541456F@gate.net>
Source record: 153179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dennis Maasbommel wrote:

>
>
> ..On the other hand.. music is for very personal use only, but this handbook
> we're talking about is for educational use..
> A university's library grants students access to material they couldn't
> afford. I, in my opinion, can't see the difference
> it would make to the authors, whether I'd read the book in my valuable time
> at the University's library or in my spare time..
> Unfortunately, my library's policy is not to buy the CD, so I am looking for
> an alternative way to get it..

I hope they give a course in Ethics at your school. Maybe you should take it.

Jeff

3526. FS: SMA-to-BNC custom fit antenna adapters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:16:50 UTC
From: gulyas@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <12235960.0112061716.67d394f7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

"shane madsen" <scm@pacifier.com> wrote in message news:<3c0f1f3f_2@news.nwlink.com>...
Where are you getting these adaptors? I might need one. Do you have a web
address?

Thank You,

Shane

The adapter information and photo can be viewed at the following websites:
www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/store.html
www.wa3hrl.com/smabnc/

S.G.G. KC2BHO 73's

3527. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:19:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <m7601ussc39ei62gbgri3fq3i2hvkfca0c@4ax.com>
Source record: 153181

On Thu, 6 Dec 2001 17:27:28 -0500, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"CAM" wrote:
>> If a transmission line is used for a ground wire,
>> is it possible to make the grounding currents
>> mostly out of phase on the two wires in order
>> to avoid radiation?
>
>If you have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going down
>the other side of the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You've just moved
>the grounding problem back up to the top of the second wire. Right ? (I'm
>asking).
>
>J. Harvey
>Ottawa
>
>

Hi OM,

So it would seem.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3528. Radio Works Wire Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:55:04 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011206205504.16363.00000898@mb-ma.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153182

Any opinions?
- Carolina Windom 80
- Carolina Beam 80
- Superloop 80

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3529. Re: Low profile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 01:55:20 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C102188.4D7B542B@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153183

Val wrote:

> How good are You in understanding German?
>
> Short excercise, and an interesting answer to Your question
> http://home.datacomm.ch/hb9abx/loop80m.htm
>
>

Loose translation (enough to build the loop)

Magnet-Loop 80/40m (HB9ABX 20.8.2000)
==========
A MAGLOOP FOR 3.5 TO 10 Mhz BUILT AS FOLLOWS:
LOOP DIAMETER = 85 cm, 3 TURNS RG 213 OR
COPPER TUBE 10 TO 20 mm DIAM
TURNS SPACING = 2.5 TO 3.5 cm
COUPLING LOOP = 54 cm LONG, ONE TURN 1.5mm COPPER WIRE
CAPACITOR = 12 TO 125 pF, 4000 V
FEED CABLE = 50 Ohm Coax (RG 58) TO COUPLING LOOP

Its simply a 3 turn magloop. You would do well to try
and do a 6 foot or so loop -- a single turn is much better.
This will work though -- so have fun.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/217/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3530. Re: Radio Works Wire Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 02:18:32 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1026f7$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 153184
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

No comments on those Bert..but have you checked out the W9INN line of wire antennas? I host the W9INN Antennas web page on my web site which is listed below....

One of the most popular W9INN models is the MPD-5C which is a 5-band (10,15,20,40,80m) fan dipole with resonance on each band. It is also rated for 1500w pep. I have 299 DXCC countries on mine so far!

It employs what W9INN calls "resonactors" which act as a type of trap ...however there is no physical capacitor component in the antenna..therefore the 1500w rating is easily achieved and as such these "resonactors" are extremely reliable...

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3531. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 02:19:02 UTC
From: Hungarian Ham <fredschwartz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qGVP7.8303$714.781054@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153185

Tuners make lousy mobile antennas. Tuners don't tune antennas. They simply match impediances. Don't waste your money.

Ham sticks are dummy loads and are horribly inefficient. They're cheap and you get what you pay for.

Hustler would be the better choice. The coil is up high and they have prett good efficiency.

The best choice would be a high quality screwdriver. I use the High Sierra and love it. Go with a high quality screwdriver antenna when you can afford.

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C101508.FA7023C1@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
> antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
> thing
> i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
> and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
> thanks for the help
>
>

3532. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 02:33:47 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011206213347.14862.00001300@mb-ci.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153186

If you have 100 feet, you are almost there, especially for local stuff. You can base load it with a coil, wrap turns on a piece of pvc, until it matches. The key to 160 meters is the groundplane, stretch out as many wires as you can in as many directions as you can, even if you gotta run them along the sidewalk in that crack where the edger goes.
you should be able to work half way across the country when conditions are good.
Also, the higher you can get your 100 foot were up, the better, even if it has to be in the shape ov an inverted l or v.
wh

3533. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:15:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C10342C.CA746D70@icok.net>
Source record: 153187

Dennis,
With HF mobile antennas, in general,the uglier they are,
the better they work. With any loaded antenna the larger the
loading coil, (within reason), the more efficient they are.
I've seen both Hustler and Hamsticks work very well on
20 and 10 meters. One 'trick' with the Hamsticks is to use a
mast extension to get part of the Hamstick above the roof
line of the vehicle. It seems to help. The same basic idea
witht he Hustler, get the loading coil above the roof line.
Good luck...
'Doc

3534. Re: ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:21:08 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C103591.B567EA77@icok.net>
Source record: 153188

Craig,
I wouldn't say it's typical for multiband antennas, but
it is typical for some tuners. All tuners are not created
equal, they have varying 'tuning ranges'. The tuners that
seem to handle about anything usually have larger components
than others. I think if you 'popped the top' on your friend's
tuner and your's, you might see the differences.
Changing the feedline length can make a big difference, I
would definitely give that a shot.
'Doc

3535. External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:30:02 UTC
From: wombat <chingada_madre@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 153189

I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the FM broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration with a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.

I ran some leftover 75 ohm TV coax to the radio in the garage and, with a bit of turning around of the antenna (mounted horizontally), I got a decent signal, with just a tiny bit of scratchiness, but certainly listenable.

Encouraged by this success, I cut another piece of coax (same stuff) and ran it to the radio in the living room from the same antenna. The coax run is a bit further, and I decided to leave about 20ft of coax coiled behind the radio in the living room, since I am planning to move it someday to the other side of the room.

The reception in the garage is great, but the radio in the living room is patchy, and reception can only be improved (although not to the extent of the quality I got in the garage) when I jiggle around the 20 feet or so of leftover cable. It seems to improve a little bit when the cable is run vertically away from the terminals on the back of the radio - I guess the terminals on the back of the radio are 300ohm, but I think it just says "FM ant". The ones in the garage are definitely low impedence.

Before I go ahead and make things worse, would be interested to know whether:

a) cutting the coax shorter would help

b) using a balun at the back of the radio would help

c) I should have used 300 ohm ribbon instead of coax

d) maybe the antenna should be polarized vertically
etc...

Thanks in advance.

W.

3536. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:38:03 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C103981.98A412A1@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153190

thanks doc
getting it above the roof line isnt much of a problem the car is a 97
mercury sable the back end is all plastic so i got one of those license
plate mounts from hamstickso it doesnt take much to get clear of the
body since there is little steel in it
i am thinkinking of the hustler and the 5 band adapter they make and get
a coil for 10-12-15-17-20 it shouyld make that little green car of my
wifes look silly as shit...grin

'Doc wrote:

> Dennis,
> With HF mobile antennas, in general,the uglier they are,
> the better they work. With any loaded antenna the larger the
> loading coil, (within reason), the more efficient they are.
> I've seen both Hustler and Hamsticks work very well on
> 20 and 10 meters. One 'trick' with the Hamsticks is to use a
> mast extension to get part of the Hamstick above the roof
> line of the vehicle. It seems to help. The same basic idea
> witht he Hustler, get the loading coil above the roof line.
> Good luck...
> 'Doc

3537. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:39:41 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c104166_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153193

First, put a 75 to 300 ohm balun at the antenna. Those crossed folded
dipoles are 300 ohm. Next, it sounds like the last chunk of cable is acting
as the antenna for the inside radios if moving it makes a difference. How
did you make the connection at the first radio?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
wombat <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...
> I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the FM
> broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I
> decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying
> around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration
with
> a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.
>
> I ran some leftover 75 ohm TV coax to the radio in the garage and, with a
> bit of turning around of the antenna (mounted horizontally), I got a
decent
> signal, with just a tiny bit of scratchiness, but certainly listenable.
>
> Encouraged by this success, I cut another piece of coax (same stuff) and
ran
> it to the radio in the living room from the same antenna. The coax run is
a
> bit further, and I decided to leave about 20ft of coax coiled behind the
> radio in the living room, since I am planning to move it someday to the
> other side of the room.
>
> The reception in the garage is great, but the radio in the living room is
> patchy, and reception can only be improved (although not to the extent of
> the quality I got in the garage) when I jiggle around the 20 feet or so of
> leftover cable. It seems to improve a little bit when the cable is run
> vertically away from the terminals on the back of the radio - I guess the
> terminals on the back of the radio are 300ohm, but I think it just says
"FM
> ant". The ones in the garage are definitely low impedence.
>
> Before I go ahead and make things worse, would be interested to know
> whether:
>
> a) cutting the coax shorter would help
>

> b) using a balun at the back of the radio would help
>
> c) I should have used 300 ohm ribbon instead of coax
>
> d) maybe the antenna should be polarized vertically
> etc...
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> W.
>
>
>

3538. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:40:59 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c104167_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153194

```
Conductive. Very.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
AstroMan <c_fisher@charter.net> wrote in message
news:u0u60ve35sldca@corp.supernews.com...
> What kinda glue?
>
> "Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:25eb70d7.0112051923.30e8484c@posting.google.com...
> > zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message
news:<3C0E7E37.4314D944@zulu.com>...
> > > .
> >
> > Me 3. Two of them glued together back to back make a rhombic. MK
>
>
```

3539. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:45:54 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4VWP7.23464$V12.2924164@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153191

Mr. Wombat asked about his FM Broadcast Antenna:

A simple solution might be one of those inline preamplifiers of the sort that has a remote amplifier that mounts close to the antenna and a power injector down near the receiver. Typically 10 dB gain. These sorts of gadgets are Cdn$30 which should be US$20 (but might be US$25 just cause). Stock No. 15-1117 (a.k.a. 1501117). If it doesn't work out, they'll give you a refund if you can bring it back in decent shape.

3540. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:52:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17222-3C103CFC-205@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153195

J Harvey wrote:
"If you have as much "juice" guing up one side of the pair as is going down the other side of the pair, then it makes a good ground."

A ground wire of low impedance develops a low voltage drop. Ohm`s law applies for r-f, that is, the magnitude of the voltage drop is IxZ.

The artificial ground is usually a series-resonant circuit which includes the reactance of the ground wire. All that is left to impede current at series-resonance is resistance in the circuit. This is of two kinds. There is the old-fashioned heat producing resistance of the wire itself. Then there is the radiation resistance which accounts for the r-f that escapes the wire without conversion to heat, light, or any form of energy. It is a fraction of the r-f applied to the wire which escapes without conversion into any other form of energy. This is the way that a wire which is intended to be an antenna works.

I proposed using a transmission line as a relatively low-impedance path to ground because a resonant length could be used to eliminate reactance. A low impedance produces a low voltage drop.

A single wire can be resonated for a low voltage drop also, but it carries all the antenna current and has no equal but opposite image alongside to prevent radiation as does parallel-wire transmission line. The single wire is prone to radiate a lot.

From the discussions in this thread, many perceive the current in a parallel-wire transmission line as "going up one side and down the other". That doesn`t fit observations very well.

Across the output terminals of a transmitter appears an r-f voltage which has a continuum of alternating values. The value at any instant emerges from the terminals and travels as a potential directly across the wires as it travels from the origin and away from the transmitter on both wires maintaining the potential difference between the wires as best it can as it travels along at nearly the speed of light.

The marbles packed into a tube analogy does not work well for an r-f transmission line.

The transmission line can be considered as having a neutral plane equidistant between the wires. The instantaneous charges on the two wires at a certain distance from the transmitter are equal but of opposite polarities with respect to the neutral plane. The current-produced magnetic lines of force around the two wires are equal and opposite at this point along the transmission line too. Thus, if you are outside the immediate vicinity of the wires, the fields, electric

and magnetic, add to zero. The line can`t radiate.

A properly balanced parallel-wire line won`t radiate when used to carry the differential signal applied to it. With the right stuff employed this can be r-f destined for the earth as well as r-f destined for the radiating element. There are situations where this is desirable.

R-F will be picked up by various stray methods. One path to ground for this stray energy is by the common-mode path of the parallel-wire transmission line. This essentially uses both wires of the line in parallel. Almost zero volts are produced by this method between the two wires. The impedance to stray currents in this mode is mostly the radiation resistance of a 1/2-wave of wire, which in this case happens to be parallel wires in a transmission line (almost the same radiation resistance as a single wire).

The subject is not exhausted, but right now I am becoming exhausted.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3541. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 03:54:20 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <M3XP7.8136$Yy.280122@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 153192

W -

Your radio receiver probably accepts a 300 ohm antenna connection.
The "X" configuration FM dipole is a standard "omni directional" antenna.

You can check (Radio Shack sheet with antenna), but this antenna should
have a 300 ohm impedance. You can feed it with standard twin lead.

If you do use 75 ohm coax cable (RG-95 or RG-6 used by cable and satellite
TV systems),
you will need an outdoor matching transformer at the antenna (300-75) and
another one at the FM receiver (75-300).

You can get better reception of your favorite FM stations with a channel 6
or FM band yagi antenna.
TV channel 6 is right below the 88 MHz edge of the FM radio band. I picked
up a very long (12 feet) FM band yagi that was being thrown out several
years ago. Very impressive reception (90 miles from large cities - in any
direction !).

Most FM radio stations broadcast both vertical and horizontal polarization.
There are exceptions to this.
For example, the Knox College radio station in Galesburg. IL only broadcasts
with a horizontal polarization (no vertical component).

What would make signal stronger (better)?
Keep cable runs practical and short (no large loops of cable)
If you use coax, properly match to the antenna and receiver with matching
transformers (baluns)
Horizontal polarization should be fine
You can use 300 ohm twin lead, if you have that available. Does not
require matching for your set-up
A directional antenna pointed in the desired direction of the FM station.

GB

"wombat" <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...
> I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the FM
> broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I
> decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying
> around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration
with
> a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.
>
> Before I go ahead and make things worse, would be interested to know
> whether:

>
> a) cutting the coax shorter would help
>
> b) using a balun at the back of the radio would help
>
> c) I should have used 300 ohm ribbon instead of coax
>
> d) maybe the antenna should be polarized vertically
> etc...
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> W.
>
>
>

3542. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 04:26:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112062026.990a641@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153196

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:<FHwPPFPAQM6bIolCyNjqukwu=us1@4ax.com>...
> nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3C0DA409.31C0F273@att.net>...
> >> Been trimming insulated wire antennas for over 50 years by just twisting
> >> the wire back around itself to shorten it. Has always worked well and been
> >> effective.
> >
> >It does fine with uninsulated wire, but with insulated you don't get
> >the effect of actually having a wire to wire contact, which makes the
> >uninsulated act as a single wire.
> >excerpted
> > MK
>
> Hmm, there's no way all that hot rf is bleeding through the insulation to form a
> "single" wire where it's wrapped together?
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

Not really. It may act as a bulk of wire, but it's not near as precise
as doing it with uninsulated. I've never seen any signs of arcing
though the insulation and I've run some heavy power levels with high
voltages at the ends. If you turn back a lot of insulated wire, you
won't see the effect of that amount as it wants to play like a narrow
coil of sorts. MK

3543. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 04:38:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112062038.1d4ed64e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153197

mensch90249@yahoo.com wrote in message
> >
> >Is that a realï¿½ balun , or is that a sears balun? :/ MK
>
> Tweezers......give me some tweezers.......... 8-} HK

Standard or zircon encrusted? MK

3544. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 04:42:18 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9uphb9$r5f$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153198

Richard:

[snip]
>
> The subject is not exhausted, but right now I am becoming exhausted.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
[snip]

From trying to run in two directions at once I presume. [Up and down the ground wire at the same time!]

Best,

--Peter K1PO

3545. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:10:03 UTC
From: mensch90249@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <qcj01usgoodjms0qfbdqan6eke7p38spjo@4ax.com>
Source record: 153199

On 6 Dec 2001 20:38:36 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>mensch90249@yahoo.com wrote in message
>> >
>> >Is that a realï¿½ balun , or is that a sears balun? :/ MK
>>
>> Tweezers......give me some tweezers.......... 8-} HK
>
>Standard or zircon encrusted? MK

Mark,
LOL!

Aside from the humor, I have only one beam that uses a gamma match and
I do not use a balun or an unun. Performance is fine, no RF in the
shack, stable SWR; so if it ain't broke..........

73,
Howard

3546. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:24:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <elYP7.23741$V12.2996115@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153200

"CAM" wrote:
> If a transmission line is used for a ground wire,
> is it possible to make the grounding currents
> mostly out of phase on the two wires in order
> to avoid radiation?

"J. Harvey" actually wrote:
> If you have as much "juice" going up one side
> of the pair as is going down the other side of
> the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You've
> just moved the grounding problem back up to
> the top of the second wire. Right ? (I'm asking).

"Richard Harrison" slightly misquoted J. Harvey:
> J Harvey wrote:
> > "If you have as much "juice" guing up one side
> > of the pair as is going down the other side of
> > the pair, then it makes a good (sic) ground."

I wrote "poor", not "good". Sort of changes the meaning a bit. :-)

"Richard Harrison" wrote a great deal:
<snip>
> ...but right now I am becoming exhausted.

Using a WebTV user interface would make anyone tired. I'm tired just
thinking about it... [:-) !!!]

...ANYWAY...

CAM was apparently suggesting (?) using two ground wires (a transmission
line) with currents of opposite phase (in the normal twinlead fashion ?) to
cancel the radiation from the ground current.

Obviously, this is one of those "It's turtles all the way down" (Carl Sagan)
sorts of situations in that the current on the second wire, which is
cancelling out the radiation from the current in the first wire, has brought
the need for an artificial ground right back up about 1cm from where it
started.

"Richard Clark" understood the point and replied:
> So it would seem.

We certainly could use a Portable (Fractal?) Ground around here.

I wonder if a 200 litre steel drum filled with old anvils and other bits of
scrap metal would present a sufficiently large self capacitance to make a
difference at 80M and up ?

Regards,

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL /VE3

3547. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:42:31 UTC
From: Malcolm <xorand@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bFYP7.34967$WC1.3550169@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153201
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Does that manual cover Astros? If so, see exactly where the module is (or actually should be) in our '01 Astro.

I posted a while back regarding the mysterious absence (according to our dealer) of a receiver module in our Astro despite the fact that keyless entry is listed on the build code sticker on the door (and when looked up via GM's VIN cross-reference computer). Dealer made up for it by having an aftermarket unit installed. Would rather have the factory unit if its not in there, or have it working correctly if it is.

Thanks

--
Malcolm
'01 Chevy Astro
'94 Dodge Spirit
'86 Ford F-150
http://photos.yahoo.com/malcolmtalley
http://www.f150world.com/mygallery.asp?id=413

"Alan Woodcock" <awoodcoc@planters.net> wrote in message
news:3C0F56A5.5070909@planters.net...
>
>
> Remote Control Door Lock Receiver Replacement
> Removal Procedure
> 1. Remove the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
> 2. Remove the module. Unsnap the 2 lock arms.
> 3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
>
> Installation Procedure
> 1. Connect the electrical connector.
> 2. Install the module starting with the large tang-tilt. Snap the 2
> lock arms into the square holes.
> 3. Install the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> BD wrote:
>
> > I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe.
I
> > am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions
are
> > too short for my frequency counter.
> >
> > I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to
increase
> > the range.
> >
> > Any help will be appreciated
> >
> > JD
> >
> > PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF
and
> > UHF antennas and experimentation.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3548. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:48:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C105825.109C6B7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153203

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Thu, 6 Dec 2001 17:27:28 -0500, "J. Harvey"
> <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> >"CAM" wrote:
> >> If a transmission line is used for a ground wire,
> >> is it possible to make the grounding currents
> >> mostly out of phase on the two wires in order
> >> to avoid radiation?
> >>
> >>If you have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going down
> >>the other side of the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You've just moved
> >>the grounding problem back up to the top of the second wire. Right ? (I'm
> >>asking).

> So it would seem.

What if one put an inductance in one leg of the ground and a capacitance
in the other leg thus shifting the relative currents 180 degrees out of
phase?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3549. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:50:09 UTC
From: BD <nospam@home.com>
Message-ID: <IMYP7.44526$py4.25879182@news2.nash1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 153202
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ALAN,

Do you know the frequency they operate on and IF they use any type of
external antenna?

Thanks
BD
"Alan Woodcock" <awoodcoc@planters.net> wrote in message
news:3C0F56A5.5070909@planters.net...
>
>
> Remote Control Door Lock Receiver Replacement
> Removal Procedure
> 1. Remove the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
> 2. Remove the module. Unsnap the 2 lock arms.
> 3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
>
> Installation Procedure
> 1. Connect the electrical connector.
> 2. Install the module starting with the large tang-tilt. Snap the 2
> lock arms into the square holes.
> 3. Install the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> BD wrote:
>
> > I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe.
I
> > am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions
are
> > too short for my frequency counter.
> >
> > I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to
increase
> > the range.
> >
> > Any help will be appreciated

> >
> > JD
> >
> > PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF
and
> > UHF antennas and experimentation.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

3550. Re: ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:54:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C10599D.2E0A9772@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153204

Craig Johnson wrote:
> I didn't say 40 meters, because I can't get it below 3:1 on 40, no matter what
> I try. I know, 40 meters is EXACTLY the wrong frequency for an 80 meter resonant
> dipole, so it has to really work.

Nope, it's not the dipole's fault - it is the feedline length's fault.
If you make the feedline 3/4WL on 40m, it will work very well.

> I am going to have him try lengthening his ladder line (by a few feet) when he goes
> on 40 meters, to see if this may put it in a different position on the Smith Chart and
> allow the tuner to match it. Haven't tried this yet.

Check out the feedline lengths on my web page. My tunerless dipole is
only four feet shorter than his dipole. A good overall feedline length
would be 100ft.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3551. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 05:56:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C105A18.AC284217@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153205

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> hello everyone
> i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
> antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
> thing
> i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
> and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
> thanks for the help

Hamsticks do an acceptable job on 10m-20m.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3552. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 06:50:29 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1066AD.66F16E24@icok.net>
Source record: 153206

Dennis,
You didn't say it was your wife's car! I didn't
offer any advice, I don't know anything about it,
it wasn't my idea, if she asks 'shes's right and
'your' wrong! (stick pretty little plastic flowers
on the ends of the antennas, she'll like it then.
And I didn't say that either!)
'Doc

3553. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 07:18:27 UTC
From: CA <123@456.com>
Message-ID: <3c106d46_1@news.sto.telegate.se>
Source record: 153207

> tnx for info abt mininec, Christer,
> installed the program, but I didn't see any files for different
> antenna construction, did I miss something, somewhere or have you some
> Jan-Martin
> -8AK

There are some files included but it is rather simple to make your own
model.
I can send you an example file. Do you want the base downwards?
Height above ground? Feedpoint?
/Christer
sm6pxj

3554. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 07:53:46 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C107583.FD771291@icok.net>
Source record: 153209

zulu wrote:
>
> ...

Zulu,
Not that I'm aware of...
'Doc

3555. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 08:18:11 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C107B43.66764B0D@eznec.com>
Source record: 153210

It wouldn't be practical because of the extremely close spacing required. If you used #12 wires they'd have to be spaced just 0.007 inches apart to make a 50 ohm line.

(Anybody with EZNEC v. 3.0, including the demo version, can quickly make this calculation. It might be the very quickest way, but it's easy if you already have EZNEC. Open any description file. Click "Trans Lines" in the Control Center. In the Transmission Lines Window, right click in a white cell in either the Z0 or VF column. This brings up a dialog box. Choose "Two parallel conductors" on the left. Enter the wire diameter in the Wire Diameter box (you can enter it as an AWG wire gauge, like '#12', if desired), and center-to-center spacing in the Wire Spacing box. You'll see the Z0 in the frame at the lower left. Want to know the diameter of the AWG wire? Enter zero in the Wire Spacing box and hit <Enter>. The error message will tell you the minimum allowed center-to-center spacing, which is the wire diameter. This calculation uses the full hyperbolic trig function formula, not the common logarithmic approximation. Click Cancel when done.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

zulu wrote:
>
> ...

3556. Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 08:21:14 UTC
From: zulu <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C107BFA.BDF9A591@zulu.com>
Source record: 153208

. . .

3557. Re: Delta Loop for 7Mc/s and higher bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 08:59:45 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112070059.582d13bf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153211

la8ak.xnd@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote in message
news:<3c0ebf24.4751822@news.online.no>...
> Tried an inverted L for 40m, but it wasn't particularly succesful, so
> I would like a delta.loop instead. Wonder if dimensions are important
> for performance? 8+8+8m seems possible here, I do not care about
> impedance and wonder if it has lower efficiency when not in
> 'ressonance' ?
> Is the gain higher on 30m than 40m band?
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK

The inverted L would need a good ground screen to work well. And even then it would mainly be best for long haul stuff. I wouldn't want to use an inv L as an everyday antenna on 40m. The loop should do a good bit better on medium distances. Myself, I would prefer a dipole. For a 40/30 antenna with a single element, I'd probably use a 40m dipole fed with ladder line and a tuner. It would also work great on 30m. But I noticed you also want 80 meters also. In that case, I would use an 80m dipole fed with ladder line and a tuner. It would act as two half waves in phase on 40m, and as an appx extended double zepp on 30m. The main reason I prefer dipoles is most of the current is usually higher in the air for the most part. If you have a loop with sections fairly low to the ground, you have higher ground losses for one thing. Also more prone to blockage by nearby objects. I like as much of the antenna to be well up in the air. But other than that, the loops are ok. MK

3558. Re: Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 10:03:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112070203.3b7c952c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153212

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0112060925.3486694e@posting.google.com>...
> Does mounting an indoor antenna (like on a rafter) have any effect on
> the tuning or performance of the antenna? I've heard somewhere that it
> increases the capacitance and therefore decreases the performance of
> the antenna. Is this true? I'm guessing the antenna's best performance
> is going to happen where the elements are clear of any obstructions,
> but maybe wood is "invisible" to RF...?
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

I'm sure it has a slight effect, but I don't think wood in itself is
too bad. Like another said, wiring and pipes will usually be a worse
problem. If the roof had a metal layer that would be real bad news.
I've got a 40m dipole in my attic that is strung through the 1x4's
under the roof decking."all wood" I haven't noticed any real problems.
I kept as far away from ac ducts, wiring, etc as I could. Wood is not
rf invisible, but pretty close to it at lower frequencies. I'd rather
be outside though...My attic antenna is my "storm" antenna when I'm
too scared to use the taller ones outside. Some days I'll stay
grounded out all day if lightning is anywhere in the area. Sometimes
you'll get a lone pop out of the blue when it's like that. Had one
nearby about a month ago. But I was grounded out due to being
paranoid. It's those lone pops that will usually eat your lunch. I
like to play it safe being it would wipe out a few rigs, my puter and
who knows what else. Ones still in warranty...I'd get sick if it got
popped.. waaaahhhhh :(Icom is not cheap on fixing lightning fried
rigs and the warranty wouldn't cover a cent if it was obviously fried.
MK

3559. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 11:41:01 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <hV1Q7.7372$wL4.10205@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 153214

Need to know where the FM stations in your area are located and information
on file with the FCC (power, antenna pattern or polarization?)

Go to this web link:

http://www.radiostation.com/kodis/

GB
"wombat" <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...

> I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the FM
> broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I
> decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying
> around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration
with
> a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.
> The reception in the garage is great, but the radio in the living room is
> patchy, and reception can only be improved (although not to the extent of
> the quality I got in the garage) when I jiggle around the 20 feet or so of
> leftover cable. It seems to improve a little bit when the cable is run
> vertically away from the terminals on the back of the radio - I guess the
> terminals on the back of the radio are 300ohm, but I think it just says
"FM
> ant". The ones in the garage are definitely low impedence.

> W

3560. SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 12:44:31 UTC
From: Pedro Motilla <pedro.motilla@ono.com>
Message-ID: <PQ2Q7.397$9d2.6314@news.ono.com>
Source record: 153215

Hi everyone:

I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than 1.5. Moving up and down the feeder point it goes up. I always heard that this antenna had a excelent performance. 1.5 swr i consider a discrete performance more if you compare with a J or a GP.

Did anybody made one?
What were your practical experience?

Thanks

Pedro,
EB5FLS

3561. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 12:51:54 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C10BB4F.63E199CD@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153216

LOL calm down doc
my wife isnt like most women she doesnt mind all the antennas and stuff
actually she likes it says she can find the car in a crowded parking lot
now...grin

'Doc wrote:

> Dennis,
> You didn't say it was your wife's car! I didn't
> offer any advice, I don't know anything about it,
> it wasn't my idea, if she asks 'shes's right and
> 'your' wrong! (stick pretty little plastic flowers
> on the ends of the antennas, she'll like it then.
> And I didn't say that either!)
> 'Doc

3562. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 12:56:07 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C10BC4B.82518C49@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 153217

hey in most books they will tell you anything below a 2 SWR is fine but in
VHF and above you would LIKE as low of an SWR as possible
what i would do is stick a dummy load at the antenna end of the coax and
check the SWR chases are it will not be flat as it should be and if it isnt
that is why you cant get the SWR any lower
good luck

Pedro Motilla wrote:

> Hi everyone:
>
> I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than
> 1.5. Moving up and down the feeder point it goes up. I always heard that
> this antenna had a excelent performance. 1.5 swr i consider a discrete
> performance more if you compare with a J or a GP.
>
> Did anybody made one?
> What were your practical experience?
>
> Thanks
>
> Pedro,
> EB5FLS

3563. Re: Musings From The Hot Tub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 13:03:16 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011207080316.28268.00000133@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 153218

In article <6vps0uolns48iciatp697l0pk28m5aggjg@4ax.com>, Jim Weir
<jim@rst-engr.com> writes:

> Here I sit with a beautiful lady in the hot tub in the early morning hours
with
> snow coming down all around, and we start talking about where the snow
>would melt on the longwire antenna when she fired the rig up
>on 10 meters this morning.

Woody Allen said he that in some situations he thinks about baseball.....

>Hell of a good question...just for grins, let's postulate a random wire
>antenna at least a few wavelengths long at least a wavelength or so
> above the earth.

Allrighty.

>Let's also postulate an antenna tuner at the base of that antenna that lets
>me dump all of my minisqueak 100 watts into that random wire.

And a good ground, too.

>I don't believe that the wire will heat uniformly. That is, there will be
>places on the wire that will get hotter than others from resistive loss in
>the wire.
>
True.

>But where? Power is the only thing that will heat the wire, so if we say it
>is at a voltage maximum, then the power loss will be E^2/R.

Nope.

>Now E is going to be
>large, and R is going to be concomitantly small, so this seems to be the
>right place for heating to occur.

Nope. Wrong. Try again.

> Similarly at a current maximum, I^2*R is the
>equation, and although I^2 is large, R is at least decently large enough to
>heat up the works..

In the antenna described, I^2R heating will be the one to check. But it will be
very small if the antenna is made of typical copper antenna wire.
>
>So how about it, gurus. Sit back in your hot tubs, pour another glass of
>champagne, and ponder upon the question.

>
The points of greatest heating will be at the current loops. The first current loop will be 1/4 wave from the far end, and there will be current loops every 1/2 wavelength from there - 3/4, 5/4, 7/4 wavelength from the far end.

But the heating effect will be very slight - probably not enough to melt the snow.

73 de Jim, N2EY
>Jim

3564. Eham ???????/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 13:14:01 UTC
From: carl/dee <wesser@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <u119agqi3a697b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153213

what and where is eham????/
thank you

3565. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 13:24:21 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C10C2FD.C5654FEE@icok.net>
Source record: 153019

Pedro,
An SWR of 1.5:1 is not bad at all. It would be nice
to have the SWR lower but it may not be possible.
'Doc

3566. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 13:30:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C10C47D.D22325BC@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153020

Pedro Motilla wrote:
> I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than
> 1.5.

Don't know what a Slim Jim is but a 1/4WL vertical with flat
radials often has a feedpoint impedance around 35 ohms. An
SWR of 1.5:1 is perfectly OK and doesn't even require a
tuner.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3567. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 13:57:00 UTC
From: Roarirulz <Roarirulz@msn.com>
Message-ID: <fV3Q7.6$e%.96333@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 153021
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Is this Phis Hartman?? Because your humor died with you.....
"phil" <phil@phil.com> wrote in message
news:u0n44jg6008g3f@corp.supernews.com...
> > Oh that was funny Phil, however I don't work at RS. and no Phil, I do
not
> > want to super size it!!
>
> actually it was pretty funny so don't sound so hurt over there Roarirulz.
> now hand over my germanium diode or i'll spit in your fries.
>
> phil :)
>
>
>
>

3568. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 14:16:50 UTC
From: Joe <joe.me@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3C10CF63.2A108160@nospam.com>
Source record: 153022

Try the half square for 2 meters at this site:

http://www.cebik.com/hs.html

Dr. Cebik has many ideas and plans for many antenna hf and vhf.

quad beam 2-five elements (11 units gain with five elements)

http://www.softcom.net/users/kd6dks/quad.html

73 joe

wess@gtii.com wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
> repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
> hand held.
>
> Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
> I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
> Wes
>
> KC8SPR
>
> W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

3569. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 14:29:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6368-3C10D256-18@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153024

J. Harvey wrote:
"Richard Harrison" slightly misquoted J. Harvey:
---I wrote "poor", not "good".

I am sorry. It was not intentional.

J. Harvey actually wrote:
"If you have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going down the other side of the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You`ve just moved he grounding problem back to the top of the second wire. Right? (I`m asking)".

J. Harvey is right. "You have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going down the other side of the pair" in a balanced transmission line.

A wave traveling on a transmission line isn`t launched only on one wire to race around the line circuit to complete a round-trip to the starting point. The wave is launched on both wires at once. Whichever wire happens to be "plus" at the instant will be accompanied by its "minus" equivalent just across the short distance on the other wire. This place in the voltage cycle, a particular magnitude, travels down the transmission line at the velocity of propagation allowed by the line, or nearly at the speed of light on most lines. The "juice" goes up or down a transmission line on both wires of a pair together.

The idea of a 1/2-wave grounding conductor is to eliminate reactance. The 1/2-wavelength is resonant, has no reactance, repeats impedance between ends, and adds only resistance to the ground path.

The idea of using a parallel-wire transmission line instead of the usual single-wire ground lead was to avoid radiation. Balanced transmission lines don`t radiate. To maintain balance in the transmission line between the radio and the earth, it may be better to use center-tapped balun coils at each end of the transmission line to complete the radio to earth connection. That assures both wires in the balanced transmission line equally share the radio ground current from whatever stray source.

Differential current in the transmission line is from the power destined for the antenna. We often want it radiated by the antenna and not by the ground wire.

Stray current is carried by the common-mode, as proposed. Voltages from the common-mode have the same polarity and magnitude on both wires at any distance along the line. Because we didn`t provide any clever balancing mechanism for the common-mode current, it will produce

radiation and the impedance to earth will be the radiation resistance of a 1/2-wave wire, as Reg pointed out. The good news is that most of the antenna current is carried in the differential-mode which does not radiate from the transmission line.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3570. Re: Cushcraft A4 Trap Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 14:41:23 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <q9l11u4j8rg3k6vqjpmiefi3v41623quk6@4ax.com>
Source record: 153023

For info on Cushcraft trap maintenance, check out:

http://groups.google.com/groups?q=cushcraft+a4&start=70&hl=en&scoring=d&rnum=79&selm=01bbd373%2439846ba0%2456a1dece%40kg5u.hal-pc.org

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 21:29:29 GMT, "Kenneth Fattmann"
<na0y@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>A friend of mine put up a used A4 by Cushcraft. Tha antenna came on line
>on 20 meters with about 200 watts from his Yaesu FT 1000D. In justa short
>time period th SWR on 20 meters jumped to just under 5 to 1. The antenna is
>now resonate at about 14550. The 15 meter is even worse. The antenna gain
>is way down on 15 as background noise is gone. The ten meter band is
>rather flat across the entire band however the front to back ratio on 10 is
>very poor.
>I suspect a bad 15 meter trap.
>
>Can any one please tell me what the procedure is to check these traps. I
>have not figures out how to dip them. Is there a go no-go test to determine
>if a trap is bad? It seem to me they wopuld be rather easy to repair. I
>disassembled a 20 meter trap from the 40 meter add on kit that is not being
>used and not much to it. Would a bad 15 meter trap cause a bad front to
>back on 10 meters? I don't see why so maybe something else is wrong.
>
>Pleas answer direct to me at: na0y@worldnet.att.net or
>na0y@arrl.net .
>
>Thank you and 73 de Ken NA0Y
>

3571. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:00:34 UTC
From: Charlie <ham@aol.com>
Message-ID: <mQ4Q7.9754$714.1011233@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153025

Did you ever try field strength readings on a stick antenna? I have.
They're terrible on 20,15, and 10. It is a common misconception that the
Ham Stick is good on 20 and above. That is simply not true. The dummy
stick is helically wound and a terrible antenna. Using a spectrum analyzer
I found that the Ham stick was down 5 to 10db from a simple quarterwave rod.

73, Jack

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C105A18.AC284217@IEEE.org...
> Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> >
> > hello everyone
> > i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
> > antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
> > thing
> > i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
> > and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
> > thanks for the help
>
> Hamsticks do an acceptable job on 10m-20m.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

3572. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:05:42 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c10de10_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153026

Roy:
There was a discussion about 75 ohm line on here a while back, and I looked at a spool of Belden at the last swapfest (and stupidly didn't buy it.) It seemed a reasonable physical configuration. Was that due to the dielectric constant of the dielectric, or is 50 ohms the point of diminishing returns for parallel lines?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C107B43.66764B0D@eznec.com...
> It wouldn't be practical because of the extremely close spacing
> required. If you used #12 wires they'd have to be spaced just 0.007
> inches apart to make a 50 ohm line.
>
> (Anybody with EZNEC v. 3.0, including the demo version, can quickly make
> this calculation. It might be the very quickest way, but it's easy if
> you already have EZNEC. Open any description file. Click "Trans Lines"
> in the Control Center. In the Transmission Lines Window, right click in
> a white cell in either the Z0 or VF column. This brings up a dialog box.
> Choose "Two parallel conductors" on the left. Enter the wire diameter in
> the Wire Diameter box (you can enter it as an AWG wire gauge, like
> '#12', if desired), and center-to-center spacing in the Wire Spacing
> box. You'll see the Z0 in the frame at the lower left. Want to know the
> diameter of the AWG wire? Enter zero in the Wire Spacing box and hit
> <Enter>. The error message will tell you the minimum allowed
> center-to-center spacing, which is the wire diameter. This calculation
> uses the full hyperbolic trig function formula, not the common
> logarithmic approximation. Click Cancel when done.)
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> zulu wrote:
> >
> > ...

3573. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:14:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C10DCDF.6BA7DF4C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153027

Charlie wrote:
> Did you ever try field strength readings on a stick antenna? I have.
> They're terrible on 20,15, and 10. It is a common misconception that the
> Ham Stick is good on 20 and above. That is simply not true. The dummy
> stick is helically wound and a terrible antenna. Using a spectrum analyzer
> I found that the Ham stick was down 5 to 10db from a simple quarterwave rod.

As a matter of fact, I have used the Palomar FS-1 on hamsticks. On 10m,
they are very close to a screwdriver. If I remember right, on 20m my
hamstick was 2dB down from my screwdriver (without a top hat). 2dB is
hardly discernible on an S-meter. A quarterwave rod will get you into
trouble running 20m mobile. Note I said the mobile hamstick performance
was "acceptable" on 10m-20m. And hamstick performance probably varies
from manufacturer to manufacturer.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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3574. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:21:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29312-3C10DE62-43@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153031

CAM, W5DXP wrote:
"What if one put an inductance in one leg of the ground and a
capacitance in the other leg thus shifting the relative currents 180
degrees out of phase?"

Maybe we need more information. Terman says:
"For the reflection coefficient to have a phase angle of exactly 0 or
180 degrees, it is necessary that the load impedance have the same phase
angle as the characteristic impedance. In the case of radio-frequency
transmission lines, this means a load that for all practical purposes is
resistive. (page 93, 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering")
We do have a real load (the antenna) on our transmission line.

Best regards, Richard Harrisdon, KB5WZI

3575. Re: G3HOL Loop Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:28:06 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0112070728.1db9c685@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153028

Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<3C0E11A1.5B1A975A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>...
> Hi All,
>
> I've been chatting with a few people on 40m all of whom have mentioned
> this antenna,
> however I cannot find anything relating to it on the web ??
>
> Can anyone mail me a URL or contact details for G3HOL please ?
>
> Thanks !
>
> MikeT ...
> M0AWS

I found a brief description of the G4HOL antenna at
http://www.stars60.swinternet.co.uk/starlite%20files/oct%202000.pdf ,
pages 5-6 (resp. 6-7).

BR from Ivan

3576. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:33:11 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0112070733.3ff90944@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153029

<phurm@one.net> wrote in message news:<u105mm5lh8129d@corp.supernews.com>...

> Can anyone supply a schematic of something similar that I could try to
> build?
> Paul Hurm, N8OT
> phurm@one.net

Hi Paul,
the DCTL antenna might give you good results even without any ground.
Look at these URLs:
http://www.io.com/~n5fc/dctl_ant.htm
http://marty.w.tripod.com/antennas.html

BR from Ivan

3577. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:38:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C10E27F.70805D3A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153030

Crazy George wrote:
> There was a discussion about 75 ohm line on here a while back, and I looked
> at a spool of Belden at the last swapfest (and stupidly didn't buy it.) It
> seemed a reasonable physical configuration. Was that due to the dielectric
> constant of the dielectric, or is 50 ohms the point of diminishing returns
> for parallel lines?

50 ohm transmission line transformers are wound with magnet wire spaced
as closely as possible. 50 ohm balanced transmission line doesn't buy you
much. It has just as high an SWR as coax and is close to being just as
lossy. It usually arcs at a lower voltage than good coax. The beauty of
450 ohm or 600 ohm transmission line is that it reduces the matched line
current by a magnitude or more thus reducing I^2*R losses.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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3578. Re: BREAKING NEWS ON PAYPAL SCAM!!!!! 8196

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 15:51:36 UTC
From: arrow146@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011207105136.08945.00001303@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 153032

>IF YOU HAVE A PAYPAL ACCOUNT YOU MAY WANT TO CLOSE IT AFTER YOU READ THIS
>BREAKING NEWS FROM ZDNET, CNN AND NEWYORK TIMES!
>
>CLICK HERE: http://www.paypalwarning.com/Default.htm
>ccxppizyux

Now That is the real scam. Not PayPal.
This is a scam to get $10. referral fees.

I have been using PayPal for a couple of years now,
with no problem. For me or my customers.

73 Al Lowe N0IMW
Arrow Antenna

3579. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:39:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9uqred$38g$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153033

If the current going down one wire is cancelled by the current coming up the other wire then the resulting current is zero. The top end is then disconnected from ground. It is an open circuit. The ground wires might just as well not be there. Absolutely useless as a ground connection for the same reason that it won't radiate. Any CB-er knows that.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3580. Re: ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:41:42 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <aj6Q7.6657$183.807238@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153034

Thanks, Doc.

Yes, I know all tuners are different, and this is my first experience
with the ATR-10. By the way, we did open it up, and it looks
BEAUTIFUL inside. It has huge components, and huge wires
connecting the parts. The balun is a torroid arrangement, and it is
about 3" in diameter. There are two inductor coils, the larger
being about 8" long and about 2" in diameter. The smaller one switches
in when more inductance is needed. It is about 3" long with smaller
diameter (maybe 1") with wider spaced turns and larger gauge wire.
The two capacitors are also large (about 4" cross section) but the
spacing is not terribly wide. Maybe 1/16" between plates when meshed.
Not really good for high power but should be fine for his 100 watts.

(My TenTec is tiny in comparison. The main coil there in it is jsut a torroid,
and the inductor switch on the front panel points to the various turns of
wire on the torroid. Certainly not a good idea for high power, but works
fine for 100w.)

We bought this ATR-10 tuner used without contact with the original owner.
Could it be a balun problem? The balun is configurable as a 1:1 current
balun or a 4:1 voltage balun. The instructions say to try the 1:1 first, and
if it doesn't work properly to try the 4:1. It is currently in the 4:1 voltage
configuration.

73,
- Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C103591.B567EA77@icok.net...
> Craig,
> I wouldn't say it's typical for multiband antennas, but
> it is typical for some tuners. All tuners are not created
> equal, they have varying 'tuning ranges'. The tuners that
> seem to handle about anything usually have larger components
> than others. I think if you 'popped the top' on your friend's
> tuner and your's, you might see the differences.
> Changing the feedline length can make a big difference, I
> would definitely give that a shot.
> 'Doc

3581. Re: ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:48:01 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <5p6Q7.6658$183.807916@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153035

Hi Cecil.

Good to hear from you again.

Yes, I am very aware of your tunerless dipole. I have used this idea and modeled my own dipole extensively (with EZNEC). I can see how my dipole can go on all bands with no tuner, but by changing the length of the ladder line.

We don't have a measurement for my friend's ladder line length. We would have to take it down to do this accurately enough to put into EZNEC. We will try experimenting by adding to the length to see if we can find a sweet spot for 40 meters.

73,
Craig, AAZZ

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3C10599D.2E0A9772@IEEE.org...
> Craig Johnson wrote:
> > I didn't say 40 meters, because I can't get it below 3:1 on 40, no matter what
> > I try. I know, 40 meters is EXACTLY the wrong frequency for an 80 meter resonant
> > dipole, so it has to really work.
>
> Nope, it's not the dipole's fault - it is the feedline length's fault.
> If you make the feedline 3/4WL on 40m, it will work very well.
>
> > I am going to have him try lengthening his ladder line (by a few feet) when he goes
> > on 40 meters, to see if this may put it in a different position on the Smith Chart and
> > allow the tuner to match it. Haven't tried this yet.
>
> Check out the feedline lengths on my web page. My tunerless dipole is
> only four feet shorter than his dipole. A good overall feedline length
> would be 100ft.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3582. New satellite site NOAA, METEOR, Aust, NZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:49:44 UTC
From: Kevin W Forbes <vk3ukf@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <hGRP7.176109$e5.87946@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 153266

G'day folks.
I have just put a site up where you will find some of my images received here at VK3UKF Castlemaine central Victoria, Australia, also find my software written for windows and amateurs. only two programs there at moment working on posting the rest, like Satalarm, which is a DDE program working in conjuction with WinOrbit
it sets off alarms when your sat is at a particular degree above or below horizon, just so you dont miss your favourite bird when you have friends over for a cuppa
Kevin Forbes VK3UKF
http://members.fortunecity.co.uk/vk3ukf/
P.S. if you download the CoFAW software, remember me and how much I would love some feedback, Ta.

3583. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:49:59 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <2ks11ug7rd2ul7vl053tag21h384fp7b41@4ax.com>
Source record: 153036

On Fri, 07 Dec 2001 15:00:34 GMT, "Charlie" <ham@aol.com> wrote:

>Did you ever try field strength readings on a stick antenna? I have.
>They're terrible on 20,15, and 10. It is a common misconception that the
>Ham Stick is good on 20 and above. That is simply not true. The dummy
>stick is helically wound and a terrible antenna. Using a spectrum analyzer
>I found that the Ham stick was down 5 to 10db from a simple quarterwave rod.

You're comparing the Ham-Stick antennas to the wrong stuff. Of course
it's worse than a regular quarter wave antenna with radials! But
that's not a mobile antenna unless you have a really interesting
vehicle.

You should compare it to the alternatives a person might have: such as
a Bugcatcher, the Hustler line of mobile antennas, a whip with an ATU
at the base, etc...

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3584. Re: Radio Works Wire Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 16:51:37 UTC
From: kc2hmn@arrl.net
Message-ID: <beb0a48b.0112070851.1e5225fc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153037
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<3c1026f7$1@news.bnb-lp.com>...
> No comments on those Bert..but have you checked out the W9INN line of
> wire antennas? I host the W9INN Antennas web page on my web site which
> is listed below....
>
> One of the most popular W9INN models is the MPD-5C which is a 5-band
> (10,15,20,40,80m) fan dipole with resonance on each band. It is also
> rated for 1500w pep. I have 299 DXCC countries on mine so far!
>
> It employs what W9INN calls "resonactors" which act as a type of trap
> ...however there is no physical capacitor component in the
> antenna..therefore the 1500w rating is easily achieved and as such these
> "resonactors" are extremely reliable...
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Official W9INN Antennas Page
> www.ab7sl.com

Thanks Charles,

I'll check that info out. Take care and thanks again.

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3585. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 17:13:45 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9uqtc8gi1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 153038

Artificial Ground Thread Folks:

I got worried last night, I began to think that Richard was on to something here...
and so I did some checking.

[snip]
> J. Harvey actually wrote:
> "If you have as much "juice" going up one side of the pair as is going
> down the other side of the pair, then it makes a poor ground. You`ve
> just moved he grounding problem back to the top of the second wire.
> Right? (I`m asking)".
>
> J. Harvey is right. "You have as much "juice" going up one side of the
> pair as is going down the other side of the pair" in a balanced
> transmission line.
>
> A wave traveling on a transmission line isn`t launched only on one wire
> to race around the line circuit to complete a round-trip to the starting
> point. The wave is launched on both wires at once. Whichever wire
> happens to be "plus" at the instant will be accompanied by its "minus"
> equivalent just across the short distance on the other wire. This place
> in the voltage cycle, a particular magnitude, travels down the
> transmission line at the velocity of propagation allowed by the line, or
> nearly at the speed of light on most lines. The "juice" goes up or down
> a transmission line on both wires of a pair together.
>[snip]

Uhh... methinks... Richard is mixing his metaphors... particles and waves.

Actually electrons [and any other charge carriers free to move] move along the transmission
line and generally "drift" along quite nicely in a well defined direction between points of
differing potential along the direction of maximum potential gradients.

Waves on the other hand, may be "launched" into a media as he states. However, in the
case of TEM mode transmission, which is of the most direct interest to us "old fashioned"
HF hams, the particle and wave modalities are emminently reconcilable.

Thus "what goes up must come down" the ground wire, be it parallel or single wire construction.

The problem with Richard's new parallel wire transmission line ground lead "invention" or "discovery"
is the problem of "dressing" the ends of the leads near the actual ground connections. There will be
two of them and they are quite far apart. He's gonna have a tough time with that.

For... the ground of which he is so fond is actually of infinite extent and although he can connect to one
part of it nearby to his transmitter located only 1/2 wave away... the other ends only out there somewhere
near "The Restaurant at the End of the Universe". [Post humous appologies to Doug Adams...]

Thus, one wire would have to be attached to the ground nearby [1/2 wave away I believe was the premise.]
and the other wire would have to be "dressed" so as to connect to that big #00 lug behind the Restaurant at
the End of the Universe to pick up the returning charges.

I was interested in what the CCITT's Ground Engineers had done aobut this.

Here in Cary, NC I'm a long way from where the CCITT's International Ground comes ashore there at Dinner Key
in South Miami to check the American connections, and so last night, during my regular 15m CW sked with him,
I asked Dr. Nehoc Nahtan, RI1N, of the Indonesian Institute of Technology to check the actual connections where the
CCITT's IG comes ashore in Malaysia.

RI1N's research lab is near the beach where the IG comes ashore there in Malaysia.

Well this morning around daybreak, when the grey line was lined up between us, I re-skeded with him on 7.013 Mcps
CW and he told me that indeed the CCITT had brought two parallel leads ashore for the connection and he told me
that the two leads were not parallel for very far! I suspected as much.

In fact, he confirmed that the CCITT Ground Engineering Team had dressed the two leads of International Ground in
two different directions. The IG leads headed off in different directions from the Malaysian beach near his lab.

One was dressed off towards the South aimed at the CCITT's IG star-point just South of Austrailia and the other...
was headed towards the InterGalactic ground star-point just behind the Restaurant at the End of the Universe.

Dr. Nehoc used his new Meade computer controlled desktop telescope to confirm that side of the connection.

I later confirmed all of this by "Communicator" with Dr. Spock, ST1AR who is the InterGalactic representative from

Vulcan to the InterGalactic Ground Consortium. I have a regular sked with Spock on the StarTrek Communicator
Channel 16.

Has anyone noticed a distinctly higher level of QRN on the "Communicator" channels lately?

Anyway it's Dr. Nehoc's thought that the USPO will never grant Richard Harrison a patent on his balanced 1/2 wave
ground wire concept, because it simply cannot be dressed correctly at the appropriate connection points and so a
demonstratable model simply cannot be constructed in order to convince the examiners.

It's just another "perpetual motion machine" said Spock!

And so I guess that Thomas Edison's patent record is safe from Richard.

[snip]
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
[snip]

Best,

--Peter K1PO

3586. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 17:19:43 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C10FA2F.FBA666B1@shaw.ca>
Source record: 153039

Pedro Motilla wrote:

> Hi everyone:
>
> I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than
> 1.5. Moving up and down the feeder point it goes up. I always heard that
> this antenna had a excelent performance. 1.5 swr i consider a discrete
> performance more if you compare with a J or a GP.
>
> Did anybody made one?
> What were your practical experience?
>
> Thanks
>
> Pedro,
> EB5FLS

1.5:1 meets mil spec!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/217/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (maybe lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

3587. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 17:41:44 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrna11vsh.h2.Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 153043

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 22:24:40 GMT, J M Noeding <la8ak.xnd@online.no> wrote:
> On Sat, 1 Dec 2001 01:44:53 -0500, "tomfree" <tfreeman@blueridge.net>
> wrote:
>>Another source would be the local farm supply store. They sell them for use
>>in electric fence construction. Mine keeps both porcelain and plastic.

> used some of the plastic type stand-off insulator for fences, but it
> didn't like the sunshine and broke down completely after a few years -

That makes no sense whatsoever.

Fences are out in the sun all day, every day. I have plastic
fence insulators that have been in place for 20 years without any
sign of deterioration, and some I put up in the past three years
also doing fine.

I don't know what fence insulators you found, but they are not
representative of the normal products in that industry.

Unless maybe it wasn't the sunshine... Most of the plastic standoff
type insulators are NOT physically strong. They are not intended to
hold the wire tightly but merely position it out from the fence (the
wire slides thru a channel). Perhaps you merely broke the insulator
and the sun had nothing to do with it?

Anyway, the standoff type was NOT the suggestion. The egg-shaped
ones were the topic of discussion. They are physically strong.

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

3588. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 18:09:47 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c11090d_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153040

For 10 or 20 meters...the Hustlers are better (more efficient) than the hamsticks. And on those bands, wind loading shouldn't be an issue.

On lower bands (80, 40...) wind loading is an issue because the loading coils are larger.

david KB5YLG

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C101508.FA7023C1@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
> antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
> thing
> i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
> and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
> thanks for the help
>

3589. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 18:11:13 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c110963_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153041

Yea, except windloading is horrible when you use those...you'll need guy
wires too...

David KB5YLG

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C103981.98A412A1@tampabay.rr.com...
> thanks doc
> getting it above the roof line isnt much of a problem the car is a 97
> mercury sable the back end is all plastic so i got one of those license
> plate mounts from hamstickso it doesnt take much to get clear of the
> body since there is little steel in it
> i am thinkinking of the hustler and the 5 band adapter they make and get
> a coil for 10-12-15-17-20 it shouyld make that little green car of my
> wifes look silly as shit...grin
>
> 'Doc wrote:
>
> > Dennis,
> > With HF mobile antennas, in general,the uglier they are,
> > the better they work. With any loaded antenna the larger the
> > loading coil, (within reason), the more efficient they are.
> > I've seen both Hustler and Hamsticks work very well on
> > 20 and 10 meters. One 'trick' with the Hamsticks is to use a
> > mast extension to get part of the Hamstick above the roof
> > line of the vehicle. It seems to help. The same basic idea
> > witht he Hustler, get the loading coil above the roof line.
> > Good luck...
> > 'Doc
>

3590. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 18:12:31 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c1109b1_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 153042

Yea, I found a little smiley face glow-in-the-dark alien antenna ball at
7-11...my wife can find her car even in the dark now...

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C10BB4F.63E199CD@tampabay.rr.com...
> LOL calm down doc
> my wife isnt like most women she doesnt mind all the antennas and stuff
> actually she likes it says she can find the car in a crowded parking lot
> now...grin
>
> 'Doc wrote:
>
> > Dennis,
> > You didn't say it was your wife's car! I didn't
> > offer any advice, I don't know anything about it,
> > it wasn't my idea, if she asks 'shes's right and
> > 'your' wrong! (stick pretty little plastic flowers
> > on the ends of the antennas, she'll like it then.
> > And I didn't say that either!)
> > 'Doc
>

3591. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 19:36:19 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <u126phcpl1l28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153044
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com...
> Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad they are
> doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and save
> the high expectations for someone that relies on tips for
> their living.

Are you actually serious??

No wonder some retail is so fucked up!! Are YOU in retail?

Mike

3592. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 19:59:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C111FA6.8C711591@eznec.com>
Source record: 153045

Mainly the dielectric, but the higher impedance also helps. Air dielectric 75 ohm line would require 0.016" outside-to-outside spacing without the dielectric, which still wouldn't be practical. (I believe the person asking the original question specified air insulated line.) 72 or 75 ohms is just about the practical minimum for parallel conductor lines, with dielectric. Coax can be made with a considerably lower impedance because of the fact that the fields from the conductors completely couple to each other.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Roy:
> There was a discussion about 75 ohm line on here a while back, and I looked
> at a spool of Belden at the last swapfest (and stupidly didn't buy it.) It
> seemed a reasonable physical configuration. Was that due to the dielectric
> constant of the dielectric, or is 50 ohms the point of diminishing returns
> for parallel lines?
>
> --
> Crazy George

3593. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 20:06:19 UTC
From: phurm@one.net
Message-ID: <u128ac37g5r27d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153046

I took a quick look and will read in detail later but this looks like it might be a solution for me. I even think I have enough twin lead on hand! Managed to miss this one in my research so thanks for pointing it out.

Paul

> Hi Paul,
> the DCTL antenna might give you good results even without any ground.
> Look at these URLs:
> http://www.io.com/~n5fc/dctl_ant.htm
> http://marty.w.tripod.com/antennas.html
>
> BR from Ivan

3594. TH6DXX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 20:07:39 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <ka821u80uom2u0nfndfe62cmea60khm74p@4ax.com>
Source record: 153047

Help, I could have sworn I saw a mod once that converted a
TH6DXX to a TH7DX. Anyone have it? or know where I can get it?

Tnx,
Mark

3595. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 20:11:05 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C112259.6B2B0F4@eznec.com>
Source record: 153048

Cecil makes an important point. A lot of people mistakenly think that the low loss of air insulated parallel conductor line is because of the lack of dielectric. It's not, directly at least. The low loss is due simply to its higher impedance, which lowers the current and therefore the I^2*R loss, as Cecil points out. The air dielectrtric helps only in that it gives you a higher impedance for a given wire size and spacing. Likewise, foam or mostly-air insulated coax has lower loss not because of lower dielectric loss. The loss is lower because the lower dielectric constant allows a larger diameter center conductor for a given Z0 and outside diameter. The RF resistance of the larger conductor is lower, so again the I^2*R is less.

It's not that non-air dielectrics don't have loss and that foam isn't less lossy than solid plastic -- it's just that this loss is very much less than the I^2*R loss at any frequency in the UHF range and below, so it doesn't contribute a noticeable amount to the total. But dielectric loss increases faster with frequency (it's proportional to frequency) than I^2*R loss (increases as the square root of frequency), so at a high enough frequency, the dielectric loss catches up with the I^2*R loss. In coax, this happens in the vicinity of 1 - 10 GHz, so above that range, the lower dielectric loss of foam is helpful. The same effect undoubtedly occurs with twinlead, probably at a lower frequency, but also probably well above the frequencies where it's commonly used.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Crazy George wrote:
> > There was a discussion about 75 ohm line on here a while back, and I looked
> > at a spool of Belden at the last swapfest (and stupidly didn't buy it.) It
> > seemed a reasonable physical configuration. Was that due to the dielectric
> > constant of the dielectric, or is 50 ohms the point of diminishing returns
> > for parallel lines?
>
> 50 ohm transmission line transformers are wound with magnet wire spaced
> as closely as possible. 50 ohm balanced transmission line doesn't buy you
> much. It has just as high an SWR as coax and is close to being just as
> lossy. It usually arcs at a lower voltage than good coax. The beauty of
> 450 ohm or 600 ohm transmission line is that it reduces the matched line
> current by a magnitude or more thus reducing I^2*R losses.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----

> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3596. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 20:29:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11730-3C1126AD-63@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153049

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"It is an open circuit. The ground wires might just as well not be there."

That is true for a 1/4-wavelength conductor in the ground path. Transmission lines have been directlly supported by 1/4-wave metal supports firmly connected on their ends opposite the line to the ground plane. These have been called metal insulators.

This is not the case for a 1/2-wavelength connection to earth. A 1/2-wavelength conductor has only loss and radiation resistances separating its ends. It is a series-resonant circuit.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3597. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 20:44:04 UTC
From: Doug <dkheller@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <9ur9lq$7vg$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 153050
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I don't know about the Radio Shack stores in Texas, but the Radio Shack.Com in my area sells Amphonol pl-259 silver connectors. They might cost a buck or so more, but they do appreciate me visiting their store.

Even the local Ham Radio Outlet on the other side of Phoenix from me is happy to help me when I walk into their store. Even visiting the HRO store in San Diego, the manager there was great to talk with, even though I couldn't find a thing I needed that day.

But if the people at TT like having the personality of a door knob..... so be it.

Doug

"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com...
> On the other hand, what if you needed some coax or fittings
> in a hurry? Do you want to be forced to buy Radio Shack
> stuff? I'd rather have the shop open in my area and have the
> convenience.
>
> Guys, the phones make those people more money than any
> number of walk-ins ever will. The phone orders are their
> bread and butter. They stay alive by doing volume. No
> volume, no store. Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad they are
> doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and save
> the high expectations for someone that relies on tips for
> their living.
>
> TT did not create the current system of selling amateur
> radio equipment. Their distributors did. Blame the
> distributors if you want to give someone a hard time, but be
> prepared to pay a lot more for your goodies should they come
> around to seeing it your way.
>
> Ed Cregger
> nm2k@arrl.net
>
>
> "Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote in message
> news:9uo2dv$1ku$1@news.asu.edu...
> > Same experience here too when I was visiting Texas Towers
> in the DFW area a
> > few years ago. Hell... if they don't want people visiting

> them, why not lock
> > the door?
> >
> > Doug
> >
> > "Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > > Hello, from Plano.
> > >
> > > I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend
> with me who just
> > > passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done
> something wrong by
> > > stepping inside their business. That killed the
> excitement of a new
> > license
> > > in a hurry.
> > >
> > > I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've
> lived here. I can't
> > > say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I
> keep thinking it
> > will
> > > change.
> > >
> > > 73,
> > >
> > > Jeff - KB4YKQ
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > "Paul Allikas" <pallikas@nc.rr.com> wrote in message
> > >
> news:OzKO7.135421$HA6.20073355@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> > > > I have NEVER purchased anything from Texas Towers, for
> the following
> > > reason:
> > > > I travel quite a bit on business, and use the
> opportunity to visit Ham
> > > > Retailers when in town, to see in person the quipment
> that i am
> > interested
> > > > in. As it turns out, i usally frequest cities where
> HRO is located. On
> > a
> > > > recent trip to Dallas, I stopped into Texas Tower to
> 'browse'. I found
> > > them
> > > > to be rude, curt, and unwilling to spend time with me
> unless I was ready

> > > to
> > > > drop down my cash on the spot. Now, I am looking at
> purchasing a new HF
> > > rig
> > > > for the Base, as well as a multimode mobile, and am
> cosidering the
> > > > IC756ProII, vs. FT1000DMk5, as well as the IC 706
> vs.FT100D. Neither of
> > > > these are impulse purchases, and I will not buy unless
> I compare hands
> > on.
> > > > The venfor that is the most helpful will get the
> business, and Texas
> > > Towers
> > > > will never get it.
> > > >
> > > > In Contrast, I have visited the HRO stores over the
> past year, and as a
> > > > direct result of their courteous service, have
> purchased the FT817,
> > VX5R,
> > > > and VX1 from them. In addition, I has a similar
> problem, with my VX5R,
> > a
> > > > bad ground in the radio that surfaced within 30 days
> of getting it home.
> > > > The folks at HRO in San Diego (Where I purchased it in
> store),
> > overnighted
> > > > me a replacement, while my return was crossing in the
> mail (even though
> > it
> > > > was technically out of the replacement window, and
> should have been sent
> > > > back for repair).
> > > >
> > > > I can't say enough for the folks at HRO, and will
> continue to shop there
> > > > (and AES) as long as the service remains constant.
> Note: I have had the
> > > > same courteous treatment at other HRO stores, so
> assume it is a
> > consistent
> > > > company attitude.
> > > >
> > > > This hobby is by definition a 'word of mouth (or key)'
> business, and
> > > > products live or die that way. So do Vendors!
> > > >
> > > > Paul - N2HJK

> > > >
> > > >
> > > > "Brent" <brent316@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > > news:W3FK7.18880$3s2.1076661@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> > > > > My experience with Texas Towers out of Plano, TX
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > Hello all. My Name is Brent and my call is N9BC. I
> would like to tell
> > > > > everyone about my experience with Texas Towers. On
> Monday 10/15/2001 I
> > > > > decide to buy an ICOM 706mk2g. After scouring the
> net I found that
> > Texas
> > > > > Towers seem to beat everyone by about 30 bucks. So I
> went and gave
> > them
> > > a
> > > > > call mid afternoon to place the order. Someone picks
> up I believe his
> > > name
> > > > > was Brian. He was very pleasant to talk deal with.
> The deal they
> > > > advertised
> > > > > was $869 with free shipping sounded like a good deal
> so I opped for
> > the
> > > > over
> > > > > night shipping for an extra $33 still not a bad
> deal! So I finished up
> > > the
> > > > > order and hung up.
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > >
> > > > > All night and a good part of the next morning I was
> all excited about
> > > > > getting the rig. About 9:30am it gets here WHA HOO!!
> Open the box up
> > > start
> > > > > taking out the parts to the radio. So far so good
> next the rig. Take
> > it
> > > > out
> > > > > of the plastic what do I see a BIG black bloch
> across the LCD. I was
> > > > > horrified! I couldn't believe it. After a few choice
> words out loud. I
> >

> > > > > called Texas Towers to let them know. They asked if
> the box was
> > damaged
> > > it
> > > > > wasn't so they said it must of happened at the
> factory. So he said
> > ship
> > > it
> > > > > back and they will ship me a new one. I said I guess
> so. So I hung up.
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > I sat there looking at the broken radio and decide
> to call them back
> > to
> > > > see
> > > > > if they would overnight me a new radio if I
> overnight this thing back.
> > > Got
> > > > > Brian back on the phone he said he needs to talk to
> the boss. 2 sec
> > > later
> > > > he
> > > > > said sorry no can do. I'm like what? You are kidding
> me! Nope if you
> > > would
> > > > > like it shipped back to you overnight you will have
> to pay for it. So
> > I
> > > > said
> > > > > ok thanks and hung up.
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Off to UPS I go. I get there and ship the thing back
> to them
> > overnight.
> > > So
> > > > > that is another $33. I get to work a few min later.
> Sitting at my desk
> > > > > festering about the whole deal. I call them back
> and ask for the
> > > manager.
> > > > > He gets on the phone. I tell him the whole story and
> he said no sir we
> > > > can't
> > > > > do it we don't make very much on the radio that is
> why we are the
> > > cheapest

> > > > > on the net. I said if you ship it back to me
> overnight I will do
> > > business
> > > > > with you again in fact I will place an order of $400
> today with you.
> > > Still
> > > > > he wouldn't do it. So I do the good ol' saying I
> will never do
> > business
> > > > with
> > > > > you again. And hung up the phone. Boy was I mad! Now
> it is Friday and
> > > > still
> > > > > no radio and I really wanted it for the weekend. So
> I broke down and
> > > told
> > > > > them to ship it to me overnight with Sat delivery
> another $45 for
> > > > shipping.
> > > > > Got it on Sat as I was on my way down to AES to get
> the rest of the
> > > order.
> > > > I
> > > > > sure wish I would have just bought it from AES to
> begin with.
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Anyways I would never recommend TEXAS TOWERS to
> anyone. So beware they
> > > > have
> > > > > no customer service what so ever! CS is very
> important to a business
> > > > > apparently they don't believe so.
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks for reading,
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Brent
> > > > >
> > > > > N9BC
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >

> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3598. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 21:46:19 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <LMaQ7.831$ih2.73216@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 153051

A 1.5:1 SWR is perfectly fine. Concentrate on keeping your feedline losses as low as possible, this will benefit you much more than a few points of SWR one way or another.

73 de W6DKN

"Pedro Motilla" <pedro.motilla@ono.com> wrote in message news:PQ2Q7.397$9d2.6314@news.ono.com...
> Hi everyone:
>
> I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than
> 1.5. Moving up and down the feeder point it goes up. I always heard that
> this antenna had a excelent performance. 1.5 swr i consider a discrete
> performance more if you compare with a J or a GP.
>
> Did anybody made one?
> What were your practical experience?
>
> Thanks
>
> Pedro,
> EB5FLS
>
>

3599. Leland Scott inflicted with Twisteditis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 21:53:02 UTC
From: amosz@cs.com
Message-ID: <9urdnu$hb0$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 153053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

>=A0 X no Arhive yes
>=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0As
Leland must be the lead knob polisher
the way he grabs Twistyheds leg with his paws
>=A=A=A

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http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
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made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

3600. Re: Eham ???????/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 21:58:41 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011207165841.16367.00001111@mb-ma.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153052

>what and where is eham????/
>thank you

www.eham.net

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3601. OT - Any good sites for learning to solder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 22:51:32 UTC
From: WB7UCF@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24946-3C1147F4-44@storefull-127.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153056

Hi.......I have a web buddy in England that I'm trying to Elmer. I need
a good web site that will explain how to solder correctly.
Thanks............Larry, in Seattle

3602. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 22:59:21 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <dRbQ7.98093$Y6.10237954@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153054

Taking a quick look at the opening page for the eHam site we find
this link to a product review posted on Dec. 7...

Product Reviews View More Reviews!

Mel Woody Screwdriver Antenna - I'm not happy

Is this YOUR review????? Just curious...

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:pzMP7.6996$714.632933@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
> screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
> main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
> they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than
honesty.
> How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products?
> They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!
>
>
>
>

3603. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:01:46 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <uTbQ7.98105$Y6.10237938@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153055

Strange, Charlie, but I see a very negative review posted... On Dec. 7th,
and it shows a link as a new review on the main page!!

Soooo, what is eHam hiding??

Product Reviews View More Reviews!

Yaesu FT-7100M - Maybe there's hope
Am-Com Automatic Screwdriver Antenna Controller - This combination is a 10
Kenwood TH-F6A - Great Little Tri-Bander
Mel Woody Screwdriver Antenna - I'm not happy
Hi-Q-Antenna's - The Best

Classifieds

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> appeared.

3604. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:13:48 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <H%bQ7.119803$8n4.7938679@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153058

Wouldn't make much difference in the result--it's been done at the
California shootouts. The ham-
sticks are the WORST possible choice on most ALL bands. Period. I have a
friend that thinks the
hamsticks are the cat's "meow". Of course, he has never compared them to
anything else, so he can't know what he's missing. Myself, I go for the
best signal I can get being that a mobile is a
compromise even in the best case. It's why I use and, also, build the
Carolina Cyclones! LOL!

73

Jerry
K4KWH

Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> wrote in message
news:2ks11ug7rd2ul7vl053tag21h384fp7b41@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 07 Dec 2001 15:00:34 GMT, "Charlie" <ham@aol.com> wrote:
>
> >Did you ever try field strength readings on a stick antenna? I have.
> >They're terrible on 20,15, and 10. It is a common misconception that the
> >Ham Stick is good on 20 and above. That is simply not true. The dummy
> >stick is helically wound and a terrible antenna. Using a spectrum
analyzer
> >I found that the Ham stick was down 5 to 10db from a simple quarterwave
rod.
>
> You're comparing the Ham-Stick antennas to the wrong stuff. Of course
> it's worse than a regular quarter wave antenna with radials! But
> that's not a mobile antenna unless you have a really interesting
> vehicle.
>
> You should compare it to the alternatives a person might have: such as
> a Bugcatcher, the Hustler line of mobile antennas, a whip with an ATU
> at the base, etc...
>
> 73,
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

3605. Re: "Egg-type" insulators, where can I buy them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:15:54 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c114b1f.171684002@news.online.no>
Source record: 153057

On 7 Dec 2001 noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote:

>
>That makes no sense whatsoever.
>
>Fences are out in the sun all day, every day. I have plastic
>fence insulators that have been in place for 20 years without any
>sign of deterioration, and some I put up in the past three years
>also doing fine.
>

The 20 years make very much sense to me, mine were not so old, they broke down when cutting a 26 swg steelwire after taking them into the house for reuse

--
remove ,xnd to reply

3606. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:45:15 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011207184515.27146.00001146@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 153059

Hamsticks have worked great for me on 20 and above. I have worked all over the world, busted pileups, and enjoyed the heck out of my mobile operation. They're cheap enough so if you lose one, it ain't no big deal. I've heard good things about the Hustler system although they look a bit weird and bulky. I concur that the tuner type systems don't make any sense in a mobile operation because all the radiating takes place in the tuner (in your trunk) not the antenna.

As for all those who deride anything but a full-size screwdriver: It would be a mistake to get so worried about finding the "best," you get paralysis by analysis. You'll end up deciding you can't work mobile because it is a screwdriver or nothing. Hamsticks are no darn good, Hustlers have too much wind load or you can't afford (or don't want the hassle) of a screwdriver. Just get on the air and enjoy!
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

3607. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:46:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1154C8.B5CD246@icok.net>
Source record: 153060

Jake,
I'll agree with comparing the Hamstick to
Hustler or one
of the 9 foot whip and ATU's, but I'm afraid
a Hamstick just
doesn't compare with a BugCatcher. Not
unless you want it
to appear inadequate. Sorry 'bout that...
'Doc

3608. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:47:21 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u12l8tl6u3afef@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153061

I started with the Hustlers and now use the Valor pro-am hamstick type
antennas on all bands but 10 where I use a full-size 1/4 wave whip.

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C101508.FA7023C1@tampabay.rr.com...
> hello everyone
> i am going to start running HF in the car and i was wondering which
> antennas would be better the hustler resanators or the hamstick type of
> thing
> i plan on running 10-20 meters dont care for anythuing lower than that
> and i cant afford a screwdriver and dont have a tuner in the car
> thanks for the help
>

3609. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:49:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C115585.508AF744@icok.net>
Source record: 153062

David,
Your right, but if you can 'go' the big
ugly antenna,
a piece of string shouldn't bother you a
bit...
'Doc

3610. Re: TH6DXX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:53:29 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u12lkhldbsa712@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153063

The ARRL antenna books had mods for the TH6,at least the 18th edition did.

"Mark Tetrault" <tetrault@mv.mv.com> wrote in message
news:ka821u80uom2u0nfndfe62cmea60khm74p@4ax.com...
> Help, I could have sworn I saw a mod once that converted a
> TH6DXX to a TH7DX. Anyone have it? or know where I can get it?
>
> Tnx,
> Mark

3611. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-07 23:55:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <aDcQ7.26991$V12.3309255@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153064

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
> If the current going down one wire is cancelled
> by the current coming up the other wire then the
> resulting current is zero. <snip>
> The ground wires might just as well not be there.
> Absolutely useless as a ground connection for
> the same reason that it won't radiate.
> Any CB-er knows that.

10-4 !

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL /VE3

3612. Re: OT - Any good sites for learning to solder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:11:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0ScQ7.26994$V12.3316763@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153065

"Larry-H" asked:
> I need a good web site that will explain how to
> solder correctly.

Through the miracle of google...
www.google.com/search?q=soldering+faq

Top of the hit list includes:
http://www.epemag.com/solderfaq/default.htm#howsol

There ya go, fill yer boots (not with molten solder).

J. Harvey
Ottawa

Possible misquote: "You can use any damn search engine you want, but don't blame me if it doesn't work as good as Google.", Mahatma Ghandi, 1931.

3613. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:20:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9urm93$68i$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153066

Roy said -
> If you used #12 wires they'd have to
> be spaced just 0.007 inches apart
> to make a 50 ohm line.
==========

Roy, only if they were air-spaced.

When embedded in plastic, polyethylene or PVC, as they MUST be to find some physical support, a practical 50-ohm twin-line has wires spaced considerably further apart.than you say.

In practice, 75-ohm plastic insulated twin is quite feasible and is still available (or it was). It matches very nicely to a centre fed 1/2-wave dipole and was very often used in that application.

The dimensions of low Zo twin-lines can be estimated by using some of my RJELINE programs. Eznec, primarily intended for very different purposes, is too long-winded.

Regards, Reg.
==========
Free radio design & modelling programs.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

3614. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:22:07 UTC
From: Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <slrna12nb9.h2.Znospam+noZs_0112@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 153128

On Fri, 07 Dec 2001 22:59:21 GMT, Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote:
> Taking a quick look at the opening page for the eHam site we find
> this link to a product review posted on Dec. 7...

Hmm, maybe they heard about this discussion?

> "Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:pzMP7.6996$714.632933@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>> The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
>> screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
>> main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
>> they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

3615. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:35:05 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0112071635.1ad75e9b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153067

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C0E7E37.4314D944@zulu.com>...
> .
>
>
Yeah I read about that one too. But there's a more better on out there
now.
>
>
From the latest "Mysterious Antennas Monthly":
>
>
Greetings from Tokyo and all the members of TIARA (Tokyo International
Amateur Radio Association). I know I promised you a series of articles
on Japanese amateur radio, but there is something so exciting I just
have to take a break and tell you about it.
>
>
It all started with the work that Ed Coan (AH7L/7J1AAE) did on antenna
pattern plotting using his personal computer and the A-to-D converter
in his FT-1000. The circular, and even backward antenna patterns of
some of our local TIARA club members brought home the point that what
a good station needs is a good antenna. Ed's antenna looks great and
the results verify it. He works regular schedules into Colorado and
Maine,just like sunspots don't mean anything. My mini-beam just could
notcompare.
>
>
Well, I got to thinking about what we Tokyo apartment dwellers could
do and realized that space is THE problem. How do you fit a full-sized
beam on a balcony? Loading coils are the answer and the problem at
the same time -- the antenna radiation resistance drops as reactance
is substituted for length. High current loops develop and the power is
dissipated in the antenna instead of being radiated. If only the
antenna didn't dissipate the power. Hmmm....let's see, P=E2 /R; now if
R were 0 then...
>
>
From my work, I have some contacts in research groups over at Tokyo
University. Better yet, I knew a Japanese ham that is a graduate
student there. The thought running through my head was to build a
super-conducting antenna. This requires cryogenics, i.e. temperatures
around minus 279 degrees Centigrade. I was able get the university
folks interested in the project and we built a 10-meter dipole test
silicon wafer. They put together a lot of serial coils by "re-work" on

the wafer; they were able to connect them so we had a super-conducting yagi.
I took my TS-930 transceiver down to the lab for the first tests, but before we could test it, actual measurements showed it was resonant on 3.126 MHz. It seems that the normal equations for inductance don't work with super-conducting materials — you need a lot fewer turns to get the same results compared to room temperature. Many measurements and trials later, we had a ten-meter resonant wafer. This time we put a 40-element beam on each wafer and stacked 4 wafers in the same assembly. That made a 160-element array on 10-meters in less than a half-foot cube (15 cm3).
>
>
The first test didn't go too well. I connected my TS-930 to the super-conducting wafer antenna and tuned it for 10 meters. At room temperature, we couldn't hear anything. Using a heat pump, the lab technicians started lowering the antenna's temperature toward the super-conducting region. I was really impressed by how small the equipment is, and started thinking it might all fit in the shack. Just then, the TS-930 froze solid, which had a negative effect on its operating characteristics. This wouldn't be so easy after all; the coax
connection would need some study!
>
>
We reworked the wafers to put inductive coupling on them, but I could find no way to efficiently couple to it from the conducting array. Fortunately the lab technicians came up with a new ceramic material that
passed RF but not heat. Probably, something that Kyocera invented just for this use. I sent the TS-930 to the ham shop in Akihabara and asked them to touch it up for me. My friend Suzuki-San, JH1WWC (store manager
at the ham shop), asked exactly how the paint had been peeled off around
the coax connector -- lightning maybe? No, I assured him -- just low temperature exposure, without saying how low the temperatures were. The
project had to stay secret and besides, Suzuki-San can repair anything!
>
>
Since it looked like it might be a while before the TS-930 would be repaired, I brought out my TS-940. I had already placed an order for a Yaesu FT-1000 anyway. After verifying that in the super-conducting range the antenna was resonant on 10-meters, we connected the TS-940. The ceramic material worked and the rig operated well as we began the cooling cycle. The band seemed dead even with the antenna at -150 degrees C. It took another 10 minutes to get to the super-conducting range -- then the TS-940 blew up. It seems our antenna had a bit more

gain than the TS-940 front-end could take. Later measurements showed 500 volts coming out of the coax. A little hard to believe, but then what do
I know about cryogenic LSI antenna technology? The TS-940 was also returned to Suzuki-San, but this time he frowned a bit -- the front-end board did look like it had been hit by lightning. Not to worry, Suzuki-San can repair anything!
>
>
The FT-1000 arrived just in time to be able to continue experiments. We built a QSK attenuator to protect the receiver. With the LSI wafer antenna still inside the lab, we decided to try to make a contact on 10-meters. What a shock when we got it working! The first thing we heard was a couple of W2's talking locally on 10 meters and that was with 80 dB of attenuation. We had the antenna array on a rotatable mount; I moved it about a half-degree and the W2's disappeared. What beam width! We tuned them in again, and they were just about to sign off, so we thought we would try to work them. The rig was tuned up at 50 watts on a
dummy load; we switched in the wafer antenna and gave N2BA a call. The noise was unbelievable -- an ionized ray shot out from the antenna and hit the wall of the building. Before we knocked a hole in the band, we took a piece out of the lab wall! Ever wonder what an antenna pattern looks like in three dimensions? There was a oval hole in the wall of the lab -- about 1-cm high by 2-cm wide. We cut power quickly. N2BA came back on frequency a few minutes later and said he was using his back-up rig; something had taken his main rig off the air. For some reason, the station he was talking to never came back, so we decided not to transmit again until we knew for sure what was going on.
>
>
As near as we can tell, the antenna array has 620-dB gain over a dipole, but with a beamwidth of 0.75 degrees using the 60-dB points. With 50 watts output, the effective radiated power is 55 quadrillion watts at the center of the beam (5.5 with 13 zeroes). As soon as the University realized what we had built, the entire project was taken away from us and turned over to the Japanese Self-Defense Force. Amateur radio "tinkering" has contributed to something, but I am not exactly sure what. I haven't the slightest idea what was in those wafers or how to build another set. Do you think someone may be interested in this
idea for Star Wars/SDI?? What I'd give to use a much smaller set in the next CQ World Wide Contest!
>
>
A few months later, the University contacted all of us and asked just how close we had been to the antenna when operating. As best as I can figure, we were in the null behind the array. From what has been said so far, it looks like a secondary use for our antenna may be as a mass sterilizer, but confirmation will have to await the results of our

medical tests. If our antenna ever hits the market, it looks like
remote operation may be desirable.
>
>
As I am writing this, I have been informed that my friend Suzuki-San
can't fix everything after all. He's written off the TS-930 and
TS-940, and I just found out that before the university terminated the
project, they tried one more time with my FT-1000, but without the
100-dB attenuator to protect the receiver. Its front-end now matches
the 940's and it looks like it will be a while before I am on the air
again.
>
>
>
>
. . . I ain't to ID after this one.
>
>
Oh, and yeah, a Vee Beam is the feed-end half of a Rhombic, half
Rhombic, half-assed Rhombic, it's in the ARRL Antenna Book.

3616. Hy-Gain 18HTB part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:38:50 UTC
From: dothetime@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <141e2b2a.0112071638.61d5468b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153068

I acquired a new old stock 18HTB Hy-Gain HyTower vertical. I am
missing one of the two insulators. It's a two inch inside diameter,
four inch long plastic tube.
Anyone got one laying around?
Anybody got any suggestions?
How about a piece of PVC plumbing?
I don't think Hy-Gain is offering parts.
Thanks for any help.
Dave K2DHK dothetime@hotmail.com

3617. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:43:51 UTC
From: n.albertini@tjn.it
Message-ID: <3c115fca.54542558@news.libero.it>
Source record: 153119

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> ha scritto:

> What it amounts to is this. What you 'call' an
>object is supposed to 'define' that object. I can
>'call' my old Ford an Maseratti, but it doesn't make

Maserati, just one T, please :)

>it one by any stretch of the imagination. For a
>manufacturor to call their product a 'balun' when it
>isn't one, is false advertising, and in my opinion,
>a very silly thing to do. Exactly the same thing as
>a manufacturor claiming 12 db gain for their 1/4 wave
>groundplane antenna...
> 'Doc

I've seen people advertising a single magnetic loop having "front
to back gain". Or vertical antennas "all band from HF to 70 cm"
and in small print "with the aid of a tuner".
There are a lot of funny things on ham magazines :)
Ciao.

3618. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:50:31 UTC
From: ardujenski@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011207195031.19396.00001151@mb-fe.aol.com>
Source record: 153120

I have been testing a 33ft by 33ft Inverted-L for portable use (80-10m) and stumbled upon it being an effective restricted space antenna on 160m. I have had SSB QRP between Seattle and San Francisco and CW with Japan (50w). I use a 12 --16ft radials. It is fed with 300 ohm balanced line. You get both a low angle and a high angle lobe pattern. Not as good as a 66 by 66 but still very effective

3619. Re: Hy-Gain 18HTB part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 00:58:01 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <tAdQ7.12352$wL4.11055@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 153121

Dave -

You can get the part from Hy-Gain, but if you wish quick service you need to call, not e-mail your request.

This is the "new" Hy-Gain / MFJ e-mail response policy:

NOTE: There is a two to four week response time for all technical support emails. If this is not fast enough for you, please call us (Hy-Gain/MFJ) on our technical support lines listed below:

Customer Service: mfjcustserv@hy-gain.com
Technical Support: techinfo@hy-gain.com
.

By Telephone:
General Information: (800) 973-6572
(662) 323-9538
Technical Support: (662) 323-9538
Fax Number: (662) 323-6551

By Mail:
Mailing Address: Hy-Gain
308 Industrial Park Road
Starkville, MS 39759

"David Krakowsky" <dothetime@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:141e2b2a.0112071638.61d5468b@posting.google.com...
> I acquired a new old stock 18HTB Hy-Gain HyTower vertical. I am
> missing one of the two insulators. It's a two inch inside diameter,
> four inch long plastic tube.
> Anyone got one laying around?
> Anybody got any suggestions?
> How about a piece of PVC plumbing?
> I don't think Hy-Gain is offering parts.
> Thanks for any help.
> Dave K2DHK dothetime@hotmail.com

3620. Re: OT - Any good sites for learning to solder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 01:01:38 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <SDdQ7.14539$L51.29855@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 153122

One of the best soldering web site references IS in England !!
(sorry, still restoring bookmarks - due to OS up grade)

Here is a good link !

Kit building
http://ww2.netnitco.net/users/wt9w/kit%20building.html

Winding Torroids
http://ww2.netnitco.net/users/wt9w/Toroids.html

Desoldering
http://ww2.netnitco.net/users/wt9w/Desolder.html

w9gb

"Larry-H" <WB7UCF@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:24946-3C1147F4-44@storefull-127.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hi.......I have a web buddy in England that I'm trying to Elmer. I need
> a good web site that will explain how to solder correctly.
> Thanks.....Larry, in Seattle
>

3621. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 01:27:25 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <10eQ7.14581$L51.29661@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 153123

Coax is unbalanced. The MLB is not a balun. The only reason the manufacturer calls it that is because the term balun has been misused and misunderstood by SWLs for so long. It is a 9:1 transformer. Yes, I have one (home made. I' not paying $65.00 for something I can build for $5.00). Yes, they work.
"Jeff Santee" <Jeff352@home.com> wrote in message
news:OeQN7.61259$gQ1.24490146@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com...
>
>
>
> Well what is a "balun"? It is a impedance matching device that
> mates a "bal"anced device (radio) to an "un"balanced device(ant.)
> So what is a MLB?? It is a impedance matching device that mates
> a radio/co ax, ("bal"anced) device to a longwire ("un"balanced) device.
> If it looks like a duck and walks like a duck and quacks like a duck
> its probably a duck. I suspect they call it a balun because thats
> exactly what it is. Its just not for xmitting. Even in your own example
> both devices are autombiles and they more or less do the same thing.
> Baluns dont make antennas resonate they just transfer rf. When it
> comes to recieving antennas resonance isnt everything. Having an
> antenna that is impedance wise matched to your reciever is. Do you
> suppose the antenna on your car is resonant at typical AM freqs?
> I dont think so.
>
> Jeff
>
>

3622. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 01:29:02 UTC
From: 204 <mdonoghue1@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <wWdQ7.25360$BS1.3253697@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153124

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C10BB4F.63E199CD@tampabay.rr.com...
> LOL calm down doc
> my wife isnt like most women she doesnt mind all the antennas and stuff
> actually she likes it says she can find the car in a crowded parking lot
> now...grin
>

Your wife and mine need to compare notes!! But seriously Dennis, as far as ten meters goes, I use a Wilson 2000 Trucker antenna on the trunk of my 99 Intrepid and get absolutely unbelievable reports. I worked TF8GX the other day and he told me I was stronger than all the US stations he had worked. Of course I'm sure my tiny little 200W amp helps a bit! Good luck on your choice, it will be worth it when you finsh the installation. I am having a blast on 10m mobile.

Max

3623. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 02:18:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9urt4sfhs1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153125

```
> What if one put an inductance in one leg of the ground and a
capacitance
> in the other leg thus shifting the relative currents 180 degrees out
of
> phase?
==============================
Inductance in parallel with capacitance, each wire of same reactance
to give equal currents, results in a very high impedance. So top end
of line is isolated from ground. Might just as well not be there. All
CB-ers know that.
```

3624. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 02:43:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9uruk1$11j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153126

> I wonder if a 200 litre steel drum filled with old anvils and other
bits of
> scrap metal would present a sufficiently large self capacitance to
make a
> difference at 80M and up ?
==========
An excellent suggestion. But why not fill drums with atomic waste from de-commissioned power generating stations. Uranium is extremely heavy stuff. This would result in an even greater capacitance. In addition, the residual radio activity would make ground conductivity in the vicinity much greater. From DC upwards. Waste not - want not !

The ARRL should now go fully commercial and corner the market in 200-litre steel drums. Show a little more enterprise.

3625. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 02:49:09 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <FcfQ7.17302$RP1.3100377@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153127

Is this fed at the elbow of the antenna?

Kent, K9EZ

"ARDUJENSKI" <ardujenski@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011207195031.19396.00001151@mb-fe.aol.com...
> I have been testing a 33ft by 33ft Inverted-L for portable use (80-10m)
and
> stumbled upon it being an effective restricted space antenna on 160m. I
have
> had SSB QRP between Seattle and San Francisco and CW with Japan (50w). I
use a
> 12 --16ft radials. It is fed with 300 ohm balanced line. You get both a
low
> angle and a high angle lobe pattern. Not as good as a 66 by 66 but still
very
> effective

3626. Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 02:58:02 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <_kfQ7.1504$Z03.736127@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 153129

I have been seeing on a TV infomercial where they are hawking a so-called range booster which is some kind of a printed circuit sticker that you paste on the back of your phone and then reinstall your battery over on top of it. They say it is supposed to increase the power/range of your cell phone.
Do any of you have an opinion about this device? Personally I think it is a scam and a bunch of BS. I have never gotten any true quality merchandise from an infomercial. Thanks for your opinions.
73's

3627. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 03:17:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C11864C.4DBD2C41@icok.net>
Source record: 153130

Bubba,
From the sound of it, I think your right.
'Doc

3628. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 03:20:43 UTC
From: Alan Woodcock <awoodcoc@planters.net>
Message-ID: <3C118559.4070508@planters.net>
Source record: 153131
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

No external antenna...

The keyless entry system uses rolling code technology. Rolling code technology prevents anyone from recording the message sent from the transmitter and using the message in order to gain entry to the vehicle. The term "rolling code" refers to the way that the keyless entry system sends and receives the signals. The transmitter sends the signal in a different order each time. The transmitter and the RCDLR are synchronized to the appropriate order. If a programmed transmitter sends a signal that is not in the order that the RCDLR expects, then the transmitter is out of synchronization. This occurs after 256 presses of any transmitter button when it is out of range of the vehicle

BD wrote:

> ALAN,
>
> Do you know the frequency they operate on and IF they use any type of
> external antenna?
>
> Thanks
> BD
> "Alan Woodcock" <awoodcoc@planters.net> wrote in message
> news:3C0F56A5.5070909@planters.net...
>
>>
>>Remote Control Door Lock Receiver Replacement
>>Removal Procedure
>> 1. Remove the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
>>Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
>> 2. Remove the module. Unsnap the 2 lock arms.
>> 3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
>>
>>Installation Procedure
>> 1. Connect the electrical connector.
>> 2. Install the module starting with the large tang-tilt. Snap the 2
>>lock arms into the square holes.
>> 3. Install the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
>>Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>

>>
>>
>>BD wrote:
>>
>>
>>>I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe.
>>>
> I
>
>>>am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions
>>>
> are
>
>>>too short for my frequency counter.
>>>
>>>I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to
>>>
> increase
>
>>>the range.
>>>
>>>Any help will be appreciated
>>>
>>>JD
>>>
>>>PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF
>>>
> and
>
>>>UHF antennas and experimentation.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>
>

3629. Re: OT - Any good sites for learning to solder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 03:27:11 UTC
From: "rich a." <rckchp@home.com>
Message-ID: <jMfQ7.241970$ez.34096031@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 153132

Another good soldering article can be found on Elecraft's web site. Go to http://www.elecraft.com/ , on the left side of the page click on "builder's resources" , then click on "Soldering Tutorial" Good info.

> > Hi.......I have a web buddy in England that I'm trying to Elmer. I need
> > a good web site that will explain how to solder correctly.
> > Thanks.....Larry, in Seattle

3630. Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 03:32:00 UTC
From: Bob <bob@no-email.com>
Message-ID: <3C1189B0.98F2D6CC@no-email.com>
Source record: 153133

I picked up the a MFJ analyzer and the dip adapter with the intention of measuring the resonance frequency of the elements on a cubical quad. I have no experience with this sort of thing. I placed the dip adapter along side the element looking for a "dip" on the SWR meter. I never found one in the region I would expect to find it. Does this mean the coupling is too weak? What do I need to do to properly find the resonance frequency of the elements with this meter?

Thanks,

Bob.

3631. Re: ARTIFICIAL GROUND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 05:47:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4IhQ7.74198$yE5.3605691@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153134

> > I wonder if a 200 litre steel drum filled with old anvils
> > and other bits of scrap metal would present a sufficiently
> > large self capacitance to make a difference at 80M and up ?

"Reg Edwards" suggested:
> ================================
> An excellent suggestion. But why not fill drums with atomic waste from
> de-commissioned power generating stations. Uranium is extremely heavy
> stuff. This would result in an even greater capacitance. In addition,
> the residual radio activity would make ground conductivity in the
> vicinity much greater. From DC upwards. Waste not - want not !
>
> The ARRL should now go fully commercial and corner the market in
> 200-litre steel drums. Show a little more enterprise.
>

Surface area would be the prime consideration. Tantalum Swiss cheese might be optimal; so too might (dare I say) some sort of fractal structure. The anvils were just a starting point (stability).

Nuclear waste would be good - it would be helpful in that it would provide ionization trails that would ensure that any stray charge on the portable ground would be drained off to your local branch circuit of the International Ground.

Perhaps an active solution is the end game for artificial (portable) grounds. You need a very small metal sphere in a shielded environment. This is the impractically small and essentially useless portable ground reference. It is connected to the reference side of an ultra-high input impedance, RF-quality wideband, high current, high voltage Op Amp. The amplifier circuit provides a virtual ground (referenced to our wimpy little ball bearing reference) that is held constant though thick and thin (even with 20 Amps of RF being dump into it). The circuit dumps the unwanted output into a somewhat larger ball bearing in a well insulated safety cage (DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE !!). The whole thing is run by rechargeable batteries. It would come with a leather case and a convenient fold down handle. An On/Off switch, a green LED and a large brass terminal labelled GROUND. $299.50 plus shipping and handling.

3632. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 05:56:54 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112072156.1f5aeab7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153135

Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3C0F8B63.117AB3F@earthlink.net>...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > Agnitum Outpost Firewall
> > http://www.agnitum.com/
> > A free software firewall ...
>
> Agnitum seems to be asking for $39.95 + S&H now.

Thats for the pay version. They still are offering a "beta" for free.
I dl'ed it and seems to work pretty well.
>
> Tiny Personal Firewall is free
>
> http://www.tinysoftware.com

I tried that one and couldn't connect with the site. Maybe
temporary...
>
> Maybe not quite so fancy as Agnitum Outpost...
> As Richard says, it's interesting to see how much traffic
> that programs on your PC try to send OUT.
> I didn't expect that.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Ron McConnell

I loaded up the outpost software, and I have already caught two
peckerwoods trying to break in my box in the maybe 1.5-2 hours I have
had it running. "attack detection" It's handy with the firewall as I
can see who it is, and then run a "whois" on them to narrow it down. I
was pinged on "TCP80 this morning from CA, and I was pinged about 20
min ago on TCP 1435 by some idjut at MS headquarters it seems. It
listed to : One Redmond Way Redmond, WA 98052 US
Hummmm....I think I'm going to start harrassing people that ping my
box. I'll be their worst nightmare...Whois gives me the name of the
coordinator and their e-mail etc. I think from now on, every time one
of these hackers pings me, I'm gonna shoot off an e-mail to the
offenders "coordinator" and ask why my box seems so appealing to them.
:/ I'm just lucky I manually closed all my ports months ago. They
couldn't get in even when I wasn't using a firewall, unless they knew
something real sneaky and snuck in somewhere. But I like being able to
see who it is now. MK

3633. Re: Do they make 50 ohm balanced open transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 05:57:38 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112072157.35602532@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153136

"One" can make such a line. As others have pointed out, it's not very practical to make a two-wire open line at 50 ohms with round wires, but there ARE other possibilities. One is to use flat (tape) conductors; then the spacing is much more reasonable. Another is to use more than two wires. A four-wire transmission line is still balanced, but the impedance is a bit lower, and you can make other multiple-wire balanced configurations which will get you to lower impedance with resaonable spacings.

Mind you, I'm not sure WHY you'd want to do it, I just know some ways it CAN be done.

Cheers,
Tom
trying to think every so slightly out of the box on this one...

zulu <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C107BFA.BDF9A591@zulu.com>...
> ...

3634. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 06:16:42 UTC
From: Fireball <fireball@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <u13c6irdlc94a0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153137
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Why would you think that that's spam? The definition of spam, as I remember it, is someone advertising something that's not appropriate. Now, if I thought I could offer something to someone that they were griping about from others, I'd probably go ahead and offer too. This guy was certainly being honest, saying that he probably wasn't the cheapest, so I don't think he was lieing. Maybe you should rethink your definition of spam?
Jay

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:nz%K7.168$I07.120644@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> Thanks for the spamming, spammer...
> Another one for my "never EVER call them" file...
>
> "n1iic Jason Greene" <n1iic@qsl.net> wrote in message
> news:oMOK7.10637$eh7.4882705@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> > If anyone is interested, I offer good customer service, and carry all
> > amateur and commercial lines, new and I usually can find used, too. I
> can't
>
>
>

3635. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 06:21:26 UTC
From: Rory Davis <n7cr@nospambellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <geiQ7.120607$8n4.8122537@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153138

The world is full of black boxes. Most people don't know what goes on inside them, only what comes out of them. Curious folks will look inside those black boxes and find smaller black boxes. Some will even take the time to find out what goes on inside those tiny black boxes.

But most people are only concerned with having sex and making money. To each his own, I guess.

I just wish every town had a Fry's Electronics. Then we could be complaining about their staff's lack of technical knowledge. But at least we could browse the aisles and find a 74LS4001. And pick up this month's Penthouse while waiting in the checkout line, guzzling a Strawberry-Kiwi Fruitopia...

"Charles Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> wrote in message news:3C09488B.F5D38DB6@sprynet.com...
> And since they pretend to provide it, our chances of buying good
> electronics parts elsewhere gets smaller and smaller. It's bad enough
> there are only a handful of places we can buy ham radio gear now, and
> that the CCR's and other things are making it impossible to work HF in
> many urban areas. When I was a kid, listening to Dad's old S-38 was
> something close to magic. Now kids have cellphones, the internet and
> satellite TV. SWL'ing and DX'ing hold no excitement or magic for them.
> Tbey think cellphones and satellite TV ARE electronics, and all that is
> really important. They don't know any better. I'm not sure we can
> teach them any differently. There will always be a few that will reach
> out of the mainstream, but those will always be few.
>
> Charles
>
> Peter Maus wrote:
> >
> > "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> > >
> > > Most of the people at Rat Shack are not technical, and many hams
> > > delight in going into a RS damn well knowing that the 18-yr. kid
> > > behind the counter knows diddly about electronics, or what the
> > > company sells in the parts isles, just to be able to put the clerk
> > > down as being a moron.
> > >
> > > Fifteen minutes research in a
> > > catalog, or online, will yield the part number, which any clerk can
> > > then look up to verify if, and where, it is in stock.
> >
> > Everything you've said is true. The issue, however, is that RS as
> > a company has cultivated a market niche hungry for electronics

> > expertise. The slogan, "You've got questions, We've got answers,"
> > fairly cries out "technical knowledge." Something, at one time, RS
> > was well known to provide in abundance. But when Tandy, now
> > RadioShack Inc, moved away from hiring competent electonically
> > informed personell, they did not position themselves away from the
> > 'providers of expertise' notion. Rather, they continued to cultivate
> > it.
> >
> > For that, alone, RS deserves more than a little of the contempt
> > heaped on them.
> >
> > And that 18 year old kid has gone out of his way to try to present
> > himself as a technical whiz kid, whether he knows which end of a
> > battery is up, or not. If you've ever heard a clerk telling a
> > prospective customer that a headphone is digital ready because 'it
> > has more megahertz' or that a NiMH battery is a new kind of Ni-Cad,
> > and may be used, and charged interchangeably, you'd see that many of
> > these kids invite the kind of abuse that old line hams have brought
> > to them.
> >
> > RS abandoned hard electronics in the 70's. We knew it. Truth is,
> > THEY knew it. They've always admitted that for serious quality
> > components, we all go somewhere else.
> >
> > Even so, they've continued to present themselves as the 'experts'
> > in electronics.
> >
> > It's an open invitation to the kind of childish abuse you
> > describe.
> >
> > And as we all know, here, there are plenty out there who live to
> > provide it.
> >
> > >
> > > Pete
> > >
> > > "Richard Malone" <malone1956@home.net> wrote in message
> > > news:hh5O7.70155$Ze5.39476586@news1.rdc1.md.home.com...
> > > > Keep in mind that most of the employees at these types of jobs are
not
> > > > looking for a career. They are simply trying to pay their bills
while
> > > they
> > > > look for a career. I'm sure there has been many a student employee
that
> > > > became a amateur radio operator from having their interest stirred
while
> > > > working for companies like radio shack. Lets not be so critical of
their
> > > > lack of knowledge and just hope that maybe seeing some of us having

fun
> > > with
> > > > electronics will spark an interest in them. A big part of being a
ham is
> > > > educating the public.

3636. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 07:33:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <dfjQ7.74904$yE5.3655245@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153139

"Rory Davis" wisely noted:
> The world is full of black boxes. Most people don't
> know what goes on inside them, only what comes out
> of them. Curious folks will look inside those black
> boxes and find smaller black boxes. Some will even
> take the time to find out what goes on inside those
> tiny black boxes.

Exactly. It only takes about four or five "Why?"s (maximum) to exhaust human knowledge...

A classic example:

Three year old son asks, "Daddy, why is the sky blue ?" (Q#1)

I reply, "It is due to the refraction of light being inversely proportional to the 4th power of the wavelength; hence blue light is scattered to a greater extent than red light. We see the scattered light from all directions and that light is predominaently blue. Thus, as is so commonly noted, the sky is blue. Okay son ? Want an ice cream ?"

Three year old, "No thanks. Daddy, why refraction of light to the 4th power ?" (Q#2)

I reply, "Son, this effect has been explained by the great physicist Richard Feynman and others in the theory of Quantum Electrodynamics. Allow me to explain..." <snip>

Three year old asks, "Why is it like that ?" (Q#3)

I explain, "It is due to the Standard Model of subatomic physics and the interaction of leptons and bosons as in your example of electrons and photons..." <snip>

Three year old asks, "Daddy, why is the Standard Model of subatomic particles like that ?" (Q#4)

I reply, "They're still working that one son. Some have theorized that it can all be explained by String Theory. Let me get back to you later..."

Three year old asks, "Gee Daddy, don't you know anything ?"

"Virtually nothing son, virtually nothing. You see, I used to work at Radio Shack..."

J. Harvey
Ottawa
VE1BLL /VE3

3637. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 08:22:36 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <73238251783646EF.04CA1CB3E95295A9.9091CD5B224CA59C@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 153140

On Sat, 8 Dec 2001 00:21:26 -0600, "Rory Davis"
<n7cr@nospambellsouth.net> wrote:

>I just wish every town had a Fry's Electronics. Then we could be complaining
>about their staff's lack of technical knowledge. But at least we could
>browse the aisles and find a 74LS4001.

I need a couple 74HC02s and a 74HC11, but I'm not submitting to a
search at the door.

Tanner's is much more customer-friendly, cheaper on several items, and
they know what they're selling.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3638. Re: Lucky Find!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 08:33:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0112080032.72040943@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153141

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3C0C510C.EF1DEB9E@IEEE.org>...
> Brian Kelly wrote:
> > I have a 259B with the coils, the "coils" were a complete waste of
> > twenty bucks. DON'T BOTHER! One of these days I'll glom an old Heath
> > or Millen crapper and tap into it with a freq counter to "get the
> > calibration right".
>
> I have an old Knight-kit grid dip meter. It actually has a grid (6C4).
>
>
Yahoo! When wuz the last time I even heard about a 6C4 or a Knight Kit?
>
>
> I calibrate it by listening on my IC-706 and setting the adjustable
> dial.
>
>
That's much better 'n a freq counter, good show Cecil.
>
>
Brian

3639. Re: Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 08:56:27 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FAkQ7.4512$G02.1490618@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 153142

Read eg "Antennas for all locations" G6XN. or ARRL handbook (Local
library)

remove coax feeder insert a 1 turn loop of wire couple the two together
quite closely and tune for reactions. Loosen the coupling until the reaction
is quitesmall.. that will be one rsonant frequency. There will be others but
the gap between two successive frequencies will be that of the fundamental.
Check that fundamental.
Bryan

Bob <bob@no-email.com> wrote in message
news:3C1189B0.98F2D6CC@no-email.com...
> I picked up the a MFJ analyzer and the dip adapter with the intention of
> measuring the resonance frequency of the elements on a cubical quad. I
> have no experience with this sort of thing. I placed the dip adapter
> along side the element looking for a "dip" on the SWR meter. I never
> found one in the region I would expect to find it. Does this mean the
> coupling is too weak? What do I need to do to properly find the
> resonance frequency of the elements with this meter?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bob.
>

3640. SLIM JIM: SWR PROBLEM SOLVED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 10:12:20 UTC
From: Pedro Motilla <pedro.motilla@ono.com>
Message-ID: <8IlQ7.686$9d2.8776@news.ono.com>
Source record: 153143

Hi friends:

Thanks to everyone. The problem is solved. What was it?

The problem was due to the feeder coax, it was not centered between two pipes (it was too close to one and too far to the other), besides i had left too much, so it made a curve increasing longitud.

Having solved the problem has made me realized that this aerial is much better than a 1/4w GP. Is quite simple to assembly so i recomend it strongly.

73 72
EB5FLS

Now the SWR is like this
Mhz SWR
133 3
134 2.5
135 2.2
136 1.8
137 1.6
138 1.5
139 1.4
140 1.4
141 1.3
142 1.2
143 1.1
144 1.1
145 1.1
146 1.1
147 1.1
148 1.1
149 1.2
150 1.3
151 1.3
152 1.5
153 1.8
154 3

3641. Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 10:48:32 UTC
From: "Richard C. Ferryman" <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <lmr31uk0imddamnhs3jv8omnrro507p37i@4ax.com>
Source record: 153144

Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..
Richard

3642. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 12:16:09 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <+QESPB+1phyTIpmJgU9EHt2Wy1IY@4ax.com>
Source record: 153145

"Mike Yetsko" <joe@user.com> wrote:

>"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
>news:u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com...
>> Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad they are
>> doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and save
>> the high expectations for someone that relies on tips for
>> their living.
>
>
>Are you actually serious??
>
>No wonder some retail is so fucked up!! Are YOU in retail?
>
>Mike
>
>

Back when there was a Madison Electronics in Houston, I liked hanging out there. Personally, I liked the fact that they ignored me, and I could just browse without being hassled. But when I needed to buy something, all I had to do was ask, and they were ready to help me.

Nowadays, I buy most of my stuff from AES. I decide what I want to buy from reading the reviews in QST and CQ. By the time I'm ready to buy, I know what I want. I really don't need some retail salesman to sweettalk me or give me a pitch.

I really don't understand you guys who need some hyper, smoothie salestype to help you make your transactions of ham equipment -- but, I guess it takes all kinds.

Bob
k5qwg

3643. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 12:20:47 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c116ed4.180825640@news.online.no>
Source record: 153146

On Fri, 07 Dec 2001 23:49:26 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>David,
> Your right, but if you can 'go' the big
>ugly antenna,
>a piece of string shouldn't bother you a
>bit...
> 'Doc

I've always been told that still the Webster bandspanner is the best,
will be pleased to know if this is really true

73, LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

3644. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 12:36:54 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <vNnQ7.31$Iz2.29726@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 153147
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Spam" is simply uninvited solicitation thru email or postings...
If he wants to advertise, take it to the web where he can register his
website with search-engines...
And WTF would you do if everyone who could fit your definition of
non-spammer started.. advertising their biz here? Never seen it happen in
other ng's, huh?... I sure have... MOST spamm, err.. good-ol' boys (or
whatever you'd like to call 'em) find groups that're somewhat related
("appropriate," as you say) to spam...

"Fireball" <fireball@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:u13c6irdlc94a0@corp.supernews.com...
> Why would you think that that's spam? The definition of spam, as I
remember
> it, is someone advertising something that's not appropriate. Now, if I
> thought I could offer something to someone that they were griping about
from
> others, I'd probably go ahead and offer too. This guy was certainly being
> honest, saying that he probably wasn't the cheapest, so I don't think he
was
> lieing. Maybe you should rethink your definition of spam?

3645. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 13:48:27 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <v6641uk27ubs0jt7vhdkc7ollgkp1h02v9@4ax.com>
Source record: 153148

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 15:57:09 GMT, "Charlie"
<fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote:

>The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
>screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
>main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
>they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than honesty.
>How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products?
>They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!
>
>
>
What on Earth did you do to it? I have had one of Mel's antennas for
7 years on a 4x4 with no problems. I would imagine if you ran a bunch
of power through it you could warp the coil and that in turn would
damage the finger stock. Perhaps you could enlighten us.

I'm thinking you have an axce to grind, plain and simple.

3646. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 14:03:41 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3C121DBD.4011D9A4@agilent.com>
Source record: 153083
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

BD wrote:
>
> ALAN,
>
> Do you know the frequency they operate on and IF they use any type of
> external antenna?
>
> Thanks
> BD

I seem to remember that they operate in the 315 MHz region. Don't quote me, but this might lead you to a more precise frequency.

Al

3647. Re: Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 14:21:54 UTC
From: ai4a <ai4a@enia.net>
Message-ID: <3C122202.580AFBE5@enia.net>
Source record: 153149

captbrian wrote:
>
> Read eg "Antennas for all locations" G6XN. or ARRL handbook (Local
> library)
>
> remove coax feeder insert a 1 turn loop of wire couple the two together
> quite closely and tune for reactions. Loosen the coupling until the reaction
> is quitesmall.. that will be one rsonant frequency. There will be others but
> the gap between two successive frequencies will be that of the fundamental.
> Check that fundamental.
> Bryan
>
> Bob <bob@no-email.com> wrote in message
> news:3C1189B0.98F2D6CC@no-email.com...
> > I picked up the a MFJ analyzer and the dip adapter with the intention of
> > measuring the resonance frequency of the elements on a cubical quad. I
> > have no experience with this sort of thing. I placed the dip adapter
> > along side the element looking for a "dip" on the SWR meter. I never
> > found one in the region I would expect to find it. Does this mean the
> > coupling is too weak? What do I need to do to properly find the
> > resonance frequency of the elements with this meter?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Bob.
> >

Hi,
Stupid me, I just connect the coax to the analyzer and tune the analyzer
for zero reactance and then read the frequency. But how can I check a
reflector (or director) element?

thks e 73 de ai4a
Charles

3648. Re: Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 14:35:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C12252F.3A0FC1CD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153150

ai4a wrote:
> Stupid me, I just connect the coax to the analyzer and tune the analyzer
> for zero reactance and then read the frequency. But how can I check a
> reflector (or director) element?

Make a small one-turn loop using a tie wrap. Couple the "dip meter"
coil to the one-turn loop. That works for a standard dip meter.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3649. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 14:37:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1225A3.4401EA17@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153151

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
> Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
> feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
> arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
> reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
> parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..

Sounds like you had a gamma match with a series cap.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3650. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 16:25:43 UTC
From: Tony Bogusz <tony_b@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <barQ7.5923$Rw2.4256965@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 153152

Let me throw in my 2 cents worth to this thread:

I own all of the Valor Hamstick clones from 160 thru 6 meters, with the exception of 30M (I don't and won't work mobile CW). I run only 100W out and I have worked all sorts of dx on 20, 17, and 15 meters. I have regular 400+ mile contacts with ham friends in Kentucky and Louisiana using the 40M version also. I am very pleased with their performance from 40M up through 6M.

My theory of mobile operation is that I should reliably work the stronger stuff I hear. I, also, do not mind stopping the car and quick disconnecting one antenna and doing the reverse with another to change bands.

I use a ball mount on the rear left side of my minivan as a mount and couldn't be happier with it. The lightweight, low wind resistance Valor's do not need guying. The bigger, 160M unit does (otherwise my ball mount rotates about 10 degrees backward after my hour long one-way work commute at freeway speeds). One small piece of 20# test monofiliament fishing line tied from below the center coil to my roof rack takes care of this nicely and is virutally invisible. (Why 20# test? Strongest I could find, yet still obtrusive. WallyWorld had 250 yards of Shakespeare brand for less than 2 bucks.) On some bands (160, 75, 40, 20) a bit of shunt C clipped across the ball and ground screw on the mount is needed to secure an SWR below 1.5:1. My next planned project is to have more "learning-fun" building an UN-UN matching transformer to eliminate the need for this power wasting cap matching. (...when I develop the inclination.)

I agree that the 75M Valor is a dud. The entire whip length is devoted to being a small diameter coil and is thus very inefficient as an RF radiator. The 160M version is actually better at "getting out". While a bit weak at the other guy's receiving end, I have reliable QSO's starting about an hour after sunset near 1.900 to 1.903MHz over a 200-300 mile distance from where I am commuting from work to home, using my 100W. A low noise level on the band really helps. One cannot expect miracles in efficiency when bending the laws of physics to have an antenna that, though properly matched, is only 8% of a full 1/4 wavelength. Various ground and other R losses (in the matching coil and such) are likwise working against radiation efficiencies. Higher power would help, but using an amplifer offers its own set of added costs, and installation / operational headaches.

No matter what one does, most of the RF pumped into a 160M mobile antenna system simply becomes heat. The best radiation resistance one can expect is between 0.1 and 0.2 Ohm, compared to 34 Ohms for a "real" quarter wavelength vertical over a "perfect" groundplane. Do the math (simple division and multiply by 100) for the best case efficiency. It's not much...and that calculation is absolutely BEST CASE under non-real-world conditions. Yet, I

reliably QSO. It's both wondrous and satisfying.

I spent about $15-$17 on average for each of my Valor hamstick clones, with the exception of $70 for the 160M version. (Only Valor makes the 160M one. Lakewood does not.) Being an average ham (read: CHEAP), I won't cry too much if a low hanging branch destroys one of my antennas. I am really having a ball on HF mobile, having never done this before spring of 2001, (after 31 years of hamming). HF mobile adds a dimension to MY hobby enjoyment that VHF/UHF repeater and simplex work cannot match.

Do the Hustlers work better? (Maybe.) Is the spider top for instant and effortless bandswitching attractive? (You bet.) Is the Screwdriver a better performing antenna than my Valor's? (No doubt.) Do I care? (Not really...I'm having fun and what I have is working good enough for me. After all, this is a hobby, gentlemen.)

My fun-factor for what I've invested is paying me back in spades. Isn't that why most of us are in this??? If anyone feels the need to go further with their mobile installation than I have, please enjoy yourselves! Go do it to the full extent of your time, desire and money. Add an amplifier and a Screwdriver, if you like and can afford it. (I probably won't.)

Happy Holidays, and happy hamming everyone. Please, just remember to enjoy our HOBBY.

tony, W9MT

K4IA <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20011207184515.27146.00001146@mb-mu.aol.com...
> Hamsticks have worked great for me on 20 and above. I have worked all
over the
> world, busted pileups, and enjoyed the heck out of my mobile operation.
> They're cheap enough so if you lose one, it ain't no big deal. I've heard
good
> things about the Hustler system although they look a bit weird and bulky.
I
> concur that the tuner type systems don't make any sense in a mobile
operation
> because all the radiating takes place in the tuner (in your trunk) not the
> antenna.
>
> As for all those who deride anything but a full-size screwdriver: It
would be
> a mistake to get so worried about finding the "best," you get paralysis by
> analysis. You'll end up deciding you can't work mobile because it is a
> screwdriver or nothing. Hamsticks are no darn good, Hustlers have too
much
> wind load or you can't afford (or don't want the hassle) of a screwdriver.
> Just get on the air and enjoy!
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

> ----------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll
Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to
http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

3651. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 16:31:55 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112080831.59b8b5fe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153153

Richard C. Ferryman <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:<lmr31uk0imddamnhs3jv8omnrro507p37i@4ax.com>...
> Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
> feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
> arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
> reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
> parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..
> Richard

You can use a series cap at the base. I've done this up to about a 3/8 wl with no problems. MK

3652. Re: Random wire ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:26:12 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C124D2D.82607EA@icok.net>
Source record: 153154

CW wrote:
>
> Coax is unbalanced. The MLB is not a balun. The only reason the manufacturer
> calls it that is because the term balun has been misused and misunderstood
> by SWLs for so long. It is a 9:1 transformer. Yes, I have one (home made. I'
> not paying $65.00 for something I can build for $5.00). Yes, they work.
> "Jeff Santee" <Jeff352@home.com> wrote in message
> news:OeQN7.61259$gQ1.24490146@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com...
> >

I wouldn't limit it to ~SWL~'s, I've
noticed that a great
majority of people use the term incorrectly.
In this particular
case, probably because it 'looks' like a
balun. I still don't
think it excuses the manufacturor for
mis-naming what they sell
If you will notice, I never said that they
didn't work, or at
least improved the match your radio 'sees'.
'Doc

3653. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:26:18 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112080926.67bee672@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153155

You'd put the cap in series from the feedline center conductor to the base of the vertical radiator, which of course is insulated from your (ground) radials; coax outer conductor to the radials. The optimum length depends on the diameter of the radiator (and how good the ground is), and the reactance of the capacitor depends also on that diameter. The free trial version of EZNEC should give you reasonable modelling results...maybe best to model it as a center-fed doublet and halve the feedpoint impedance (assuming you have a good ground); that gets the source at the right place. I think Reg Edwards has a free program that deals with verticals, too. And...I have a scanned version of some book pages with graphs that let you figure it out. But if you get reasonably close to the right length and trim the cap for min SWR, you should be fine...well under 1.5:1.

Cheers,
Tom

Richard C. Ferryman <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:<lmr31uk0imddamnhs3jv8omnrro507p37i@4ax.com>...
> Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
> feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
> arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
> reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
> parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..
> Richard

3654. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:46:23 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1251E9.7BD7E075@icok.net>
Source record: 153156

Jan-Matrin,
In my opinion, I don't think it's the
'best', but it is
a very nice antenna and does work. Like any
loaded antenna,
the larger the diameter of the coil, the more
efficient it
is (there really isn't enough difference to
'hear' in most
cases, though). Also, the efficiency of a
particular 'size'
coil will increase as frequency increases.
While I don't think the 'Bandspanner' is
the 'best' mobile
antenna, I would love to have one! It's a
multiband antenna
of a convenient size, that isn't as difficult
to mount as the
larger HF antennas are (or can be).
'Doc

3655. Re: Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:48:18 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C125262.27CFC176@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 153157

Bob-
The MFJ unit will do an excellent job, but not as a dipper. You should connect to the driven element directly, as you would drive it, and sweep the frequency. THe resonance is at the lowest SWR.
Bill-W4BSG

Bob wrote:
>
> I picked up the a MFJ analyzer and the dip adapter with the intention of
> measuring the resonance frequency of the elements on a cubical quad. I
> have no experience with this sort of thing. I placed the dip adapter
> along side the element looking for a "dip" on the SWR meter. I never
> found one in the region I would expect to find it. Does this mean the
> coupling is too weak? What do I need to do to properly find the
> resonance frequency of the elements with this meter?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bob.

3656. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:53:30 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112080953.32eee751@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153158

Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3C0F8B63.117AB3F@earthlink.net>...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > Agnitum Outpost Firewall
> > http://www.agnitum.com/
> > A free software firewall ...
>
> Agnitum seems to be asking for $39.95 + S&H now.
>
> Tiny Personal Firewall is free
>
> http://www.tinysoftware.com
>
> Maybe not quite so fancy as Agnitum Outpost...
> As Richard says, it's interesting to see how much traffic
> that programs on your PC try to send OUT.
> I didn't expect that.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Ron McConnell

I also tested the tiny firewall. It's a good one too, but I liked the more advanced features of the outpost. I thought outpost may have had a leakage problem, as reported by gibson research, but I did a test, and it seems outpost is catching the outgoing data ok. "It's brings up a box asking you if you want to accept it same as tiny firewall". Tiny is very secure. No problems there...I noticed one weird thing that seems different from a year or two ago. back then , most pingers seemed to be 13 year old schoolkids in europe, etc hacking into ports. Now from what I see on ping attacks here now, it's people from big companies. :(Bad news. Since yesterday, I've had MS try twice, someone at Concentric tried. Someone at mp3 tried, someone from puter lab in china tried, etc. I'm going to keep a log of them all. It's interesting just to watch all the data fly around that you never suspected went to and fro...I also hear zone alarm is supposed to be good. Some firewalls have leakage problems. That can be tested with a small dummy exe. I got from gibson research. I'm in full stealth mode now. Before, I would show up to them, but be closed. They couldn't do anything, but they knew I was there. ". Ping me now, and I don't exist at all to the pinger. It actually slows down their hacker ping software a bit. :) MK

3657. Re: ATR-10 Antenna Tuner question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:54:56 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1253EA.C6436775@icok.net>
Source record: 153159

Craig,
I think the 'problem' is in the plate
spacing of the
capacitors, 1/16" isn't much/enough with some
of the high
voltages they has to withstand. Capacitor
plate spacing
is a large factor in the 'power' rating or
'tunning range'
of a tuner.
'Doc

3658. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 17:56:42 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <uvsQ7.20976$RP1.3810940@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 153160

I used to use (and still have) Hamsticks and some Hustler resonators. I switched over to the Yaesu ATAS-100 with my FT-100. It is soooooooooooooooooo nice to be able to switch bands with a touch of a button, and top not have to get out in the weather to switch antennas!!!!

I am sure that the Hamstick perform a bit better, but I have made contact with Europe on 40M CW with this setup.

Just my two cents worth....

Kent, K9EZ

"Tony Bogusz" <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message news:barQ7.5923$Rw2.4256965@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com...
> Let me throw in my 2 cents worth to this thread:
>
> I own all of the Valor Hamstick clones from 160 thru 6 meters, with the
> exception of 30M (I don't and won't work mobile CW). I run only 100W out and
> I have worked all sorts of dx on 20, 17, and 15 meters. I have regular 400+
> mile contacts with ham friends in Kentucky and Louisiana using the 40M
> version also. I am very pleased with their performance from 40M up through
> 6M.
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> My theory of mobile operation is that I should reliably work the stronger
> stuff I hear. I, also, do not mind stopping the car and quick disconnecting
> one antenna and doing the reverse with another to change bands.
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> I use a ball mount on the rear left side of my minivan as a mount and
> couldn't be happier with it. The lightweight, low wind resistance Valor's do
> not need guying. The bigger, 160M unit does (otherwise my ball mount rotates
> about 10 degrees backward after my hour long one-way work commute at freeway
> speeds). One small piece of 20# test monofiliament fishing line tied from
> below the center coil to my roof rack takes care of this nicely and is
> virutally invisible. (Why 20# test? Strongest I could find, yet still
> obtrusive. WallyWorld had 250 yards of Shakespeare brand for less than 2
> bucks.) On some bands (160, 75, 40, 20) a bit of shunt C clipped across the
> ball and ground screw on the mount is needed to secure an SWR below 1.5:1.
> My next planned project is to have more "learning-fun" building an UN-UN

> matching transformer to eliminate the need for this power wasting cap
> matching. (...when I develop the inclination.)
>
> I agree that the 75M Valor is a dud. The entire whip length is devoted to
> being a small diameter coil and is thus very inefficient as an RF
radiator.
> The 160M version is actually better at "getting out". While a bit weak at
> the other guy's receiving end, I have reliable QSO's starting about an
hour
> after sunset near 1.900 to 1.903MHz over a 200-300 mile distance from
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> I am commuting from work to home, using my 100W. A low noise level on the
> band really helps. One cannot expect miracles in efficiency when bending
the
> laws of physics to have an antenna that, though properly matched, is only
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> of a full 1/4 wavelength. Various ground and other R losses (in the
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> coil and such) are likwise working against radiation efficiencies. Higher
> power would help, but using an amplifer offers its own set of added costs,
> and installation / operational headaches.
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> No matter what one does, most of the RF pumped into a 160M mobile antenna
> system simply becomes heat. The best radiation resistance one can expect
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> between 0.1 and 0.2 Ohm, compared to 34 Ohms for a "real" quarter
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> vertical over a "perfect" groundplane. Do the math (simple division and
> multiply by 100) for the best case efficiency. It's not much...and that
> calculation is absolutely BEST CASE under non-real-world conditions. Yet,
I
> reliably QSO. It's both wondrous and satisfying.
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> the exception of $70 for the 160M version. (Only Valor makes the 160M one.
> Lakewood does not.) Being an average ham (read: CHEAP), I won't cry too
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> if a low hanging branch destroys one of my antennas. I am really having a
> ball on HF mobile, having never done this before spring of 2001, (after 31
> years of hamming). HF mobile adds a dimension to MY hobby enjoyment that
> VHF/UHF repeater and simplex work cannot match.
>
> Do the Hustlers work better? (Maybe.) Is the spider top for instant and
> effortless bandswitching attractive? (You bet.) Is the Screwdriver a
better
> performing antenna than my Valor's? (No doubt.) Do I care? (Not
really...I'm
> having fun and what I have is working good enough for me. After all, this
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> a hobby, gentlemen.)
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> My fun-factor for what I've invested is paying me back in spades. Isn't
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> why most of us are in this??? If anyone feels the need to go further with
> their mobile installation than I have, please enjoy yourselves! Go do it
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> the full extent of your time, desire and money. Add an amplifier and a
> Screwdriver, if you like and can afford it. (I probably won't.)
>
> Happy Holidays, and happy hamming everyone. Please, just remember to enjoy
> our HOBBY.
>
> tony, W9MT
>
> K4IA <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
> news:20011207184515.27146.00001146@mb-mu.aol.com...
> > Hamsticks have worked great for me on 20 and above. I have worked all
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> > They're cheap enough so if you lose one, it ain't no big deal. I've
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> I
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> operation
> > because all the radiating takes place in the tuner (in your trunk) not
the
> > antenna.
> >
> > As for all those who deride anything but a full-size screwdriver: It
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> > a mistake to get so worried about finding the "best," you get paralysis
by
> > analysis. You'll end up deciding you can't work mobile because it is a
> > screwdriver or nothing. Hamsticks are no darn good, Hustlers have too
> much
> > wind load or you can't afford (or don't want the hassle) of a
screwdriver.
> > Just get on the air and enjoy!
> > Radio K4IA
> > Craig Buck
> > Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> > ----------------------
> > REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International,
Toll
> Free,
> > Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to

> http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers
>
>

3659. Re: OT - Any good sites for learning to solder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:11:04 UTC
From: WB7UCF@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4204-3C1257B8-7@storefull-128.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 153167

Thanks guys. The web sites were great and I even learned a few things.
73s
Larry.............QTH Seattle

3660. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:15:01 UTC
From: wombat <chingada_madre@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FMsQ7.51892$Sx.14670353@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 153161

Great link! Thanks very much!

"GB" <gregory.beat@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:hV1Q7.7372$wL4.10205@rwcrnsc51...
> Need to know where the FM stations in your area are located and
information
> on file with the FCC (power, antenna pattern or polarization?)
>
> Go to this web link:
>
> http://www.radiostation.com/kodis/
>
>
> GB
> "wombat" <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...
>
> > I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the
FM
> > broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I
> > decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying
> > around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration
> with
> > a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.
> > The reception in the garage is great, but the radio in the living room
is
> > patchy, and reception can only be improved (although not to the extent
of
> > the quality I got in the garage) when I jiggle around the 20 feet or so
of
> > leftover cable. It seems to improve a little bit when the cable is run
> > vertically away from the terminals on the back of the radio - I guess
the
> > terminals on the back of the radio are 300ohm, but I think it just says
> "FM
> > ant". The ones in the garage are definitely low impedence.
>
> > W
>
>
>

3661. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:18:03 UTC
From: wombat <chingada_madre@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vPsQ7.51920$Sx.14672350@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 153162

For both radios, I just ran the coax braid to earth and the inner to the antenna connector.

Having read all replies, I have decided to try to find baluns for both ends of the coax, and failing that, replace the coax with 300 ohm ribbon. I think I am getting a lesson in the importance of proper impedence matching...

Thanks,

w.

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:3c104166_2@news1.prserv.net...
> First, put a 75 to 300 ohm balun at the antenna. Those crossed folded
> dipoles are 300 ohm. Next, it sounds like the last chunk of cable is acting
> as the antenna for the inside radios if moving it makes a difference. How
> did you make the connection at the first radio?
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
> wombat <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:_IWP7.49220$Sx.13266019@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...
> > I should know better. Anyway I like the jazz on the station low in the FM
> > broadcast band, although it is very hard to receive at my place, so I
> > decided to put up an external FM antenna from Radio Shack that was lying
> > around the place - it looks like 2 folded dipoles in an X configuration
> with
> > a bit of slotted ribbon between the feedpoints.
> >
> > I ran some leftover 75 ohm TV coax to the radio in the garage and, with a
> > bit of turning around of the antenna (mounted horizontally), I got a
> decent
> > signal, with just a tiny bit of scratchiness, but certainly listenable.
> >
> > Encouraged by this success, I cut another piece of coax (same stuff) and
> ran
> > it to the radio in the living room from the same antenna. The coax run is
> a
> > bit further, and I decided to leave about 20ft of coax coiled behind the

> > radio in the living room, since I am planning to move it someday to the
> > other side of the room.
> >
> > The reception in the garage is great, but the radio in the living room
is
> > patchy, and reception can only be improved (although not to the extent
of
> > the quality I got in the garage) when I jiggle around the 20 feet or so
of
> > leftover cable. It seems to improve a little bit when the cable is run
> > vertically away from the terminals on the back of the radio - I guess
the
> > terminals on the back of the radio are 300ohm, but I think it just says
> "FM
> > ant". The ones in the garage are definitely low impedence.
> >
> > Before I go ahead and make things worse, would be interested to know
> > whether:
> >
> > a) cutting the coax shorter would help
> >
> > b) using a balun at the back of the radio would help
> >
> > c) I should have used 300 ohm ribbon instead of coax
> >
> > d) maybe the antenna should be polarized vertically
> > etc...
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> > W.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3662. Re: ground for verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:19:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C12599C.7A13C30B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153163

Steve & Dawn Heckathorn wrote:
> It seems to me I read in a ham magazine awhile back. That you can make a
> ground for a vertical antenna by using wire mesh or something like that
> instead of radials. Then putting your vertical in the center. Is anybody
> familiar with this?

I did that in AZ and it worked pretty well. Trouble was, as
corrosion set in, the performance deteriorated.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3663. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:23:52 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cTsQ7.123383$8n4.8329228@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153164

That's the beauty of the hobby; once in, you don't have to conform to any "performance" standards, nor do you have to jump thru anyone else's hoops to enjoy the hobby. There is
nothing to take issue with here. It's all in fun. What satisfies one may not satisfy someone else.
Now, this is my own take, and not meant to challenge anyone else. We all seem to agree that
hamsticks are not exactly the best--especially down on 75 meters. IMHO, if I am going to invest
in an antenna system to cover all HF bands on mobile, hamsticks for 80-10, at an average of
$19 each + the 160 unit @ $69.95 (I think) = around $140 +$69.95= $209 plus tax retail. So
if I am going to spend that much, why not get some performance and convenience at the same time? I am NOT challenging ANYBODY'S choices. I just elected to go the extra "mile" and spend
a few more bucks for complete flexibility, agility, not having to carry whips around, and not having
to get out in the rain to change whips or coil taps/wander leads. I have never heard of anyone losing a screwdriver, and if they are installed correctly, it won't happen. If the unit you choose is
built sturdily, they can compete with the best of trees. Oh, you might prang the whip into a "Z" con-
figuration, but you won't hurt the unit itself--------------unless, you drive under a low parking garage and hit the screwdriver unit itself hard enough. And I have another reason for rejecting the
hamsticks. I volunteer with a national emergency organization (CAP) and we sometimes have
traffic that MUST get thru. In day to day operations and in the pinch, the hamstick just won't
give the reliable performance that is needed if someone's life is in the balance. The other reason
is, well, I am just a stickler; I can't stand to have to repeat myself. I LIKE having a strong mobile
signal and I work at it. I don't have to be the loudest guy around, I just want to be heard.
And that's why I don't run hamsticks. If you ever do any field strength trials, the performance of
the hamsticks will make you sick when you see the difference.

Again, don't be mad at me: it's just my own opinion, but an opinion borne out by tests and 30
years doing radio stuff--especially mobile.

Best 73,

Jerry
K4KWH

Tony Bogusz <tony_b@ameritech.net> wrote in message
news:barQ7.5923$Rw2.4256965@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com...
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> the full extent of your time, desire and money. Add an amplifier and a
> Screwdriver, if you like and can afford it. (I probably won't.)
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> Happy Holidays, and happy hamming everyone. Please, just remember to enjoy
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> tony, W9MT
>

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> > Radio K4IA
> > Craig Buck
> > Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> > ----------------------
> > REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International,
Toll
> Free,
> > Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to
> http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers
>
>

3664. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:29:50 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <S2tQ7.94734$S93.5125851@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153165

IF the user ran power and warped the coil, then this warped coil could damage fingerstock if the
person continued to run the thing up and down. This would put pressure where it was not meant
to be and could ":snag" the fingers causing breakage. If the MW screwdriver uses PVC, then it
must be expected that you won't be able to run much over 250 watts SSB. Now if I could just
get him to look at my Carolina Cyclones. LOL! (I know, me bad, I just couldn't resist)

Jerry
K4KWH
Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:v6641uk27ubs0jt7vhdkc7ollgkp1h02v9@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 15:57:09 GMT, "Charlie"
> <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
> >screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
> >main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
> >they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than
honesty.
> >How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products?
> >They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!
> >
> >
> >
> What on Earth did you do to it? I have had one of Mel's antennas for
> 7 years on a 4x4 with no problems. I would imagine if you ran a bunch
> of power through it you could warp the coil and that in turn would
> damage the finger stock. Perhaps you could enlighten us.
>
> I'm thinking you have an axce to grind, plain and simple.

3665. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 18:38:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C125E10.B26BD2C9@icok.net>
Source record: 153166

Mark,
Before 'harassing' the pingers too much,
you might rememeber that
all of these so called 'attacks' are fairly
normal. A simple 'ping'
actually means nothing. The particular
'type' of 'attack' can, and
does determine how 'hostile' a query is. In
most cases, an 'attack'
just doesn't mean anything.
Your right, if you've never seen the
activity that goes on in the
background it's kinda scary.
'Doc

3666. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 19:10:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1265A9.34307B04@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153168

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> ... I am just a stickler; I can't stand to have to repeat myself. I
> LIKE having a strong mobile
> signal and I work at it. I don't have to be the loudest guy around, I just
> want to be heard.
> And that's why I don't run hamsticks. If you ever do any field strength
> trials, the performance of
> the hamsticks will make you sick when you see the difference.

That's certainly true of 75m where most of the mobile shootouts are run.
One data point is -12dB for the hamstick compared to the winner which
was a bugcatcher with a large top hat. However, on 10m, the hamstick
doesn't have enough loss (compared to a bugcatcher or screwdriver)
to worry about. A 10m 1/4WL resonant whip is a little over 8ft long.
A 7 ft hamstick has very little loading and therefore, very little
loss. IMHO, hamsticks become viable mobile options at 14MHz and above.

> Again, don't be mad at me: it's just my own opinion, but an opinion borne
> out by tests and 30 years doing radio stuff--especially mobile.

Well, Jerry, you are just a youngster. I've got you by 20 years. :-)

Seriously, if you look at a plot of hamstick performance Vs screwdriver
performance 80m-10m, the hamstick starts approaching the performance
of a screwdriver on the higher frequencies. If I worked 20m exclusively,
I would chose the $20 hamstick.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3667. Re: External FM Broadcast antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 19:39:05 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <t%tQ7.20085$Yy.292678@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 153069

W -

Use the "map" feature on this site. Saves you alot of time in aiming the
yagis for FM and TV
stations (especially fringe stations)

I print it out and post it near my antenna rotator !

G

"wombat" <chingada_madre@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:FMsQ7.51892$Sx.14670353@news1.elcjn1.sdca.home.com...
> Great link! Thanks very much!
>
> "GB" <gregory.beat@attbi.com> wrote in message
> news:hV1Q7.7372$wL4.10205@rwcrnsc51...
> > Need to know where the FM stations in your area are located and
> information
> > on file with the FCC (power, antenna pattern or polarization?)
> >
> > Go to this web link:
> >
> > http://www.radiostation.com/kodis/
> >
> >
> > GB

3668. Re: Radio Works Wire Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 19:56:47 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c127081$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 153071
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

That is one of the great things about the W9INN MPD-5C is that it has
resonance on all 5 HF bands (10-15-20-40-80m) and is rated for 1500w PEP

I do not use any tuner at all after the AL-811H.....and simply use
the auto-tuner of the TS450S to touch up the match to the input circuits
of the amp...simple and very effective....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3669. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 19:57:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C127092.F8E95449@eznec.com>
Source record: 153070

It would be a series capacitor, but in my opinion you'd be as well or better off just making the antenna resonant and not bothering with a capacitor. A resonant vertical has a feedpoint resistance of about 36 ohms plus ground system loss. If you had no ground system loss at all, the SWR on a 50 ohm line when feeding a resonant vertical would be 1.4:1, which shouldn't cause trouble for any rig. Feedline loss would lower the SWR further. But I'm guessing you don't have more than 100 radials. With a more modest ground system, the ground system loss will be higher, so the SWR will be even lower. If you make the element longer and add a capacitor, you're likely to find that for your trouble, you end up with a higher SWR than you'd get with a resonant element.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
>
> Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
> feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
> arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
> reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
> parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..
> Richard

3670. LOOKING FOR SOME INFORMATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 20:14:33 UTC
From: nedrog@aol.comNOSPAM
Message-ID: <20011208151433.21467.00000092@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 153072

Looking for information on a TRILECTRIC A25100U UHF BRICK. Trilectric is a division of CELLTRONICS, INC.

Any information would be greatly appreciated, ie: SCHMATIC, OPERATORS GUIDE, ETC.

TIA

HOWARD
W3CQH

W3CQH@ARRL.NET, or back here on the NG

3671. QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 20:16:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <cis41u857iiq9v334pqfjvo3m78v63uk8p@4ax.com>
Source record: 153073

On 8 Dec 2001 09:53:30 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3C0F8B63.117AB3F@earthlink.net>...
>> Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> > Agnitum Outpost Firewall
>> > http://www.agnitum.com/
>> > A free software firewall ...
>>
>> Agnitum seems to be asking for $39.95 + S&H now.
>>
>> Tiny Personal Firewall is free
>>
>> http://www.tinysoftware.com
>>
>> Maybe not quite so fancy as Agnitum Outpost...
>> As Richard says, it's interesting to see how much traffic
>> that programs on your PC try to send OUT.
>> I didn't expect that.
>>
>> Cheers,
>>
>> Ron McConnell
>
>I also tested the tiny firewall. It's a good one too, but I liked the
>more advanced features of the outpost. I thought outpost may have had
>a leakage problem, as reported by gibson research, but I did a test,
>and it seems outpost is catching the outgoing data ok. "It's brings up
>a box asking you if you want to accept it same as tiny firewall". Tiny
>is very secure. No problems there...I noticed one weird thing that
>seems different from a year or two ago. back then , most pingers
>seemed to be 13 year old schoolkids in europe, etc hacking into ports.
>Now from what I see on ping attacks here now, it's people from big
>companies. :(Bad news. Since yesterday, I've had MS try twice,
>someone at Concentric tried. Someone at mp3 tried, someone from puter
>lab in china tried, etc. I'm going to keep a log of them all. It's
>interesting just to watch all the data fly around that you never
>suspected went to and fro...I also hear zone alarm is supposed to be
>good. Some firewalls have leakage problems. That can be tested with a
>small dummy exe. I got from gibson research. I'm in full stealth mode
>now. Before, I would show up to them, but be closed. They couldn't do
>anything, but they knew I was there. ". Ping me now, and I don't exist
>at all to the pinger. It actually slows down their hacker ping

>software a bit. :) MK

Hi Mark,

Thanks for the follow-up comments on my Off Topic of Outpost. As you pointed out elsewhere, I am flying on a beta.

I've also tested my connections using the tools at Gibson:
http://grc.com/

I think my Linux box has every red flag waving with the port test (it is running barefoot - without firewall). My Windows box is invisible. Somehow I feel more secure with Linux, it is at least designed to anticipate security issues as is Java.

My first line of defense against intrusion is AT&T's unique Broadband security feature of changing complete networks.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3672. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 20:47:34 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C127C66.BCF6212B@coqui.net>
Source record: 153074

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On 8 Dec 2001 09:53:30 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<3C0F8B63.117AB3F@earthlink.net>...
> >> Richard Clark wrote:
> >>
> >> > Agnitum Outpost Firewall
> >> > http://www.agnitum.com/
> >> > A free software firewall ...
> >>
> >> Agnitum seems to be asking for $39.95 + S&H now.
> >>
> >> Tiny Personal Firewall is free
> >>
> >> http://www.tinysoftware.com
> >>
> >> Maybe not quite so fancy as Agnitum Outpost...
> >> As Richard says, it's interesting to see how much traffic
> >> that programs on your PC try to send OUT.
> >> I didn't expect that.
> >>
> >> Cheers,
> >>
> >> Ron McConnell
> >
> >I also tested the tiny firewall. It's a good one too, but I liked the
> >more advanced features of the outpost. I thought outpost may have had
> >a leakage problem, as reported by gibson research, but I did a test,
> >and it seems outpost is catching the outgoing data ok. "It's brings up
> >a box asking you if you want to accept it same as tiny firewall". Tiny
> >is very secure. No problems there...I noticed one weird thing that
> >seems different from a year or two ago. back then , most pingers
> >seemed to be 13 year old schoolkids in europe, etc hacking into ports.
> >Now from what I see on ping attacks here now, it's people from big
> >companies. :(Bad news. Since yesterday, I've had MS try twice,
> >someone at Concentric tried. Someone at mp3 tried, someone from puter
> >lab in china tried, etc. I'm going to keep a log of them all. It's
> >interesting just to watch all the data fly around that you never
> >suspected went to and fro...I also hear zone alarm is supposed to be
> >good. Some firewalls have leakage problems. That can be tested with a
> >small dummy exe. I got from gibson research. I'm in full stealth mode
> >now. Before, I would show up to them, but be closed. They couldn't do

> >anything, but they knew I was there. ". Ping me now, and I don't exist
> >at all to the pinger. It actually slows down their hacker ping
> >software a bit. :) MK
>
> Hi Mark,
>
> Thanks for the follow-up comments on my Off Topic of Outpost. As you
> pointed out elsewhere, I am flying on a beta.
>
> I've also tested my connections using the tools at Gibson:
> http://grc.com/
>
> I think my Linux box has every red flag waving with the port test (it
> is running barefoot - without firewall). My Windows box is invisible.
> Somehow I feel more secure with Linux, it is at least designed to
> anticipate security issues as is Java.
>
> My first line of defense against intrusion is AT&T's unique Broadband
> security feature of changing complete networks.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

All LINUX users feel it is superior.
;-\
-Bill

3673. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 21:15:39 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <663jlm@vei.net>
Message-ID: <u150gpmso56b0d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153075
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you look at some of my posts on this newsgroup, you will discover that I have worked in the industry. Two friends of mine owned an internationally known 800 number and walk-in ham retail business. I worked full time in their commercial division and part time in the amateur division. I've had dinner with Icom, Yaesu, Kenwood reps and Mr. MFJ himself. I know a little bit about the industry. I wouldn't own a ham radio retail business because of my knowledge of the very low profit margins and the huge volumes of equipment that must be sold. The store I worked for was a single location.

The other stores you have mentioned are multiple store chains, with the exception of Texas Towers, another single store location. Since a reasonable profit is difficult to make unless one sells a terrific amount of product, I can understand Texas Towers inability to provide super detailed and gratifying in- store service, if such is, indeed, the case.

Just because you do not like a situation, does not mean that the situation is untrue. It is a cut-throat business with little room to err. The phones ARE the business and the walk-ins are a PITA unless you move tons of equipment. As I said, I did not create this business model, nor did TT. They are the victims of it, just as are their customers.

The owners have since sold their business to one of the chains that have been previously mentioned and have reinvested their money in financial areas that do not require that they work seven days a week and put up with the typical PITA ham crowd. They even smile once in a while now. Good for them.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arrl.net

"Mike Yetsko" <joe@user.com> wrote in message
news:u126phcpl1l28@corp.supernews.com...
> "Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
> news:u0vgrh9gkrogdc@corp.supernews.com...
> > Walk-ins are a PITA. Be glad
they are
> > doing you a favor by leaving their door unlocked and
save

> > the high expectations for someone that relies on tips
for
> > their living.
>
>
> Are you actually serious??
>
> No wonder some retail is so fucked up!! Are YOU in
retail?
>
> Mike
>
>
>

3674. Re: J-Pole Antennas from 10m - 1.2gigs AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 22:26:45 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <FswQ7.99300$Y6.10249109@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 153076

"paul harris" <paul@sandwitch.org> wrote in message
news:4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80B921E6F@www.premiersi.com...
> ...and it's "gHz" not "ghtz"...
>
>
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C0DA960.3B79BA36@spam.me.not...
> > A few hints:
> >
> > First, it's ground plane, not plain
> >
> > Second, it's PVC, Not PCV
> >
> > You might scare customers away with typos and misspellings like that..
> >
> > Aside from that, the site looks good, as do the antennas.
> >
> > 73 de AB8LR
> >
> > nospam@sorry.net wrote:
> > >
> > > Amateur Radio Antennas Made By Amateur Radio Operators
> > > Our Mission Is To Bring You Quality VHF / UHF Antennas
> > > At A Great Price
> > > we feature a complete line of ready to use J-Antennas. The
> > > frequencies we stock and that are not considered
> > > special order are 1.2 ghtz, 70 cm, 1.25 meters, 2 meters/70cm, 2
> > > meters/1.25 meters/70cm tri-band, 6 meters, and
> > > 10 meters.
> > > We will make an antenna for any frequency from 10 meters to 2.4
> > > Gigahertz to fill any need.(What is considered a
> > > special order antenna) they would be antennas for sound systems,
> > > marine or aircraft frequencies, commercial FM
> > > frequencies, cell phone frequencies, any antenna not listed as
> > > standard stock ham band antennas !
> > > Where you need a "J" antenna, we will
> > > help!
> > > We have sold over 9000 antennas to date !
> > > AS SEEN IN WORLDRADIO !
> > > STARTED MAKING ANTENNAS ABOUT 1994
> > > THESE ANTENNAS HAVE BEEN USED FOR THE PAST 4 SUPERBOWLS, NBC
> > > STUDIOS IN
> > > HOLLYWOOD, ALSO CBS AND ABC...USED AT LAST YEARS MTV MUSIC AWARDS,

> > > ALSO THE TV
> > > SHOW , DAYS OF OUR LIVES , AND THE ROSEY O'DONELL
> > > SHOW.
> > > WE MAKE THE "J" TYPE ANTENNA IN COPPER, AND A ROLL UP STEALTH
> > > VERSION, WILL CUSTOM
> > > TUNE A "J" ANTENNA FOR ANY FREQUENCY FROM 10 METERS TO 1.2
> > > GIG.....
> > > SEE US AT :
> > > http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html
>
>
>

3675. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 23:07:37 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u1579pkjp1u857@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153077
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

My Uncle Bill Schuster, owned Warren Radio in Erie, Pennsylvania, and it was eventually a considerably larger multi-outlet operation in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. That level of the organization, under his dominion, produced one very firm observation about counter sales he shared with me more than once. (Grin) He also finished with a SUBSTANTIAL contribution to charitable efforts, and no distribution of any assets to anyone else in the family, thank you, for which our family is terribly proud. Take a walk through the Schuster Gallery at Gannon College or the Performing Arts Center there, the Erie Philharmonic, and countless other targets of his financial affection. Uncle Bill's remark, "Heck, I've gotten so much from Gannon I have to put it back!", was dead on. You have to put it back. You have to put it back.

Thus, I too ..

>I know a little bit about the industry. I wouldn't own a ham
>radio retail business because of my knowledge of the very
>low profit margins and the huge volumes of equipment that
>must be sold. The store I worked for was a single location.

>Ed Cregger
>nm2k@arrl.net

share some of this knowledge and ... respect.

I worked within the store at this 50's and early 60's time frame. As well, my Grandafather Max was counter help in the Erie store for MANY years. He was the first person I'd ever met with tri-focal glasses! Had to have them to work with the tinsey details for parts work ... grin! Not bad for a man who came to the USA as an immigrant and whose first job was to PULL the fire engine, until they got horses for it, after which he was promoted to a pumper!

For what you say today of the below, Ed, is still today,

>Just because you do not like a situation, does not mean that
>the situation is untrue. It is a cut-throat business with
>little room to err. The phones ARE the business and the
>walk-ins are a PITA unless you move tons of equipment. As I
>said, I did not create this business model, nor did TT. They
>are the victims of it, just as are their customers.
^^^^^^^
dead on.

Even back in the 1950-60's, I can't tell you HOW many times I have been chewed out, "MIKE! If you have to take more than ten minutes with a

counter customer, we are BROKE! BROKE, Mike, BROKE! Same from my Granfather too, smile!"

The statistics on WALK-IN traffic, per the actual figures back in the 1950-60'ish arena were VERY specific! If a person who walks up to the counter takes more than TEN minutes to handle for a sale, you lose money on that sale. On average.

And, as a Novice in 1952 as WN5WQN, and at age 13, I couldn't, for the life of me, understand that, try as I might, about, in particular, the HAMS! Grin! It was too much fun to talk with them!

You see, it is our diversity as a group that makes us so intriquing as one, and to each of us within the group, is also our downfall as to profitability for those who supply us with the tools of our trade!

If WE were having to write checks or pay bills for the hourly time we spend at the target of our affection here, I betcha there'd be a somewhat different perspective about how WE shop and find favor or not with our suppliers! Heck, we get thousands of hours of service out of aa $500 rig, right? Chuckle!

But we don't write the checks for that! And further, very, very few of us ever wind up writing the checks and paying for a professional relationship with the field we, as amateur radio operators, are in. Thus we really never get to see the reason for what Uncle Bill and Grandpa kept telling me over and over again! That ten minutes used to be a pain to me, smile, but in a different way of looking at it! I was forever mad at having them cut me off from, taking time to ... Well you get the idea!

And of their point of view?

It took me a long, long time to ever get to understand that. And, now, I genuinely do understand both sides of the issue! Even at that time there was division within the professional house there! Per recall, a gentlemen by the name of Mace, split off from Warren Radio, those long and many years away, and took ... a rather substantial part of the ham radio business with him. But it too, I think, isn't strong even today, in these, the lowest level of profit margin operations, in the business. The competition is FIERCE and has VERY little bottom line margin.

You see, what we really need be thankful for, is that there still ARE the Texas Towers type of operations as well as the AEA's and all the rest. We are .. as a group, so fortunate to still have a CHOICE at all this. It takes all kinds of folks to both make us up, to deal with us. Each of us has a special unique part of us that forms our personalities and how we work with others. And they with us! There is plenty of room for all of us and, fortunately, the kind of relationship we each want in a vendor.

As you might note here ... Mikey is not part of the family electronics business either!

Huge grin!

Per Uncle, "I don't think that would ever work. You take too long with sales, Mike!" Yep! Takes all kinds doesn't it?

All this is kinda like the banker who buttonholed his account and said, "Do you know what you are doing? This is called kiting checks!" The client said, "Yes!" The banker then asked, "Well what are you going to do about it?"

The client said, "Find another bank!"

Happy holidays! Bigger toys for Bigger Boys and Girls!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3676. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-08 23:15:39 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112081515.61062178@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153078

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:<3C125E10.B26BD2C9@icok.net>...
> Mark,
> Before 'harassing' the pingers too much,
> you might rememeber that
> all of these so called 'attacks' are fairly
> normal. A simple 'ping'
> actually means nothing. The particular
> 'type' of 'attack' can, and
> does determine how 'hostile' a query is. In
> most cases, an 'attack'
> just doesn't mean anything.
> Your right, if you've never seen the
> activity that goes on in the
> background it's kinda scary.
> 'Doc

All of them were either port scans or requests to connect. Some are
probably harmless pings, but I wonder about others. I had one a
little while ago tried it 4 times in a row before he gave up. This is
a list from a while ago..

12/8/01 3:22:35 PM Connection request 192.149.252.21 TCP(2431)
12/8/01 3:21:42 PM Connection request 10.10.2.105 TCP(20091)
12/8/01 3:18:17 PM Connection request 10.10.2.105 TCP(20091)
12/8/01 3:16:34 PM Connection request 10.10.2.105 TCP(20091)
12/8/01 3:14:58 PM Connection request 10.10.2.105 TCP(20091)
12/8/01 2:54:09 PM Connection request 64.12.184.57 TCP(2237)
12/8/01 2:17:52 PM Connection request 63.210.31.72 TCP(2190)
12/8/01 2:10:10 PM Port scanned 195.219.143.51 TCP(111)
12/8/01 2:09:48 PM Connection request 204.253.104.80 TCP(2148)
12/8/01 1:49:50 PM Port scanned 64.3.103.102 TCP(80)
12/8/01 1:49:46 PM Port scanned 64.3.103.102 TCP(80)
12/8/01 7:35:11 AM Connection request 208.48.67.42 TCP(1650)

I think for me to get these, it means they are actually looking for
open ports. Otherwise they wouldn't be scanning in the first place. Or
I would think anyway.
You can see that one guy did it 4 times in about 7 min time." or his
software did.." Weird...With all this I'm just glad I closed my ports
manually many months ago. Probably saved me from some port probers.
The spyware is almost worse. It's legit snoopware..
MK

3677. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 00:44:43 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3C12B3FB.C015C0B0@sprynet.com>
Source record: 153079

Radio wrote:
>
> If RS is going to push their advertising slogan "You've got
> > questions, we've got answers," they damn well should hire personnel who
> can
> > provide those answers.
>
> Picky, picky, picky. Their slogan is just advertisement and for a large
> percentage of the dumb clueless people that walk through their doors with a
> question, they have the answer and do remarkably well. Just stand there and
> listen to the majority of the customers ask a question. Example: " I need
> this thing-um-a-bob that hooks onto this other widget that makes this other
> thingy go around, and non of it came from Radio Shack. Oh, BTW, my seven
> year old hit it with a hammer and decided to take it apart and lost half the
> parts, especially all those springs. Can you help?"
>
> You must really go into orbit when you hear other advertisements, such as "
> Built Ford tough....." or "Built like a Rock...." or " Just
> like Grandma used to make..." or "Farm Fresh...." or " this food is good
> for you..."
>
> I bet ya a Radio Shack floor person knows more about what is in their store
> and how it works than a car salesman/real-estate salesman. The intelligence
> of a car salesmen and real-estate personnel, now there is a whole newthread.
>
> >
> > I don't blame the employees; it's RS corporate management's fault.
>
> Like I mention above. You better be bitching about all the rest of
> society/corporations/advertisement firms/slogans

If he isn't, I am. I bought a Chevy truck, and got rid of it 3 years later. Had rust on the 'galvanized' gas tank, and also on the door hinge pin within months of purchase. Bought a Toyota car, didn't need a truck anymore. Like a rock, indeed. My brother had a Fazda (or is it a Mord) truck. Built Ford Tough alright, tough to get parts for. I basically don't even pay attention to any advertising. Most of it has some sort of untruth built into it somewhere. I can't laugh at Dilbert too much anymore, the situations are too close to life. CPA's are running companies to make money this quarter, never mind what happens down the road. Pointy-haired bosses exist everywhere. I live in a part of Illinois where owning an SUV is a status symbol, there's very little need. The nearest gravel road is at least 20 miles west of here.

Charles
N5HSR

3678. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 01:09:35 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <fWyQ7.98538$S93.5219812@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153080

NO disagreement there, Cecil.

I completely understand , but if I am going to invest in enough hamsticks to
cover everything 80-10-6 and 160, I will spend the same amount of money for
a screweriver and get the advantages
I mentioned. I never meant to imply that there was THAT much difference
on, say, 20, but
there is still some. Plus, not having to get out in the rain if my mobiling
instinct is so strong I
mean to talk regardless. You and I both know that there is no comparing the
ability to just
press a button and QSY while cruisin' down the pike at 65.

73

Jerry
K4KWH
CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C1265A9.34307B04@IEEE.org...
> Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> > ... I am just a stickler; I can't stand to have to repeat myself. I
> > LIKE having a strong mobile
> > signal and I work at it. I don't have to be the loudest guy around, I
just
> > want to be heard.
> > And that's why I don't run hamsticks. If you ever do any field strength
> > trials, the performance of
> > the hamsticks will make you sick when you see the difference.
>
> That's certainly true of 75m where most of the mobile shootouts are run.
> One data point is -12dB for the hamstick compared to the winner which
> was a bugcatcher with a large top hat. However, on 10m, the hamstick
> doesn't have enough loss (compared to a bugcatcher or screwdriver)
> to worry about. A 10m 1/4WL resonant whip is a little over 8ft long.
> A 7 ft hamstick has very little loading and therefore, very little
> loss. IMHO, hamsticks become viable mobile options at 14MHz and above.
>
> > Again, don't be mad at me: it's just my own opinion, but an opinion
borne
> > out by tests and 30 years doing radio stuff--especially mobile.
>
> Well, Jerry, you are just a youngster. I've got you by 20 years. :-)
>
> Seriously, if you look at a plot of hamstick performance Vs screwdriver
> performance 80m-10m, the hamstick starts approaching the performance

> of a screwdriver on the higher frequencies. If I worked 20m exclusively,
> I would chose the $20 hamstick.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3679. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 01:35:06 UTC
From: larry <HDYMAN55@junkmailprodigy.net>
Message-ID: <3C12C013.1A96F26F@junkmailprodigy.net>
Source record: 153081
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Bd contact me for info

BD wrote:

> I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe. I
> am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions are
> too short for my frequency counter.
>
> I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to increase
> the range.
>
> Any help will be appreciated
>
> JD
>
> PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF and
> UHF antennas and experimentation.

--
remove junkmail to reply 2001 Silverado 67 firebird Conv 59 Sears
Highlander

3680. Re: short 160 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 01:50:09 UTC
From: ardujenski@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011208205009.15401.00001416@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 153082

>Is this fed at the elbow of the antenna?

No-this is base fed. I am using it for the 160m contest this weekend with good results thus far--Alan KB7MBI

3681. Re: Dip adapter for MFJ SWR Analyzer...need info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 02:06:20 UTC
From: Bob <bob@no-email.com>
Message-ID: <3C12C71C.F4343D8D@no-email.com>
Source record: 153084

ai4a wrote:

>
> Hi,
> Stupid me, I just connect the coax to the analyzer and tune the analyzer
> for zero reactance and then read the frequency.

So, what happens to the resonance frequency of the driven element (determined by the above method) when you change your coax length?

Bob.

3682. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 02:16:09 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3c12c8cb.32693820@NEWS>
Source record: 153085

Standard screwdriver antennas cover 160? Mine must be broke!

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 8 Dec 2001 20:09:35 -0500, "Jerry Oxendine"
<joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>NO disagreement there, Cecil.
>
>I completely understand , but if I am going to invest in enough hamsticks to
>cover everything 80-10-6 and 160, I will spend the same amount of money for
>a screweriver and get the advantages
>I mentioned. ...

3683. Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 02:49:25 UTC
From: Ron Romberger <n3hsi@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ViAQ7.40822$WC1.4019033@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153086

Does anyone have working knowledge of the slinky or Helitrix antenna sold by Antennas & More? Currently I am using an 11 meter vertical for 10, 12, 15 and 20 meters and would like to work 40, 80 and 160 meters also, but I have limited space. Any pro's or con's are appreciated.

Thanks,
Ron
N3HSI

3684. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 03:08:31 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <663jlm@vei.net>
Message-ID: <u15l69fvl605a1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153087
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I didn't say that you couldn't make money. I just said that
you couldn't make "enough" money for the investment and
effort required. Some people do better than others at the
same venture. Perhaps your Uncle was in business during a
different era? I too remember when everyone paid list price.
A shop could make a good living in those days.

Whatever, I'm glad he did well.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arrl.net

<mike.luther@ziplog.com> wrote in message
news:u1579pkjp1u857@corp.supernews.com...
>
>
> My Uncle Bill Schuster, owned Warren Radio in Erie,
Pennsylvania, and it
> was eventually a considerably larger multi-outlet
operation in Pennsylvania,
> New York and Ohio. That level of the organization, under
his dominion,
> produced one very firm observation about counter sales he
shared with me
> more than once. (Grin) He also finished with a
SUBSTANTIAL contribution
> to charitable efforts, and no distribution of any assets
to anyone else in
> the family, thank you, for which our family is terribly
proud. Take a
> walk through the Schuster Gallery at Gannon College or the
Performing
> Arts Center there, the Erie Philharmonic, and countless
other targets of
> his financial affection. Uncle Bill's remark, "Heck, I've
gotten so much
> from Gannon I have to put it back!", was dead on. You
have to put it
> back. You have to put it back.
>
> Thus, I too ..
>
> >I know a little bit about the industry. I wouldn't own a

ham
> >radio retail business because of my knowledge of the very
> >low profit margins and the huge volumes of equipment that
> >must be sold. The store I worked for was a single
location.
>
> >Ed Cregger
> >nm2k@arrl.net
>
> share some of this knowledge and ... respect.
>
> I worked within the store at this 50's and early 60's time
frame. As well,
> my Grandafather Max was counter help in the Erie store for
MANY years. He
> was the first person I'd ever met with tri-focal glasses!
Had to have them
> to work with the tinsey details for parts work ... grin!
Not bad for a man
> who came to the USA as an immigrant and whose first job
was to PULL the fire
> engine, until they got horses for it, after which he was
promoted to a pumper!
>
> For what you say today of the below, Ed, is still today,
>
> >Just because you do not like a situation, does not mean
that
> >the situation is untrue. It is a cut-throat business with
> >little room to err. The phones ARE the business and the
> >walk-ins are a PITA unless you move tons of equipment. As
I
> >said, I did not create this business model, nor did TT.
They
> >are the victims of it, just as are their customers.
> ^^^^^^^
> dead on.
>
> Even back in the 1950-60's, I can't tell you HOW many
times I have been
> chewed out, "MIKE! If you have to take more than ten
minutes with a
> counter customer, we are BROKE! BROKE, Mike, BROKE! Same
from my
> Granfather too, smile!"
>
> The statistics on WALK-IN traffic, per the actual figures
back in the
> 1950-60'ish arena were VERY specific! If a person who
walks up to the

> counter takes more than TEN minutes to handle for a sale,
you lose money
> on that sale. On average.
>
> And, as a Novice in 1952 as WN5WQN, and at age 13, I
couldn't, for the life
> of me, understand that, try as I might, about, in
particular, the HAMS! Grin!
> It was too much fun to talk with them!
>
> You see, it is our diversity as a group that makes us so
intriquing as one,
> and to each of us within the group, is also our downfall
as to profitability
> for those who supply us with the tools of our trade!
>
> If WE were having to write checks or pay bills for the
hourly time we
> spend at the target of our affection here, I betcha
there'd be a
> somewhat different perspective about how WE shop and find
favor or not
> with our suppliers! Heck, we get thousands of hours of
service out of
> aa $500 rig, right? Chuckle!
>
> But we don't write the checks for that! And further,
very, very few of us
> ever wind up writing the checks and paying for a
professional relationship
> with the field we, as amateur radio operators, are in.
Thus we really never
> get to see the reason for what Uncle Bill and Grandpa kept
telling me over
> and over again! That ten minutes used to be a pain to me,
smile, but in
> a different way of looking at it! I was forever mad at
having them cut
> me off from, taking time to ... Well you get the idea!
>
> And of their point of view?
>
> It took me a long, long time to ever get to understand
that. And, now,
> I genuinely do understand both sides of the issue! Even
at that time
> there was division within the professional house there!
Per recall, a
> gentlemen by the name of Mace, split off from Warren
Radio, those long

> and many years away, and took ... a rather substantial
part of the ham
> radio business with him. But it too, I think, isn't
strong even today,
> in these, the lowest level of profit margin operations, in
the business.
> The competition is FIERCE and has VERY little bottom line
margin.
>
> You see, what we really need be thankful for, is that
there still ARE the
> Texas Towers type of operations as well as the AEA's and
all the rest. We
> are .. as a group, so fortunate to still have a CHOICE at
all this. It
> takes all kinds of folks to both make us up, to deal with
us. Each of
> us has a special unique part of us that forms our
personalities and how we
> work with others. And they with us! There is plenty of
room for all of us
> and, fortunately, the kind of relationship we each want in
a vendor.
>
> As you might note here ... Mikey is not part of the family
electronics
> business either!
>
> Huge grin!
>
> Per Uncle, "I don't think that would ever work. You take
too long with
> sales, Mike!" Yep! Takes all kinds doesn't it?
>
> All this is kinda like the banker who buttonholed his
account and said,
> "Do you know what you are doing? This is called kiting
checks!" The client
> said, "Yes!" The banker then asked, "Well what are you
going to do about it?"
>
>
> The client said, "Find another bank!"
>
>
> Happy holidays! Bigger toys for Bigger Boys and Girls!
>
>
> --> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)
>

> W5WQN
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org
>

3685. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 03:24:54 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u15mc6dd7c8a43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153088
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <u15l69fvl605a1@corp.supernews.com>, "Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> writes:

That was EXACTLY ..

>I didn't say that you couldn't make money. I just said that
>you couldn't make "enough" money for the investment and
>effort required.

my point! Grin!

>different era? I too remember when everyone paid list price.
>A shop could make a good living in those days.

They didn't back then either!

>Whatever, I'm glad he did well.

>Ed Cregger

And, chuckle .. it wasn't on or off of ham radio! It was just as much
of a problem back then as it is today, as far as I can tell after almost 50
year of watching!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3686. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 04:31:18 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C12E90C.8BE28FE0@icok.net>
Source record: 153089

Ron,
For what it's worth, A 'slinky' would be
my last resort
for an antenna. They're 'touchy', very
inefficient, and just
not much of an antenna. Depending on your
avaiable space, there
are a number of other options for antenna
designs that I would
try first.
'Doc

3687. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 04:51:23 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dickc58@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3C12E05B.ED73B70C@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 153090

'Doc wrote:

> Bubba,
> From the sound of it, I think your right.
> 'Doc

I saw that thing. It looks like a thin circuitboard with a fractal
antenna etched onto the copper foil!

3688. Re: Keyless entry receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 05:38:43 UTC
From: Malcolm <xorand@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <DNCQ7.40996$WC1.4044439@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153091
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thanks for the pic. Removed the front dash bezel and looked down in the area of #2 in the pic. Lo and behold, there was a small item attached there with wires running out and heading towards the area of #1 in the pic. Popped #2 out to inspect and, voila, it appears to be the keyless entry module (at least it has an FCC ID on it, so it is some type of radio device).

Probably will revisit the dealer (or another dealer?) on Monday armed with the GIF file and the build sheet that another poster was kind enough to get from GM's computer for me. Would really like to have the factory system working.

--
Malcolm
'01 Chevy Astro
'94 Dodge Spirit
'86 Ford F-150
http://photos.yahoo.com/malcolmtalley
http://www.f150world.com/mygallery.asp?id=413

"Alan Woodcock" <awoodcoc@planters.net> wrote in message
news:3C118726.3040306@planters.net...
>
> See Att for pic.
>
> Alan
>
>
>
>
>
> Malcolm wrote:
>
> > Does that manual cover Astros? If so, see exactly where the module is
(or
> > actually should be) in our '01 Astro.
> >
> > I posted a while back regarding the mysterious absence (according to our
> > dealer) of a receiver module in our Astro despite the fact that keyless
> > entry is listed on the build code sticker on the door (and when looked
up
> > via GM's VIN cross-reference computer). Dealer made up for it by having
an
> > aftermarket unit installed. Would rather have the factory unit if its
not in

> > there, or have it working correctly if it is.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > --
> > Malcolm
> > '01 Chevy Astro
> > '94 Dodge Spirit
> > '86 Ford F-150
> > http://photos.yahoo.com/malcolmtalley
> > http://www.f150world.com/mygallery.asp?id=413
> >
> >
> > "Alan Woodcock" <awoodcoc@planters.net> wrote in message
> > news:3C0F56A5.5070909@planters.net...
> >
> >>
> >>Remote Control Door Lock Receiver Replacement
> >>Removal Procedure
> >> 1. Remove the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> >>Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
> >> 2. Remove the module. Unsnap the 2 lock arms.
> >> 3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
> >>
> >>Installation Procedure
> >> 1. Connect the electrical connector.
> >> 2. Install the module starting with the large tang-tilt. Snap the 2
> >>lock arms into the square holes.
> >> 3. Install the instrument panel (IP) top cover. Refer to Trim Pad
> >>Replacement - IP Upper in Instrument Panel, Gages and Console.
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>BD wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>>>>I am trying to locate the keyless receiver and antenna on a 2001 Tahoe.
> >>>
> > > I
> > >
> >>>>>am also try to find the frequency range it works on. Its transmissions
> >>>
> > > are
> > >
> >>>>>too short for my frequency counter.
> >>>

> >>>I want to build either a receiver preamp, or an external antenna to
> >>>
> > increase
> >
> >>>the range.
> >>>
> >>>Any help will be appreciated
> >>>
> >>>JD
> >>>
> >>>PS - Yes, I cross posted in Amateur Antenna as many HAMs are into VHF
> >>>
> > and
> >
> >>>UHF antennas and experimentation.
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

3689. Antenna made for AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 06:13:29 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <j2061u4mmjc1te6m5p6ih46m4iuibe88g5@4ax.com>
Source record: 153092

I haave a website for the product I have developed and am now offering
in the Amateur community. Please drop by and look around.
This antenna is made especially for AO-40.
It's about time. Hu?

http://www.n3iyr.com

Thanks!

3690. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 06:19:25 UTC
From: Fireball <fireball@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <u160nmmq6bss73@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153093
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Just regitering a website with a search engine isn't always the only best
way to get the word out about a website, which he didn't actually post his.
Besides, it's not like he's mass-posting. I would hardly call a single post,
nothing fancy, no MLM and nothing outright lieing (like most spam would).
Also, just because you say it's "spam" doesn't mean it's "spam". I mean,
just because you don't want certain information doesn't mean the rest of us
don't. You're quite cynical, IMHO.

Jay

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:vNnQ7.31$Iz2.29726@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> "Spam" is simply uninvited solicitation thru email or postings...
> If he wants to advertise, take it to the web where he can register his
> website with search-engines...
> And WTF would you do if everyone who could fit your definition of
> non-spammer started.. advertising their biz here? Never seen it happen in
> other ng's, huh?... I sure have... MOST spamm, err.. good-ol' boys (or
> whatever you'd like to call 'em) find groups that're somewhat related
> ("appropriate," as you say) to spam...
>
> "Fireball" <fireball@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:u13c6irdlc94a0@corp.supernews.com...
> > Why would you think that that's spam? The definition of spam, as I
> remember
> > it, is someone advertising something that's not appropriate. Now, if I
> > thought I could offer something to someone that they were griping about
> from
> > others, I'd probably go ahead and offer too. This guy was certainly
being
> > honest, saying that he probably wasn't the cheapest, so I don't think he
> was
> > lieing. Maybe you should rethink your definition of spam?
>
>
>

3691. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 09:54:52 UTC
From: "Richard C. Ferryman" <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <97d61u0l1uv3akhjlgqcq835bo500vjisd@4ax.com>
Source record: 153094

Thanks Roy.
I had a vertical like this running on the top of a natural eath mound
with a large earth mat some years ago and it worked well. I seem to
remember I shunted the base of the whip to ground with an old choke as
used on valve transmitter anodes, to bleed away static voltage.
Capacitor was a high voltage 'doorknob' type. It was virtually 1:1
SWR and 3db up on the original .25 wave vertical that was never below
1.5:1 SWR. Incidentally both were made from half wave CB aerials
(cheap) and resonated for 14.2 MHz as .25 or .28 wave verticals.
Ground mats were buried radials made from recovered lengths of old
power cable.
Richard G4BBH

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>It would be a series capacitor, but in my opinion you'd be as well or
>better off just making the antenna resonant and not bothering with a
>capacitor. A resonant vertical has a feedpoint resistance of about 36
>ohms plus ground system loss. If you had no ground system loss at all,
>the SWR on a 50 ohm line when feeding a resonant vertical would be
>1.4:1, which shouldn't cause trouble for any rig. Feedline loss would
>lower the SWR further. But I'm guessing you don't have more than 100
>radials. With a more modest ground system, the ground system loss will
>be higher, so the SWR will be even lower. If you make the element longer
>and add a capacitor, you're likely to find that for your trouble, you
>end up with a higher SWR than you'd get with a resonant element.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
>>
>> Theory shows that a vertical operated against ground is near 50 ohms
>> feed at about .28 or .3 wavelength. I can't remember the correct feed
>> arrangement. I remember I used to have a capacitor of 100 ohms
>> reactance at the base but can't remember if it was in series or
>> parallel with the feed. Can someone remind me..
>> Richard

3692. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 10:51:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C134215.ECBBF50F@eznec.com>
Source record: 153095

There's no theoretical or other reason why the extra 0.03 wavelength height would make any noticeable difference at all in field strength (see the table below), certainly not 3 dB. How did you measure the difference?

I'd like to correct my earlier posting. Going to 0.28 wavelength could make a small (although insignificant) improvement over a resonant height because the higher feedpoint resistance would improve efficiency. Let's see how much. . .

The efficiency of the resonant vertical is about 36/(36 + Rl). The efficiency of the 0.28 wavelength vertical is about 50/(50 + Rl). The following figures for ground system loss resistance as a function of the number of radials is very approximate and subject to a lot of variation, but are good for ballpark estimates. They're based on measurements made by Sevick in the '70s and included in his QST articles on short verticals.

Radials Apx Rl ohms % Efficiency dB diff.
Res. 0.28

4 29 55 63 0.6
8 18 67 74 0.4
16 9 80 85 0.3
32 5 88 91 0.2
64 2 95 96 0.1

Of course, you have add the appropriate factors for placebo effect and "appellation gain".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
>
> Thanks Roy.
> I had a vertical like this running on the top of a natural eath mound
> with a large earth mat some years ago and it worked well. I seem to
> remember I shunted the base of the whip to ground with an old choke as
> used on valve transmitter anodes, to bleed away static voltage.
> Capacitor was a high voltage 'doorknob' type. It was virtually 1:1
> SWR and 3db up on the original .25 wave vertical that was never below
> 1.5:1 SWR. Incidentally both were made from half wave CB aerials
> (cheap) and resonated for 14.2 MHz as .25 or .28 wave verticals.
> Ground mats were buried radials made from recovered lengths of old
> power cable.
> Richard G4BBH

3693. WTB: B&W 551A Coaxial In-Out Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 13:28:56 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <hjp61ugfkdegoh9h3k8t42igc1l8fcj0mf@4ax.com>
Source record: 153096
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi all. I'm looking for a B&W model 551A coaxial in-out switch.

Please email to the address below stating condition and price, shipped
to NH. Or you can call the numbers below.

THANKS!

Neil, K1VY
K1VY@arrl.net
(603) 465-2788
(800) 962-2949

3694. Re: Antenna made for AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 15:05:32 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <7YKQ7.1492$Us5.89768@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153097

"Glenn Rollins" wrote:
> I haave a website for the product I have developed and
> am now offering in the Amateur community. Please drop
> by and look around. This antenna is made especially for
> AO-40. It's about time. Hu?
> http://www.n3iyr.com

1) You should drill a small (perhaps 1/8" diameter) hole in the centre of the dish so that when it is aimed up during rain, it won't turn into a bird bath.
2) "Secret" feed design ? Maybe for about another two weeks until someone finally either takes one apart, figures it out, or simply has it X-rayed. It's a good sales ploy - advertising a "secret feed" on this news group. Probably sell a couple just to the curious...
3) The price is quite reasonable.
4) The "numbers" table proudly states "Polarization: LHCP, LHCP". Although the RHCP/LHCP is explained on the "better feed" page, you should simply define that the system is "RHCP".

Good luck.

3695. FS - New Tailtwister Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 15:23:04 UTC
From: "K.W. Schang" <kws@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.167d4b8665f63df2989682@news.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 153098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale...
New Telex Tailtwister Rotor.
No control box.
No mast mounting clamp or u-bolts.
With new connector for control cable to rotor.
Ken, W8LU

3696. Hy-gain 18-HT BIG vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 15:41:04 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <q2171u4f3nub4c2j3hse8m1g9jar199mq8@4ax.com>
Source record: 153099

I think I might buy this antenna next summer. I would like some advice or comments about it. I havent found many reviews on the antenna but the ones I did find are favorable. Anyone have more to say?

Bill KC2IFR

3697. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 15:48:05 UTC
From: Ron Cole <null@gte.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9172631E4476Droncolegtenet@4.0.37.35>
Source record: 153100

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in
news:_kfQ7.1504$Z03.736127@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com:

> I have been seeing on a TV infomercial where they are hawking a
> so-called range booster which is some kind of a printed circuit sticker
> that you paste on the back of your phone and then reinstall your
> battery over on top of it. They say it is supposed to increase the
> power/range of your cell phone. Do any of you have an opinion about
> this device? Personally I think it is a scam and a bunch of BS. I have
> never gotten any true quality merchandise from an infomercial. Thanks
> for your opinions. 73's
>
>

It works great at its intended purpose, separating a sucker for his money.

Ron

3698. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 15:53:59 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <tMLQ7.72$uj3.34187@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 153101
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

It's not mass-posting?... Lessee... How many thousands of us do you think bothered to open his post looking for more info related to the thread we've been following?
Maybe you're confusing "mass posting" with "cross posting"?... The way I see it, this's MUCH worse than spamming thru email.. There, it's somewhat simple to detect spam by looking at the subject: line and delete it before reading.. When you append it to a current thread in a ng, otoh, the readers get quite a ways into it before realizing the trap they've gotten themselves into.. There's no way to unread the time you've then wasted on it...

> Just regitering a website with a search engine isn't always the only best
> way to get the word out about a website, which he didn't actually post his.
> Besides, it's not like he's mass-posting. I would hardly call a single post,
> nothing fancy, no MLM and nothing outright lieing (like most spam would).
> Also, just because you say it's "spam" doesn't mean it's "spam". I mean,
> just because you don't want certain information doesn't mean the rest of us
> don't. You're quite cynical, IMHO.

3699. Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 17:16:03 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153102

We know from _The ARRL Antenna Book_ that a wider antenna is resonant at a lower frequency and has much less reactance (when off resonance) than a narrower antenna. A 100-foot dipole made from .001-inch diameter wire can have up to 6000 ohms of inductive or capacitive reactance. If the antenna is only .1 inches wide, the reactance is between -2700 and -2300 ohms. If the antenna is 1 inch wide, the reactance is between -1500 and 1200 ohms. If the antenna is 10 inches wide, the reactance is between -650 and 400 ohms. The radiation resistance at the resonant point near 1/4 wavelength seems similar for all of these antennas.

At 2 MHz, our 100-foot dipole antenna has a reactance of -2000 ohms if .001-inch wide, -1300 ohms if .1 inch wide, -950 ohms if 1 inch wide, and -580 ohms if 10 inches wide.

Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.

Just think of the benefits:
1. Tuning is MUCH easier. While ladder line losses can be kept reasonable with SWRs as high as double digits, you still want an SWR below 2 at the transceiver in order to prevent damage or lowered power output.
2. For a shortened vertical antenna (for apartment/condo dwellers), less inductive loading is needed. This would be ESPECIALLY helpful for the low-banders. Inductive loading is very lossy, very expensive, or very tricky to build. Using a wider antenna with less reactance allows one to use less inductive loading for an antenna of the same length. The right amount of capacitive loading may eliminate the need for inductive loading altogether. Another benefit: The wider vertical element provides more support for the capacitance hat, and this makes it easier to support a large capacitance hat atop the antenna. I can just picture this: A cylindrical (or rectangular) antenna that is is 3 feet wide and 7 feet tall with a set of metal capacitance hats for each band from 10m to 160m.
3. For that matter, why not extend this principle to elevated radials? I have heard that elevated vertical antennas and ground plane antennas need resonant 1/4 wavelength radials. I have heard people suggest that a Hamstick user on a 4th floor apartment add 1/4 wavelength radials. Someone using an 80m Hamstick or operating from an apartment probably doesn't have room for 66-foot radials. My

proposal: Add an area of flat metal (like my aluminum foil attic insulation ground plane)under the antenna to provide some capacitive loading. Then clamp some lengths of aluminum foil duct tape to the metal "sheet". This should provide resonant radials using MUCH less space than the conventional solution (full 1/4 wavelength wires).

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3700. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 18:31:48 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <20OQ7.129438$8n4.9259961@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153103

My post was misleading. I was referring to the multiple hamsticks and the
Pro AM resonator for
160. A screwdrive CAN be made to work 160. Got an old #66 Bugcatcher?
Just put it between
the existing coil and the whip, or wind yourself one on another form. Some
mfrs offer 160 adapter
coils as an option.

Jerry
K4KWH
Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3c12c8cb.32693820@NEWS...
> Standard screwdriver antennas cover 160? Mine must be broke!
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
> On Sat, 8 Dec 2001 20:09:35 -0500, "Jerry Oxendine"
> <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >NO disagreement there, Cecil.
> >
> >I completely understand , but if I am going to invest in enough hamsticks
to
> >cover everything 80-10-6 and 160, I will spend the same amount of money
for
> >a screweriver and get the advantages
> >I mentioned. ...

3701. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 19:04:49 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112091104.33cb5d3b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153104

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:<3C134215.ECBBF50F@eznec.com>...
> There's no theoretical or other reason why the extra 0.03 wavelength
> height would make any noticeable difference at all in field strength
> (see the table below), certainly not 3 dB.

I wouldn't think so. Thats not much of a change. I'd be surprised to
notice any real difference at all. Many use the extended verticals to
raise the maximum current point off the ground to avoid ground losses,
but you need to go towards a 3/8 wave to really do any good. I've
never heard of any only going to .28 wave for just that purpose. Like
you say, the higher radiation resistance could help, but it shouldn't
be anything close to 3 db. Normally I would think it would be nearly
unmeasurable as far as performance. MK

3702. Re: Hy-gain 18-HT BIG vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 19:37:04 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3c13bd61$0$37104$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 153105

hope like hell you can find somebody that has one in stock, since mfj
purchased hygain seems most of the products exist only on paper anymore
ken w8ob

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> I think I might buy this antenna next summer. I would like some advice
> or comments about it. I havent found many reviews on the antenna but
> the ones I did find are favorable. Anyone have more to say?
>
> Bill KC2IFR

3703. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 20:08:01 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <BwPQ7.25386$Yy.308408@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 153106

Theory:
"Making a dipole conductor thicker than normal, with respect to
wavelength, will increase the bandwidth and modify the working impedance of
the antenna."

Robert C. Wilson had an ARRL article on a "fat dipole" for 80/75 meters
(variation of the "cage" dipole) on page 106 of the ARRL Antenna Compendium,
Volume 2.
The dipole used 3 foot spreaders and achieved less than 2:1 SWR across the
band.

For vertical antennas, broadcast AM radio has used commercial towers (series
fed) as the vertical radiator for years.
The tower provides not only a larger/thicker element, but is required for
support at longer wavelengths (=> 160 meters) frequencies.

Some links:

http://rmrlent.dtgnet.com/amp/linload.jpg

How the "AM Broadcast" guys build many of their towers.
http://www.thetowerco.com/how.htm

http://www.thetowerco.com/parts.htm

w9gb

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com...
> We know from _The ARRL Antenna Book_ that a wider antenna is resonant
> at a lower frequency and has much less reactance (when off resonance)
> than a narrower antenna. A 100-foot dipole made from .001-inch
> diameter wire can have up to 6000 ohms of inductive or capacitive
> reactance. If the antenna is only .1 inches wide, the reactance is
> between -2700 and -2300 ohms. If the antenna is 1 inch wide, the
> reactance is between -1500 and 1200 ohms. If the antenna is 10 inches
> wide, the reactance is between -650 and 400 ohms. The radiation
> resistance at the resonant point near 1/4 wavelength seems similar for
> all of these antennas.
>
> At 2 MHz, our 100-foot dipole antenna has a reactance of -2000 ohms if
> .001-inch wide, -1300 ohms if .1 inch wide, -950 ohms if 1 inch wide,
> and -580 ohms if 10 inches wide.
>
> Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
> an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
> wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home

> use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
> few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
> the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.
>
> Just think of the benefits:
> 1. Tuning is MUCH easier. While ladder line losses can be kept
> reasonable with SWRs as high as double digits, you still want an SWR
> below 2 at the transceiver in order to prevent damage or lowered power
> output.
> 2. For a shortened vertical antenna (for apartment/condo dwellers),
> less inductive loading is needed. This would be ESPECIALLY helpful
> for the low-banders. Inductive loading is very lossy, very expensive,
> or very tricky to build. Using a wider antenna with less reactance
> allows one to use less inductive loading for an antenna of the same
> length. The right amount of capacitive loading may eliminate the need
> for inductive loading altogether. Another benefit: The wider vertical
> element provides more support for the capacitance hat, and this makes
> it easier to support a large capacitance hat atop the antenna. I can
> just picture this: A cylindrical (or rectangular) antenna that is is 3
> feet wide and 7 feet tall with a set of metal capacitance hats for
> each band from 10m to 160m.
> 3. For that matter, why not extend this principle to elevated
> radials? I have heard that elevated vertical antennas and ground
> plane antennas need resonant 1/4 wavelength radials. I have heard
> people suggest that a Hamstick user on a 4th floor apartment add 1/4
> wavelength radials. Someone using an 80m Hamstick or operating from
> an apartment probably doesn't have room for 66-foot radials. My
> proposal: Add an area of flat metal (like my aluminum foil attic
> insulation ground plane)under the antenna to provide some capacitive
> loading. Then clamp some lengths of aluminum foil duct tape to the
> metal "sheet". This should provide resonant radials using MUCH less
> space than the conventional solution (full 1/4 wavelength wires).
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3704. Re: TH6DXX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 20:09:35 UTC
From: kj6y@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011209150935.22455.00001438@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 153107

Hygain made an upgrade kit when the TH7 first out. Sold for about $250.00.
Included the additional element, phasing, and tubing needed.
Haven't been available for a long time now.
Skip, KJ6Y
Communications Service Co.
http://members.aol.com/kj6y/skip.html
818-887-3569

3705. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 20:13:03 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <9v0giblki1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 153108

Radio wrote:

> You must really go into orbit when you hear other advertisements,
> such as " Built Ford tough....." or "Built like a Rock...."

Yes, I do. At least Radio Shack products usually perform their
stated function. In 1999, I bought a Chevy S-10, and found
that it would often end up sitting there dead, about as useful
as a rock: http://www.km6xu.com/rnd_stf/s10woes
At least Radio Shack doesn't give one grief with defective stuff.

Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

3706. licence RA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 20:33:08 UTC
From: "ducastelle.michael" <ducastelle.michael@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9v0hn5$4pm$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 153109

Je cherche des personnes pouvant m'aider passer la licence RA
Merci d'avance.

3707. license RA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 20:55:56 UTC
From: "ducastelle.michael" <ducastelle.michael@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9v0j1r$67l$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 153110

I search someone to help me for passing the RA license
many thanks

3708. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:03:28 UTC
From: "Chip G." <chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <091220011603283211%chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 153111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <tMLQ7.72$uj3.34187@newsfeed.slurp.net>, BD <bodu@pobox.com>
wrote:

> Maybe you're confusing "mass posting" with "cross posting"?... The way I see
> it, this's MUCH worse than spamming thru email

The difference, and it's a big one, is that you came here and opened
his email. It was delivered to you (unless you CHOOSE to download the
entire newsgroup). SPAM to email is addressed specifically to you and
it is expected you would download/read it. The way I see it, one is
targetted at you and the other you sought out. I'd say the email is
100,000 times worse.

--
Chip

3709. Re: Hy-gain 18-HT BIG vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:08:20 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <9v0js4$j7f$0@63.90.193.201>
Source record: 153112

If you have a good manual, there arent many parts you cant make somehow.
Mine works real well for long haul contacts, but not worth a darn up close.
A buddy of mine has 4 and feeds them in phase. Makes a fine array.

73

Doug, K7YD

Bill Russell wrote:

> I think I might buy this antenna next summer. I would like some advice
> or comments about it. I havent found many reviews on the antenna but
> the ones I did find are favorable. Anyone have more to say?
>
> Bill KC2IFR

3710. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:38:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <4rl71u8honsckiqf50ec1muvrtad2sf6hh@4ax.com>
Source record: 153113

On 9 Dec 2001 09:16:03 -0800, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>We know from _The ARRL Antenna Book_ that a wider antenna is resonant
>at a lower frequency and has much less reactance (when off resonance)
>than a narrower antenna. A 100-foot dipole made from .001-inch
>diameter wire can have up to 6000 ohms of inductive or capacitive
>reactance. If the antenna is only .1 inches wide, the reactance is
>between -2700 and -2300 ohms. If the antenna is 1 inch wide, the
>reactance is between -1500 and 1200 ohms. If the antenna is 10 inches
>wide, the reactance is between -650 and 400 ohms. The radiation
>resistance at the resonant point near 1/4 wavelength seems similar for
>all of these antennas.
>
>At 2 MHz, our 100-foot dipole antenna has a reactance of -2000 ohms if
>.001-inch wide, -1300 ohms if .1 inch wide, -950 ohms if 1 inch wide,
>and -580 ohms if 10 inches wide.
>
>Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
>an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
>wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home
>use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
>few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
>the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.
>
>Just think of the benefits:
>1. Tuning is MUCH easier. While ladder line losses can be kept
>reasonable with SWRs as high as double digits, you still want an SWR
>below 2 at the transceiver in order to prevent damage or lowered power
>output.
>2. For a shortened vertical antenna (for apartment/condo dwellers),
>less inductive loading is needed. This would be ESPECIALLY helpful
>for the low-banders. Inductive loading is very lossy, very expensive,
>or very tricky to build. Using a wider antenna with less reactance
>allows one to use less inductive loading for an antenna of the same
>length. The right amount of capacitive loading may eliminate the need
>for inductive loading altogether. Another benefit: The wider vertical
>element provides more support for the capacitance hat, and this makes
>it easier to support a large capacitance hat atop the antenna. I can
>just picture this: A cylindrical (or rectangular) antenna that is is 3
>feet wide and 7 feet tall with a set of metal capacitance hats for
>each band from 10m to 160m.
>3. For that matter, why not extend this principle to elevated
>radials? I have heard that elevated vertical antennas and ground
>plane antennas need resonant 1/4 wavelength radials. I have heard

>people suggest that a Hamstick user on a 4th floor apartment add 1/4
>wavelength radials. Someone using an 80m Hamstick or operating from
>an apartment probably doesn't have room for 66-foot radials. My
>proposal: Add an area of flat metal (like my aluminum foil attic
>insulation ground plane)under the antenna to provide some capacitive
>loading. Then clamp some lengths of aluminum foil duct tape to the
>metal "sheet". This should provide resonant radials using MUCH less
>space than the conventional solution (full 1/4 wavelength wires).
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

Hi Jason,

I am in the process of rebuilding my web site after the Excite-ATT meltdown last weekend. The work imposed is with their antiquated HTTP server that cannot cope without a restrictive file name imposition. With 740 files, many with sentence long names - this may take a while.

Anyway, I was working on this subject at the time and was in the process of publishing it:
http://home.attbi.com/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm

Now, as to why no one would produce to sell this. The wire consumed here would wipe out Anaconda.

The next step would be to take these wires and spread them out cone style to lower the profile (you speak of small antennas). Another potential improvement may be found in retaining the upper disk structure and move the feed up to there. You should (if you squint your mental eye real tight) be able to see a Discone in this description. That subject is covered at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3711. licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:43:55 UTC
From: "ducastelle.michael" <ducastelle.michael@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9v0ls0$9q0$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 153114

je recherche des personnes pouvant m'aider passer la licence RA
merci d'avance,

micha l

3712. Help: Finger Stock needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:44:08 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011209164408.14610.00001167@mb-fb.news.cs.com>
Source record: 153115

I have a homebrew screwdriver. The finger stock in it has gone to pot. Old, I guess and brittle. It is abt 1/4 inch or so in width. Where can I get some? Pls email me with info.

Merry Christmas
Bill

3713. Re: Hy-gain 18-HT BIG vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 21:56:45 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011209165645.11258.00002542@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 153116

AND even though their ads all say "Antennas and Towers" they have yet to offer any towers and still have no clue whether they'll support their old customers who still need replacement tower bases.....

Dino KL0S/4

3714. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 22:18:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C13E344.4EB8302F@eznec.com>
Source record: 153117

The "Uni-Hat" antenna is a cage-type folded monopole. It has quite a large equivalent diameter.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3715. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 22:36:35 UTC
From: Russell Baker <noreply@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <kIRQ7.18251$0P2.2589694@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 153118

I'd second this but with reservations. I've been experimenting with 80M/160M antennas made out out of slinky elements. Slinkies don't seem to work that well as radiating elements. They're not bad as coil stock (but a bit lossy and expensive for that purpose). However one place that I have found them to be execellent is as helical ground plane elements for vertical antennas.

My back garden is only 60ft long and I thought that a slinky antenna would work well. As a comparison it's about 6-10dB down on a very bent 80M dipole shoehorned into the space. Mind you those comparisons are on receive. I haven't actually manged to raise anyone on either antenna yet. I guess 5W isn't enough with something that size.

Russell G4ZRZ.

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C12E90C.8BE28FE0@icok.net...
> Ron,
> For what it's worth, A 'slinky' would be
> my last resort
> for an antenna. They're 'touchy', very
> inefficient, and just
> not much of an antenna. Depending on your
> avaiable space, there
> are a number of other options for antenna
> designs that I would
> try first.
> 'Doc

3716. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 23:33:25 UTC
From: Ed Goodman <n5nug@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9v0sc1qmg1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 152969

The Uni-Hat CTSVR utilizes a 36 inch diameter 4 wire cage loaded with a 17 foot diameter top hat. The antenna is 31' tall fed at the cage with a 120pf capacitor on 160 meters.
73, Ed - N5NUG

--
Edward A. Goodman
214-352-4623(o), 214-505-6835(m)
http://home.ix.netcom.com/~n5nug/index.html
From: "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com>
Subject: Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials
Date: Sunday, December 09, 2001 4:18 PM

The "Uni-Hat" antenna is a cage-type folded monopole. It has quite a large equivalent diameter.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3717. grounding question -- ideas needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 23:37:51 UTC
From: replyto@usenet.news
Message-ID: <3c13f40c.867480@news.state.mn.us>
Source record: 152970

I have the following setup:

1 2m/440 roof mounted ground plane antenna
1 backyard dipole

Both feed to the shack at the same house entry point

The roof ground plane is grounded with #6 to a ground on other side of house

I have 2 soon to be installed coax lightning arrestors for each of the antennas. Another #6 will go from outside the house entry point to a ground rod below.

Should the single point ground (inside the house) which goes outside to connect directly to the ground these lightning arrestors are connected to right outside the house(so all of them run over the same #6 wire to the ground rod), or run a separate #6 run below to the same ground rod?

The problem I see with connecting them all together is any power on the coax outside will go right in the house if I get a strike (although the center conductor will be protected). However if I keep them separate it must go to ground first.

thanks for assistance

3718. Re: Help: Finger Stock needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-09 23:39:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C13F60D.2E911937@icok.net>
Source record: 152971

Bill,
Try an autoparts house.
'Doc

3719. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 00:25:03 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112091625.4281cbba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152972

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com>...
...
> Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
> an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
> wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home
> use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
> few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
> the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.
...

But people do market such things. Have a look at a discone, for example. And I've seen commercial conical and biconical vertical installations. Back when aluminum was cheap, hams around the rather poor area where I grew up were fond of a vertical made from 4" diameter aluminum irrigation pipe, which you could get a 40 foot section of for under $20 as I recall (back around 1960). A whole piece of it could be loaded up fairly easily on 80/75/40/20 and 15, though it's perhaps a bit long for optimum 15 meter performance. And hams do put up cage antennas, both vertical and horizontal.

Cheers,
Tom

3720. Re: Hy-gain 18-HT BIG vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 00:43:47 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C140537.312D36AF@icok.net>
Source record: 152973

Bill,
If the 18-HT is the old 'Hytower' vertical, it works very
well, depending on how you install it. It requires a very
good ground system, as in lots of wire in the ground. The
better the ground system, the better it works after normal
tuning. If you find a new one you'll be very lucky!
'Doc

3721. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 00:53:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C140776.EEFF3E9E@icok.net>
Source record: 152974

Richard,
I would think that the only reason for the additional 0.03,
or 0.05 wave length of the vertical is to provide the additional
inductive reactance needed to 'neutralize' the capacitive
reactance
you get from feeding via the capacitor ('neutralize' as in
cancelling
each other for resonance at whatever your design frequency is).
An
increase in length as small as 0.03 or 0.05 wave length isn't
gonna
make any difference in the antenna's performance.
'Doc

3722. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 01:00:47 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C140933.6834BEA0@icok.net>
Source record: 152975

Mark,
I don't recognise any of the IP numbers, but I probably
wouldn't anyway. All of them could still be non-malicious,
just depends on the 'form' the probe took.
All that I would suggest is to be very sure of the
malicious intent before 'harassing' anyone, it can 'back-fire'
on you real quick! The key word is 'harass'...
'Doc

3723. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 01:02:56 UTC
From: codemaan <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <9v11be01imn@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152977

Update about RS service. I went to the *big* city yesterday and made a special attempt to go to an electronic store that handled basic stuff, such as 12V toggle switches and twin black/red 18g connecting wire. Couldn't find this particular type of wire in numerous electric and automotive stores so I was really on the hunt. This store was open from 9:00am to 2:00pm. Get there or be square. OK, so far so good. Got there in the window of time listed above. Found a simple toggle switch that fit the bill, $6.00. Asked about the color coded twin wire to the clerk. Blank stare was the response. She then tried to show/sell me telephone 4 conductor wire. No, no no was my response. I spotted a 10ft scrap of the wire hanging on a nail in their wire department. Bingo, snatched it up and told the clerk, this is the stuff I was wanting. She said, Oh, ya, I remember now, no we haven't got any more., but you can have that scrap. Good enough for me. Later that day, I stopped by Radio Shack at the mall. Went inside and broused the wire section. Bingo, whole roll of the stuff on the shelf for $5.00. Out of curiosity, I went over to the 12v toggle switch section... Shit, exact same switch I just finished paying $6.00 for was there for $2.69. Instead of being open from 9am to 2pm, Radio Shack was open from 9am to 8pm. Hmmmmm, not to bad. They are even open on Sundays. As I was paying for the wire at RS, the clerk was doing just fine, I was thinking all along about this thread and though I would get out of there without the cellphone pitch. Almost, at the last moment she asked the cellphone question. I just smiled and said cell phone coverage hadn't made it to where I lived. She asked where and I told her. She scrunched up her nose (foiled expression) and knew I was right and said maybe someday it would get there and if so, keep her in mind. I said right, when hell freezes over, I'll be back. Was I pissed? Heavens no, it was rather amusing walking in to RS, after reading the post on this thread and putting the test on. Sure enough. Any who, I was more pleased with RS that that particular electronic repair/parts store. Was there another electronic parts store? Nooooooooo..

"Mark Walsh" <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com> wrote in message news:9v0gib$1ki$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Radio wrote:
>
> > You must really go into orbit when you hear other advertisements,
> > such as " Built Ford tough....." or "Built like a Rock...."
>
> Yes, I do. At least Radio Shack products usually perform their
> stated function. In 1999, I bought a Chevy S-10, and found
> that it would often end up sitting there dead, about as useful
> as a rock: http://www.km6xu.com/rnd_stf/s10woes
> At least Radio Shack doesn't give one grief with defective stuff.
>

> Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com
>
>
>

3724. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 01:08:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C140AFB.D0EF91B6@icok.net>
Source record: 152976

Richard,
Two or three years ago, Linux was probably one of the 'safest'
operating systems you could have. mainly because it was seen so
seldom, no one took the trouble to 'crack' it. You can't say
that
anymore, unfortunately. Linux is much more prevalent, now, and
the 'hackers'n'crackers' love a chalenge. If it's connected to
the internet, no matter what operating system you run, you better
look into a good antivirus program and firewall. And most
impotantly,
keep them both up to date!
'Doc

3725. FS Tailtwister T2X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 01:21:33 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@att.net>
Message-ID: <x6UQ7.287928$W8.9651770@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152978

New in box never used. $350 +
share shipping. Also have heavy
duty lower mast support also new
$50.00

K4AVQ@arrl.net

--
Alan B Caplan, K4AVQ & P40AV
14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
USA
Phone 952-431-5070

3726. Re: Help: Finger Stock needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 01:40:54 UTC
From: Harry <HGK@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <3C1412A6.33F1A149@centurytel.net>
Source record: 152979

Or try here
http://www.surplussales.com/RF/RFFingerstk-1.html

'Doc wrote:
>
> Bill,
> Try an autoparts house.
> 'Doc

3727. FA Cushcraft r-5 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 02:16:51 UTC
From: jr <jerryrc@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <3C141B13.CCD2CCC1@pobox.com>
Source record: 152980

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1307687919&r=0&t=0&showTutorial=0&ed=1008429129&indexURL=0&rd=1

3728. Re: Hy-Gain 18HTB part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 02:20:15 UTC
From: DXer <DXer@DXcentral.com>
Message-ID: <B93CD5AE4598ACD0.361B214750358F72.D20A6752D62A4BD0@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152982

I think you should be able to get this from Hy-Gain, since the antenna is back in production. I bet they'd love to sell you the item you need. I just bought parts for my TH3MkII which hasn't been in production for sometime now.

/lee - kr5f
Have we qso'd - Find out at http://www.kr5f.com

"David Krakowsky" <dothetime@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:141e2b2a.0112071638.61d5468b@posting.google.com...
> I acquired a new old stock 18HTB Hy-Gain HyTower vertical. I am
> missing one of the two insulators. It's a two inch inside diameter,
> four inch long plastic tube.
> Anyone got one laying around?
> Anybody got any suggestions?
> How about a piece of PVC plumbing?
> I don't think Hy-Gain is offering parts.
> Thanks for any help.
> Dave K2DHK dothetime@hotmail.com

3729. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 02:29:11 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <nRwUPHjUwUvHx9uYSxrEMY5bp0Xv@4ax.com>
Source record: 152981

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

> I can
>just picture this: A cylindrical (or rectangular) antenna that is is 3
>feet wide and 7 feet tall with a set of metal capacitance hats for
>each band from 10m to 160m.

Mmmm, the Gap model C experiment might be sorta like what you are talking about;
see: http://www.gapantenna.com/superc.htm

Bob
k5qwg

>3. For that matter, why not extend this principle to elevated
>radials?
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3730. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 04:52:09 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <p1f1v9.gb2.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 152983

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote:
> We know from _The ARRL Antenna Book_ that a wider antenna is resonant
> at a lower frequency and has much less reactance (when off resonance)
> than a narrower antenna. A 100-foot dipole made from .001-inch
> diameter wire can have up to 6000 ohms of inductive or capacitive
> reactance. If the antenna is only .1 inches wide, the reactance is
> between -2700 and -2300 ohms. If the antenna is 1 inch wide, the
> reactance is between -1500 and 1200 ohms. If the antenna is 10 inches
> wide, the reactance is between -650 and 400 ohms. The radiation
> resistance at the resonant point near 1/4 wavelength seems similar for
> all of these antennas.

> At 2 MHz, our 100-foot dipole antenna has a reactance of -2000 ohms if
> .001-inch wide, -1300 ohms if .1 inch wide, -950 ohms if 1 inch wide,
> and -580 ohms if 10 inches wide.

> Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
> an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
> wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home
> use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
> few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
> the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.

< rest deleted >

Maybe because the raw stock to build such things would cost a bloody
fortune and the wind loading would be so high the first breeze to come
along would turn the whole thing to scrap?

There have been numerous articles about putting spreaders in the middle
of an element (and sometimes the ends) and stringing wire from end to end
accross the spreaders to make the effective diameter larger.

That's a bit more practical...

Jim Pennino

3731. 6 M dipole wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 05:09:03 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011210000903.17559.00001595@mb-fx.aol.com>
Source record: 152984

I am looking for a 6m dipole that is self supporting - either made out of a whip or small tubing. Anybody have one?

Randy
PS respond to theplanters95 at aol.com

3732. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 05:25:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <gve81uoqpm7k7o9e2q97r693epbmennv30@4ax.com>
Source record: 152985

On Mon, 10 Dec 2001 01:08:24 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Richard,
> Two or three years ago, Linux was probably one of the 'safest'
>operating systems you could have. mainly because it was seen so
>seldom, no one took the trouble to 'crack' it. You can't say
>that
>anymore, unfortunately. Linux is much more prevalent, now, and
>the 'hackers'n'crackers' love a chalenge. If it's connected to
>the internet, no matter what operating system you run, you better
>look into a good antivirus program and firewall. And most
>impotantly,
>keep them both up to date!
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

There's no doubt I've much to learn about security on the net, but security has also been one of my areas of professional design. My Linux Box is a sacrificial learning tool. The only points of exposure are my servers - the point of using a secure system like Linux instead of cripple-ware from MS.

Actually, according to grc.com tests, my WindowsME box had no need for a firewall. With some common sense options set in various utilities, I already had an air-tight system. Well, maybe a slow leak - what with the outbound MS traffic through daemon activity. I put up a firewall to simply have the logs. And, of course, snub MS.

As you might appreciate, the attackers may not be able to break the wall, but they can sure hammer the system deaf. Without the logs I wouldn't be able to separate an attack from a virus from a system failure. Anyone can write insecure applications for any system. They make the headlines - rarely does reporting get to the level of a system failure. I've seen some hoots when it came to that illusion called security.

As I started this as its own thread (what's it got to do with antennas?) - I am warning that ALL members of this board are potential targets. Myself, having a more or less fixed address, I am a surer target than those of you who connect through PPP (dial-up/modem). However, the sophistication of attack techniques now arrive not as assaults on the fortunes of your files, but being tucked away as an independently lurking program. Dial-ups have no immunity due to their

anonymity as many of these programs are DOS based(Denial Of Service). They come to life in unison to call a particular location and overwhelm its bandwidth capacity. If you come online during this "contest period" you automatically become part of the pile-ups.

Some of these programs report your activities there at your computer to a web location on the chance occasion of your connecting to the net. For my connection, that data stream would be as heavy as an ekg reading. This goes beyond cookies (I think the next generation is called muffins - more bulk). Cookies are something of a web-social contract between you and a vendor "to help you" (we know how that can go). On the other hand, there are programs that are silently downloaded to perform other choice assessment activities "to help you." And to note the season, this is more than Ol' St. Nick checking to see if you are naughty or nice.

I use the firewall in this sense as a bug zapper, where they are trying to get out. That activity far outnumbers port thumpers for me.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3733. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 05:27:06 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <B6E88B6CD655D3B3.77342B1135E6249A.B61CD984D82FF8B9@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152987

On Sun, 9 Dec 2001 18:02:56 -0700, "codemaan" <codeman@gj.net> wrote:

>Update about RS service. I went to the *big* city yesterday and made a
>special attempt to go to an electronic store that handled basic stuff, such
>as 12V toggle switches and twin black/red 18g connecting wire.

Both of which RS will likely keep, since all the ricer boys will buy
them for their stereos. 12V wiring stuff is a far cry from electronic
components.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3734. Re: 6 M dipole wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 05:35:25 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C14499D.DCF57EED@coqui.net>
Source record: 152986

Theplanters95 wrote:
>
> I am looking for a 6m dipole that is self supporting - either made out of a
> whip or small tubing. Anybody have one?
>
> Randy
> PS respond to theplanters95 at aol.com

Common trick in these parts for a simple TV antenna is simply encasing a
wire dipole inside some PVC pipe with a 'tee' in the middle. I recently
made one for channel 2. 6m would only be slightly longer.
Bill

3735. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 05:55:10 UTC
From: Fireball <fireball@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <u18jlneh22koa0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152988
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:<tMLQ7.72$uj3.34187@newsfeed.slurp.net>...
> It's not mass-posting?... Lessee... How many thousands of us do you think
> bothered to open his post looking for more info related to the thread
we've
> been following?

Well, you know, it was on topic. The thread was/is about how much customer service sucks at a lot of places we all shop. He was offering excellent customer service, which is more than I can say for most retailers.

> Maybe you're confusing "mass posting" with "cross posting"?... The way I
see
> it, this's MUCH worse than spamming thru email.. There, it's somewhat
simple
> to detect spam by looking at the subject: line and delete it before
> reading.. When you append it to a current thread in a ng, otoh, the
readers
> get quite a ways into it before realizing the trap they've gotten
themselves
> into.. There's no way to unread the time you've then wasted on it...

Well, you see, I've been on the net a looooong time, much longer than most people have known it was around. I saw the earliest spam, and it looked nothing like this guys posting. As a matter of fact, no spam I've ever seen has ever looked like this and on topic. I think you're confusing actual spam with someone actually offering to help out the situation some instead of complaining about it. Hhhhmm..... Sound like spam? I don't think so....

Jay

3736. DXERS UNLIMITED WEEKEND EDITION -- CO2KK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 10:37:50 UTC
From: Radio Havana Cuba <radiohc@radiohc.org>
Message-ID: <9v22qt$9em$1@nytr.blythe.org>
Source record: 152989
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

RADIO HABANA CUBA
DXERS UNLIMITED

WEEKEND EDITION
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2001

By Arnie Coro CO2KK

Send your comments, questions and ideas to: arnie@radiohc.org

Hi amigos, welcome to the weekend edition of your favorite radio hobby program, our special for radioaficionados around the world! I am Arnie Coro, radio amateur CO2KK now ready to share with you today about seventeen of air time....

AND here is Item one: Another meteor shower just around the corner....remember that the very late evening and early morning hours of your local time are the best to benefit from meteor scatter propagation... Radio meteors should provide an excellent opportunity for TV and FM band Dxers to add many more stations to their logs, while amateur radio operators on the 10, 6, and 2 meter bands will enjoy yet another opportunity to work this unsual mode....

Item two: Solar activity still high enough that the ionosphere is still supporting very high daytime maximum useable frequencies, so expect more 6 meter band F2 openings during the next two to three days... So far this fall season has proven to be the best for 50 megahertz ionospheric propagation of the whole cycle 23.

Item three: Many e-mail messages received here dealing with homebrew radios, a topic that has brought a lot of attention from both regular and new Dxers Unlimited's listeners... Today, I'll continue telling you more about homebrew radio designs, and why your home built radio designed for experimenting, may outperform even very expensive commercially built receivers....

And as always at the end of the show, our HF plus 6 meters propagation update and forecast will be reaching you to help plan your operating schedule amigos!!! Margarita Delgado is my sound engineer and producer, I'll be back with you all in a few seconds...

This is the weekend edition of Dxers Unlimited reaching you during a very special weekend HF propagation, as a matter of fact, conditions are as good as any long-time short wave listener can remember amigos!!! TV DX enthusiasts should keep their VCR's rolling to pick up those very rare,

but possible, F2 layer refracted signals that are only seen during the peak of the solar cycle... YES, if you have the appropriate type of receiver, capable of receiving different TV broadcast transmission standards, it is possible to pick up TV DX that reaches your set not via the typical sporadic E mode, but via the much longer range F2 single or multiple hop modes. Imagine watching Australian low band TV in the Caribbean, or picking up a New Zealand TV station in Buenos Aires, well all this is possible when the F2 MUF goes above 45 megaHertz and higher!!!

Don't forget to keep a log of your TV DX and make at least one copy of those unique VCR tapes whenever you happen to be lucky enough to pick up one of those elusive F2 TV DX openings. And, please do share your experiences with the worldwide audience of Dxers Unlimited by sending your comments about the F2 TV DX openings e-mail to arnie@radiohc.org or via FAX to the following number 53-7-705810....

Now here is item three of today's edition of Dxers Unlimited... more about homebrew radios: Well, amigos, it's nice to see that this topic has generated such a great interest and also to realize how creative our listeners are.... I want to say again that I have received several very interesting e-mail messages about the power supply and the front end of the SUPER REGENERODYNE homebrew radio, and some of them are really funny... like the listener who said, "Arnie why attempt to build a NEW receiver using vacuum tubes for the front end?" so I decided to answer both, directly to him via e-mail and now on the air...

Amigo, if you happen to live in a part of the world where thunderstorms are frequent, as we do here in the Caribbean, then you will know why many radio amateurs have lost not one, but two or three or more times their front end amplifier devices... MOSFET's are particularly delicate electronic components, no matter how you try to provide protection for them... And there are two radio frequency amplifier circuits that perform at least as well as the best MOSFET in the frequency range from the Low Frequency bands all the way up to the 50 megaHertz, amigos. One is the standard classic pentode RF amplifier stage, and the other one, that I like best, is the cascode, using dual triodes or a pair of individual triodes.

Well, again, I want to tell you that there was another e-mail that came in from a Dxers Unlimited's fan that told me that he had already built a better supply than the one I described, because his supply uses a fully electronically variable and regulated high voltage power unit, using a technology that was very popular during the nineteen-fifties at the microwave radio relay systems sites... To all of you interested in homebrewing your own radio gear I just want to say something... there is nothing like operating a radio set that you have built yourself, no matter if it is a single transistor crystal set plus audio amplifier, or a sophisticated dual or triple conversion receiver!!!

Now, let's move ahead with today's description of the DREAM RADIO's detector stages, that are capable of receiving AM, CW,SSB and Narrow Band FM signals... After testing many different regenerative detector circuits,

I decided to settle with the very easy to design, assemble and operate Hartley type classic triode detector, which uses a cathode tap to the grid coil in order to provide the required feedback to make the detector operate. My other choice is the use of a small tetrode or pentode vacuum tube that provides the advantage of easily controlling the gain of the detector stage by changing the tube's screen voltage...

The DREAM radio has the possibility of choosing from up to four different detectors, a standard AM envelope detector using a vacuum tube diode, a detector using a triode connected as an infinite impedance configuration, a regenerative detector and, last but not least, a classic discriminator type FM detector...

Yes, I agree that this adds one more switch control to play with, but please realize that this is an experimental receiver, a radio that provides a lot of enjoyment to the operator by playing around with the careful adjustment of its operating parameters!!!

The Hartley regenerative detector has an amazing sensitivity and stability, and it operates even with extremely low plate and screen voltages. By the way, both plate and screen voltages are regulated, adding to the stability of the circuit, that can be taken very, very near to the point of oscillation, where the Q of the tuned circuit is extremely high, and kept there to provide razor-sharp selectivity when receiving CW Morse Code Signals. As regulated voltage is available, the infinite impedance triode detector is also fed from the regulator, but of course the diode detectors do not require plate voltage to operate!!!

More about the DREAM RADIO's different detectors after this short musical interval... Amigos you are listening to the weekend edition of Dxers Unlimited, you can send your signal reports an comments via e-mail to arnie@radiohc.org and Via AIR MAIL, a postcard will be fine, to Arnie Coro, RADIO HAVANA CUBA, HAVANA, CUBA.

Now, more about the detector stages used in my DREAM RADIO EXPERIMENTAL MODULAR RECEIVER!!! The detector stages are all fully enclosed in a shielded compartment, with the plug in coils properly spaced away from the walls of the compartment so that the Q or factor of merit of the coils won't be degraded by the proximity of the metal shield... The coils were designed for the highest possible Q, and I have wound them in both very high quality ceramic coil forms and easy to work with PVC drain pipe coil forms, without really noticing any difference in operation between the two types of coil forms, at least in the range from 500 kiloHertz all the way up to 10 megaHertz...

Anyway, as you have heard or read, the SUPER REGENERODYNE'S detector stage normally operates in the range from 2 to 4 megaHertz or near to this frequency range... The idea of covering just 2 megaHertz per band is to provide a very good calibration that holds for each of the bands, as the crystal-controlled front end simply mixes the incoming signals from the antenna down to the 2 to 4 megaHertz range... In other words, your regenerative detector is always tuned from 2 to 4 megaHertz.... In my

DREAM RADIO, I do not use a crystal-controlled front end all the time; that is, I can change from the crystal-controlled oscillator to a variable frequency oscillator, something that must be done so that FM reception is possible... In other words, the FM discriminator type detector operates at a fixed frequency of 4.5 megaHertz that was chosen because of the easy availability of 4.5 megaHertz TV sound intermediate frequency amplifier transformers, so you do need to do the tuning by changing the frequency of the front end's local oscillator.

As I have said here at Dxers Unlimited many times, regenerative receivers are ideal for homebrewing and their tolerance for parts values is outstanding.., but combining conventional super-heterodyne technology with a regenerative detector stage is a really nice approach to homebrewing a sensitive and low-cost radio. But the DREAM RADIO was not thought as a low-cost project, as anyone attempting to build his or her own version of the DREAM RADIO will be willing to spend quite some time and shopping around for the specialized components required for the project.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday UTC days, during our regular mid-week edition of this show, I will continue describing my DREAM RADIO -- another hybrid receiver that uses both solid state and vacuum tube components to achieve outstanding performance while keeping things rather simple and easy to assemble, even for old timers who have a hard time working with miniature electronic devices!!! Because in these designs absolutely no attempt was made to miniaturize the receiver and modular construction was used, so that a lot of experimenting can be done without spoiling already fully operational, well-tried and proven modules...those that you want to keep intact after all the experiments.

Well amigos, I hope you are enjoying this step-by-step description of my latest radio receiver project, one that has drawn from the experience of many enthusiastic radio experimenters around the world who have made the wonderful gesture of sharing with all of us the results of hundreds of hours of hard work.... And as a local radio amateur here in Havana told me a few days ago, one can start building a simple power supply and a regenerative receiver for the 80 and 40 meter bands, that is also capable of tuning the very popular 6 megaHertz international short wave broadcast band, using recycled components to keep the cost of the project pretty low... Also, these radios are ideal for showing at the radio club's meetings and keeping one right next to your store-bought, professionally built receiver will not only help you realize the amazing sensitivity that they have and their razor-sharp selectivity when properly adjusted, but also will provide that additional radio that is so nice to have when chasing for DX without losing the broadcast time of your favorite radio hobby program!!! Without forgetting the fact that the basic receiver will work nicely as the TAIL END of a nice front end converter!!!

And now amigos, as always at the end of the show here is Arnie Coro's Dxers Unlimited's HF plus 6 meters propagation update and forecast... Solar activity will probably go below the 200 solar flux units mark very shortly, but the ionosphere is in such a healthy state that very high

daytime maximum useable frequencies are going to continue happening during the next several days....

Ten meters was open Friday from shortly before sunrise here in Havana to hours after sunset. Now scientists are talking about a second peak of cycle 23, something will equate this cycle with cycle 21 for its level of activity... Expect very nice propagation conditions on an almost round the clock basis this week, and don't forget to at least monitor an empty FM broadcast band channel during the upcoming Meteor Shower. You can leave the tape recorder rolling and then come back from your visual observations of the shooting stars... The same holds for an empty VHF low band TV channel if you are fortunate to have one in your locality, just leave the VCR running.

Attention 6 meter band operators, this is a special advisory for YOU!!! Chances of worldwide 6 meter openings are very good both on Sunday December 9th and Monday December 10th, so be on the alert looking for those nice DX stations that are populating 6 meters nowadays!!!

And don't forget to send me your signal reports, radio hobby related questions and comments about the show to arnie@radiohc.org or VIA AIR MAIL, a postcard will be OK, to Arnie Coro, Radio Havana Cuba Havana, Cuba.

Arnie Coro CO2KK
Havana, Cuba
December 8, 2001

Postal address:
Arnie Coro, "Dxers Unlimited"
Radio Havana Cuba, Havana, CUBA
e-mail: arnie@radiohc.org

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http://www.radiohc.org

3737. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 11:55:43 UTC
From: codemaan <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <9v27jk02356@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152990

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote in message
news:B6E88B6CD655D3B3.77342B1135E6249A.B61CD984D82FF8B9@lp.airnews.net...
> On Sun, 9 Dec 2001 18:02:56 -0700, "codemaan" <codeman@gj.net> wrote:
>
> >Update about RS service. I went to the *big* city yesterday and made a
> >special attempt to go to an electronic store that handled basic stuff,
such
> >as 12V toggle switches and twin black/red 18g connecting wire.
>
> Both of which RS will likely keep, since all the ricer boys will buy
> them for their stereos. 12V wiring stuff is a far cry from electronic
> components.
>

Probably very true. Then the *big city*, to me, doesn't have squat as far
as electronic components. Lesson for me then is to go to RS first and if
it isn't there, skip the rest of the town, surrounding towns within the
state and so forth. Hope for a mail order place.

3738. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 12:34:29 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112100434.4fcad4c3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152991

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
>
> Some of these programs report your activities there at your computer
> to a web location on the chance occasion of your connecting to the
> net. For my connection, that data stream would be as heavy as an ekg
> reading. This goes beyond cookies (I think the next generation is
> called muffins - more bulk). Cookies are something of a web-social
> contract between you and a vendor "to help you" (we know how that can
> go). On the other hand, there are programs that are silently
> downloaded to perform other choice assessment activities "to help
> you." And to note the season, this is more than Ol' St. Nick checking
> to see if you are naughty or nice.

I think the spyware such as doubleclick, etc is about #1 on my list.
I'm trying to learn about running this firewall to make sure I'm
properly blocking it all. That why I wanted to make sure I'm not
leaking outbound. It's kind of confusing because I'm supposably
supposed to be blocking most of it , as far as cookies, pop-up's etc,
but I keep seeing hits in my DNS cache table. So I'm not sure if those
are hits that have been blocked, or if I'm still actually talking to
them under the table. Note this dns log...

12/10/01 6:07:16 AM www.google.com Cache hit 216.239.35.101
12/10/01 6:07:15 AM posting.google.com Cache hit 216.239.35.122
12/10/01 5:50:42 AM groups.google.com Cache hit 216.239.35.119
12/10/01 5:37:28 AM grc.com Cache hit 207.71.92.193
12/10/01 5:19:27 AM m.doubleclick.net Cache hit 208.184.29.190
12/10/01 5:19:26 AM ehg.hitbox.com Cache hit 209.75.22.238
12/10/01 5:19:26 AM ad.doubleclick.net Cache hit 204.253.104.80
12/10/01 5:19:25 AM a1604.g.akamai.net Cache hit 216.119.141.232,
216.119.141.231
12/10/01 5:03:10 AM grc.com Cache hit 207.71.92.193

You can see I was at GRC.com and then went to google. Notice all the
"spyware" hits from doubleclick and hitbox, etc. What I want to do is
totally block it out so none gets in, and none can call home from
within. I'm not sure if those cache hits are from blocked stuff, or if
it's still talking to them in some way.
My active content shows a blocked activeX object on the first load
earlier, but it didn't show anything blocked on the cache hit later.
Being I am picking up no
cookies, I don't see how they could do anything, but I worry about my
registry data. I believe doubleclick reads registry data to profile
computers, but I thought they needed the cookies installed to do
it..?? I'll have to look into that more.

>
> I use the firewall in this sense as a bug zapper, where they are
> trying to get out. That activity far outnumbers port thumpers for me.

Yep, it's the outbound I'm most worried about. I've been fairly safe inbound even before using the firewall just from having all my ports closed manually.
But I would still pick up all the cookies from doubleclick , etc if I enabled cookies. What I want to do, it try to train this firewall to accept cookies that I say are ok, but block all the rest. It will probably do it, I just need to learn how to set it up. Probably about half the port probes are benign. But the other half...you never know. I've had these thumps in the last 24 hours, with only off and on dial up. Wasn't on all the time.

12/10/01 6:07:50 AM Connection request 207.71.92.193 TCP(2545)
12/10/01 4:20:05 AM Port scanned 211.98.24.7 TCP(80)
12/10/01 4:20:04 AM Port scanned 211.98.24.7 TCP(80)
12/10/01 4:20:03 AM Port scanned 211.98.24.7 TCP(80)
12/10/01 4:00:17 AM Port scanned 64.34.99.109 TCP(80)
12/10/01 3:44:47 AM Connection request 207.71.92.221 UDP(137)
12/10/01 3:22:38 AM Port scanned 64.221.212.18 TCP(80)
12/10/01 3:22:37 AM Port scanned 64.221.212.18 TCP(80)
12/10/01 3:22:36 AM Port scanned 64.221.212.18 TCP(80)
12/10/01 3:22:36 AM Port scanned 64.221.212.18 TCP(80)
12/9/01 10:38:44 PM Connection request 64.123.145.192 UDP(137)
12/9/01 10:38:44 PM Connection request 192.168.1.100 UDP(137)
12/9/01 10:36:40 PM Connection request 64.123.145.192 UDP(137)
12/9/01 10:36:40 PM Connection request 192.168.1.100 UDP(137)
12/9/01 12:30:18 PM Connection request 205.230.159.39 TCP(1889)
12/9/01 9:03:06 AM Connection request 209.242.63.83 TCP(1635)
12/9/01 6:15:31 AM Connection request 128.54.16.15 TCP(113)
12/9/01 6:14:29 AM Connection request 128.54.16.15 TCP(113)

Thump, thump, thump....:/ I find it entertaining to be able to partially track where they are coming from. I've also been visting a lot of hacker sites, etc, collecting lists of all the ports numbers, uses for each port, and most likely ports to be hacked. The more I know, the harder it will be for them to creep in on me. MK

3739. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 13:20:41 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SB2R7.10104$DO.658184@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 152992

OFF TOPIC - sorry...

"Mark Keith" and "Richard Clark" were discussing PC security...

http://www.zonelabs.com/zap26_za_grid.html - Free (and very good) software firewall. Seems to be 'the standard'. The free version is hardly a compromise - it works great. Mine blocks dozens of Internet noise every hour.

http://www.lavasoftusa.com/index.html - Free (and very good) spyware removal tool called Ad-aware. (Be sure to get the RefUpdate automatic update tool as well.) You'll be amazed at the sort of junk that lurks in your system if you have never checked before.

http://www.ontrack.com/internetcleanup/ - Not so free Internet Cleanup tool. Now at version 2. Mine is version 1.04.6 and just happened to be 'free after rebate' at a big retail outlet (which actually arrived after a few weeks). You have to be careful not to go overboard deleting cookies, otherwise you'll suddenly have to try to remember all those passwords to access various sites. Basically, you delete the 'evil' cookies and keep the 'friendly' cookies. Where you draw the line is up to you.

There are plenty of other choices. For freeware - see www.NONAGS.com.

All of the above tools will deal with 'doubleclick' cookies. Ad-aware and Internet Cleanup simply delete them. There are plenty of other 'broadcasting' and 'projecting' spyware applications.

Warning - downloading, configuring and running the above tools will take most of an evening (depending on how much junk is in your system). Don't start this 10 minutes before supper time - there is a fair amount of effort in configuring and getting started (especially with Zone Alarm which is quite talkative at the beginning, but settles down after a while).

SORRY TO BE OFF TOPIC.

J. Harvey
Ottawa

3740. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 14:02:36 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <0g3R7.290059$W8.9712499@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152993

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com...
>
> Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
> an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
> wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home
> use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
> few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
> the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.
>

Jason:

These types of antennas, usually referred to as cage monopoles have been in production for over 40 years. If you're interested, I'll go through my photo collection and send some shots of these types of antennas made for military HF applications.

Steve

3741. Re: HF mobile antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 15:20:02 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <j7k91usftbkc89eor8vbum8mu4d6psfc2f@4ax.com>
Source record: 152994

On Fri, 07 Dec 2001 23:46:24 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

> I'll agree with comparing the Hamstick to
>Hustler or one
>of the 9 foot whip and ATU's, but I'm afraid
>a Hamstick just
>doesn't compare with a BugCatcher. Not
>unless you want it
>to appear inadequate. Sorry 'bout that...

I agree with you on the Bug-catchers, Doc. I didn't say what kind of performance one should expect with either one. I was merely pointing out that when comparing antennas, one should compare antennas intended for similar installations. Comparing a mobile antenna to a fixed 1/4 wave antenna makes no sense at all.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3742. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 16:23:52 UTC
From: Alan White <alannc44@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <sk5R7.225475$HA6.40282506@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 152996
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am director of marketing for an autoparts wholesaler where we have two T-1's and about 30 phone sales people. We have about 6 counter people. It is a continual battle for us to weigh calls against walk-in trade; however, there are huge benefits to having sales people deal face-to-face with walk-in traffic, least of which is that of having a training ground.

Not only do I train newbies on our counter, but I also require each phone salesperson to get up off of his butt a few hours each week to meet customers face-to-face It is far too easy for phone sales people to forget who they are dealing with. Far too often I hear, "What's your account number?" Or, "okay", instead of 'Thank you for the order'. We've all been there, and we know when we have a grumpy phone sales person on the other end of the phone. By having a counter area at least the sales people are reminded of who they are dealing with. The experience carries over to the phone bank.

I won't even get into the times the counter saved us because UPS went on strike, or the times the customers saved us shipping expenses. (I've often thought about discounting freight costs to the customers if they picked up their order)

Alan
WN4HOG

-
Windsurfing Club: http://www.ibscc.org

"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u15l69fvl605a1@corp.supernews.com...
> I didn't say that you couldn't make money. I just said that
> you couldn't make "enough" money for the investment and
> effort required. Some people do better than others at the
> same venture. Perhaps your Uncle was in business during a
> different era? I too remember when everyone paid list price.
> A shop could make a good living in those days.
>
> Whatever, I'm glad he did well.
>
> Ed Cregger
> nm2k@arrl.net
>
>
> <mike.luther@ziplog.com> wrote in message
> news:u1579pkjp1u857@corp.supernews.com...

> >
> >
> > My Uncle Bill Schuster, owned Warren Radio in Erie,
> Pennsylvania, and it
> > was eventually a considerably larger multi-outlet
> operation in Pennsylvania,
> > New York and Ohio. That level of the organization, under
> his dominion,
> > produced one very firm observation about counter sales he
> shared with me
> > more than once. (Grin) He also finished with a
> SUBSTANTIAL contribution
> > to charitable efforts, and no distribution of any assets
> to anyone else in
> > the family, thank you, for which our family is terribly
> proud. Take a
> > walk through the Schuster Gallery at Gannon College or the
> Performing
> > Arts Center there, the Erie Philharmonic, and countless
> other targets of
> > his financial affection. Uncle Bill's remark, "Heck, I've
> gotten so much
> > from Gannon I have to put it back!", was dead on. You
> have to put it
> > back. You have to put it back.
> >
> > Thus, I too ..
> >
> > >I know a little bit about the industry. I wouldn't own a
> ham
> > >radio retail business because of my knowledge of the very
> > >low profit margins and the huge volumes of equipment that
> > >must be sold. The store I worked for was a single
> location.
> >
> > >Ed Cregger
> > >nm2k@arrl.net
> >
> > share some of this knowledge and ... respect.
> >
> > I worked within the store at this 50's and early 60's time
> frame. As well,
> > my Grandafather Max was counter help in the Erie store for
> MANY years. He
> > was the first person I'd ever met with tri-focal glasses!
> Had to have them
> > to work with the tinsey details for parts work ... grin!
> Not bad for a man
> > who came to the USA as an immigrant and whose first job
> was to PULL the fire

> > engine, until they got horses for it, after which he was
> promoted to a pumper!
> >
> > For what you say today of the below, Ed, is still today,
> >
> > >Just because you do not like a situation, does not mean
> that
> > >the situation is untrue. It is a cut-throat business with
> > >little room to err. The phones ARE the business and the
> > >walk-ins are a PITA unless you move tons of equipment. As
> I
> > >said, I did not create this business model, nor did TT.
> They
> > >are the victims of it, just as are their customers.
> > ^^^^^^^
> > dead on.
> >
> > Even back in the 1950-60's, I can't tell you HOW many
> times I have been
> > chewed out, "MIKE! If you have to take more than ten
> minutes with a
> > counter customer, we are BROKE! BROKE, Mike, BROKE! Same
> from my
> > Granfather too, smile!"
> >
> > The statistics on WALK-IN traffic, per the actual figures
> back in the
> > 1950-60'ish arena were VERY specific! If a person who
> walks up to the
> > counter takes more than TEN minutes to handle for a sale,
> you lose money
> > on that sale. On average.
> >
> > And, as a Novice in 1952 as WN5WQN, and at age 13, I
> couldn't, for the life
> > of me, understand that, try as I might, about, in
> particular, the HAMS! Grin!
> > It was too much fun to talk with them!
> >
> > You see, it is our diversity as a group that makes us so
> intriquing as one,
> > and to each of us within the group, is also our downfall
> as to profitability
> > for those who supply us with the tools of our trade!
> >
> > If WE were having to write checks or pay bills for the
> hourly time we
> > spend at the target of our affection here, I betcha
> there'd be a
> > somewhat different perspective about how WE shop and find

> favor or not
> > with our suppliers! Heck, we get thousands of hours of
> service out of
> > aa $500 rig, right? Chuckle!
> >
> > But we don't write the checks for that! And further,
> very, very few of us
> > ever wind up writing the checks and paying for a
> professional relationship
> > with the field we, as amateur radio operators, are in.
> Thus we really never
> > get to see the reason for what Uncle Bill and Grandpa kept
> telling me over
> > and over again! That ten minutes used to be a pain to me,
> smile, but in
> > a different way of looking at it! I was forever mad at
> having them cut
> > me off from, taking time to ... Well you get the idea!
> >
> > And of their point of view?
> >
> > It took me a long, long time to ever get to understand
> that. And, now,
> > I genuinely do understand both sides of the issue! Even
> at that time
> > there was division within the professional house there!
> Per recall, a
> > gentlemen by the name of Mace, split off from Warren
> Radio, those long
> > and many years away, and took ... a rather substantial
> part of the ham
> > radio business with him. But it too, I think, isn't
> strong even today,
> > in these, the lowest level of profit margin operations, in
> the business.
> > The competition is FIERCE and has VERY little bottom line
> margin.
> >
> > You see, what we really need be thankful for, is that
> there still ARE the
> > Texas Towers type of operations as well as the AEA's and
> all the rest. We
> > are .. as a group, so fortunate to still have a CHOICE at
> all this. It
> > takes all kinds of folks to both make us up, to deal with
> us. Each of
> > us has a special unique part of us that forms our
> personalities and how we
> > work with others. And they with us! There is plenty of
> room for all of us

> > and, fortunately, the kind of relationship we each want in
> a vendor.
> >
> > As you might note here ... Mikey is not part of the family
> electronics
> > business either!
> >
> > Huge grin!
> >
> > Per Uncle, "I don't think that would ever work. You take
> too long with
> > sales, Mike!" Yep! Takes all kinds doesn't it?
> >
> > All this is kinda like the banker who buttonholed his
> account and said,
> > "Do you know what you are doing? This is called kiting
> checks!" The client
> > said, "Yes!" The banker then asked, "Well what are you
> going to do about it?"
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> >
> > The client said, "Find another bank!"
> >
> >
> > Happy holidays! Bigger toys for Bigger Boys and Girls!
> >
> >
> > --> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)
> >
> > W5WQN
> > Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> > Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org
> >
>
>

3743. WTB-UHF KILOWATT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 16:24:11 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011210112411.29156.00003155@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 152995

I'M LOOKING TO PURCHASE A USED UHF COMMERCIALLY MADE AMP FOR 432 SIDEBAND.
GOT ONE TO SELL?

3744. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 16:43:21 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9v2ooc$cl8ac$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152997

"Ron Romberger" <n3hsi@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ViAQ7.40822$WC1.4019033@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> ...Currently I am using an 11 meter vertical for 10, 12, 15
> and 20 meters

Interesting. How well does it perform on 20?

I have an 11 meter vertical that was trimmed down to work on 10m, planned to use at field day this year. Would be nice if it could do 20 as well, so could work better through the night.

73, Robert / N4IXT

3745. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 16:45:40 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C14E6B4.B4ED0F6A@coqui.net>
Source record: 152998
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Alan White wrote:
(I've often
> thought about discounting freight costs to the customers if they picked up
> their order)
>
> Alan
> WN4HOG

Sounds like a great idea to me.
-Bill

3746. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 17:55:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112100955.65ee4dc0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152999

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:<3C140933.6834BEA0@icok.net>...
> Mark,
> I don't recognise any of the IP numbers, but I probably
> wouldn't anyway. All of them could still be non-malicious,
> just depends on the 'form' the probe took.
> All that I would suggest is to be very sure of the
> malicious intent before 'harassing' anyone, it can 'back-fire'
> on you real quick! The key word is 'harass'...
> 'Doc

I'm not really worried about those too much. They can't get in anyway
even before I ran a firewall. Like you say many are benign so you
would need to watch one for a while , and also note the ports used
etc. All the different ports are used for different things in general,
and are fairly standardized. Or at least the main lower ones anyway. I
have lists of the ports used by most of the common bugs and trojans ,
so can get an idea if one might be real. Like I said in another post,
I'm much more worried about what goes out ,than comes in.
I don't like them getting my registry data, etc with the spyware. MK

3747. Re: 6 M dipole wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 18:09:13 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BA4F1C7@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 153000

Try your nearest hardware store. They usually sell the aluminum tubing (not at the cheapest price you'll find, but reasonable). My Sears Hardware has a good supply. They have 1/2 inch 6061 in stock.

"Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote in message news:3C14499D.DCF57EED@coqui.net...
> Theplanters95 wrote:
> >
> > I am looking for a 6m dipole that is self supporting - either made out of a
> > whip or small tubing. Anybody have one?
> >
> > Randy
> > PS respond to theplanters95 at aol.com
>
> Common trick in these parts for a simple TV antenna is simply encasing a
> wire dipole inside some PVC pipe with a 'tee' in the middle. I recently
> made one for channel 2. 6m would only be slightly longer.
> Bill

3748. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 19:54:07 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <663jlm@vei.net>
Message-ID: <u1a4fpj6gs1ed0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153001
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

This is a case of comparing apples to oranges, Alan.

How many auto parts customers expect you to remove a carb from the box, hook it up to an engine and run it, just to see how it works? It's pretty common for a prospective customer of a ham radio to expect a ham dealer to hook up a rig to an antenna and let them play for a while. Is the rig still "new" after such a session? Remember, not every ham retailer is large enough to have several demo radios hooked up for customer try-outs.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arrl.net

"Alan White" <alannc44@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:sk5R7.225475$HA6.40282506@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I am director of marketing for an autoparts wholesaler where we have two
> T-1's and about 30 phone sales people. We have about 6 counter people. It is
> a continual battle for us to weigh calls against walk-in trade; however,
> there are huge benefits to having sales people deal face-to-face with
> walk-in traffic, least of which is that of having a training ground.
>
> Not only do I train newbies on our counter, but I also require each phone
> salesperson to get up off of his butt a few hours each week to meet
> customers face-to-face It is far too easy for phone sales people to forget
> who they are dealing with. Far too often I hear, "What's your account
> number?" Or, "okay", instead of 'Thank you for the order'. We've all been
> there, and we know when we have a grumpy phone sales person on the other end
> of the phone. By having a counter area at least the sales people are
> reminded of who they are dealing with. The experience carries over to the

> phone bank.
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> I won't even get into the times the counter saved us
because UPS went on
> strike, or the times the customers saved us shipping
expenses. (I've often
> thought about discounting freight costs to the customers
if they picked up
> their order)
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> Alan
> WN4HOG
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> -
> Windsurfing Club: http://www.ibscc.org
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> news:u15l69fvl605a1@corp.supernews.com...
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> > you couldn't make "enough" money for the investment and
> > effort required. Some people do better than others at
the
> > same venture. Perhaps your Uncle was in business during
a
> > different era? I too remember when everyone paid list
price.
> > A shop could make a good living in those days.
> >
> > Whatever, I'm glad he did well.
> >
> > Ed Cregger
> > nm2k@arrl.net
> >
> >
> > <mike.luther@ziplog.com> wrote in message
> > news:u1579pkjp1u857@corp.supernews.com...
> > >
> > >
> > > My Uncle Bill Schuster, owned Warren Radio in Erie,
> > Pennsylvania, and it
> > > was eventually a considerably larger multi-outlet
> > operation in Pennsylvania,
> > > New York and Ohio. That level of the organization,
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> > his dominion,
> > > produced one very firm observation about counter sales
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> > shared with me
> > > more than once. (Grin) He also finished with a
> > SUBSTANTIAL contribution
> > > to charitable efforts, and no distribution of any
assets
> > to anyone else in
> > > the family, thank you, for which our family is
terribly
> > proud. Take a
> > > walk through the Schuster Gallery at Gannon College or
the
> > Performing
> > > Arts Center there, the Erie Philharmonic, and
countless
> > other targets of
> > > his financial affection. Uncle Bill's remark, "Heck,
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> > > from Gannon I have to put it back!", was dead on. You
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> > > back. You have to put it back.
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> > > Thus, I too ..
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> > > >I know a little bit about the industry. I wouldn't
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> > ham
> > > >radio retail business because of my knowledge of the
very
> > > >low profit margins and the huge volumes of equipment
that
> > > >must be sold. The store I worked for was a single
> > location.
> > >
> > > >Ed Cregger
> > > >nm2k@arrl.net
> > >
> > > share some of this knowledge and ... respect.
> > >
> > > I worked within the store at this 50's and early 60's
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> > frame. As well,
> > > my Grandafather Max was counter help in the Erie store
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> > MANY years. He
> > > was the first person I'd ever met with tri-focal
glasses!
> > Had to have them
> > > to work with the tinsey details for parts work ...
grin!

> > Not bad for a man
> > > who came to the USA as an immigrant and whose first
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> > > >the situation is untrue. It is a cut-throat business
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> > > >walk-ins are a PITA unless you move tons of
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> > They
> > > >are the victims of it, just as are their customers.
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> > > Even back in the 1950-60's, I can't tell you HOW many
> > times I have been
> > > chewed out, "MIKE! If you have to take more than ten
> > minutes with a
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Same
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> > > The statistics on WALK-IN traffic, per the actual
figures
> > back in the
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> > walks up to the
> > > counter takes more than TEN minutes to handle for a
sale,
> > you lose money
> > > on that sale. On average.
> > >
> > > And, as a Novice in 1952 as WN5WQN, and at age 13, I
> > couldn't, for the life
> > > of me, understand that, try as I might, about, in

> > particular, the HAMS! Grin!
> > > It was too much fun to talk with them!
> > >
> > > You see, it is our diversity as a group that makes us
so
> > intriquing as one,
> > > and to each of us within the group, is also our
downfall
> > as to profitability
> > > for those who supply us with the tools of our trade!
> > >
> > > If WE were having to write checks or pay bills for the
> > hourly time we
> > > spend at the target of our affection here, I betcha
> > there'd be a
> > > somewhat different perspective about how WE shop and
find
> > favor or not
> > > with our suppliers! Heck, we get thousands of hours
of
> > service out of
> > > aa $500 rig, right? Chuckle!
> > >
> > > But we don't write the checks for that! And further,
> > very, very few of us
> > > ever wind up writing the checks and paying for a
> > professional relationship
> > > with the field we, as amateur radio operators, are in.
> > Thus we really never
> > > get to see the reason for what Uncle Bill and Grandpa
kept
> > telling me over
> > > and over again! That ten minutes used to be a pain to
me,
> > smile, but in
> > > a different way of looking at it! I was forever mad
at
> > having them cut
> > > me off from, taking time to ... Well you get the
idea!
> > >
> > > And of their point of view?
> > >
> > > It took me a long, long time to ever get to understand
> > that. And, now,
> > > I genuinely do understand both sides of the issue!
Even
> > at that time
> > > there was division within the professional house
there!

> > Per recall, a
> > > gentlemen by the name of Mace, split off from Warren
> > Radio, those long
> > > and many years away, and took ... a rather
substantial
> > part of the ham
> > > radio business with him. But it too, I think, isn't
> > strong even today,
> > > in these, the lowest level of profit margin
operations, in
> > the business.
> > > The competition is FIERCE and has VERY little bottom
line
> > margin.
> > >
> > > You see, what we really need be thankful for, is that
> > there still ARE the
> > > Texas Towers type of operations as well as the AEA's
and
> > all the rest. We
> > > are .. as a group, so fortunate to still have a CHOICE
at
> > all this. It
> > > takes all kinds of folks to both make us up, to deal
with
> > us. Each of
> > > us has a special unique part of us that forms our
> > personalities and how we
> > > work with others. And they with us! There is plenty
of
> > room for all of us
> > > and, fortunately, the kind of relationship we each
want in
> > a vendor.
> > >
> > > As you might note here ... Mikey is not part of the
family
> > electronics
> > > business either!
> > >
> > > Huge grin!
> > >
> > > Per Uncle, "I don't think that would ever work. You
take
> > too long with
> > > sales, Mike!" Yep! Takes all kinds doesn't it?
> > >
> > > All this is kinda like the banker who buttonholed his
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> > > Happy holidays! Bigger toys for Bigger Boys and
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> > > --> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)
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> > > Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> > > Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3749. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 20:03:49 UTC
From: Alan White <alannc44@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Fy8R7.229230$HA6.40626316@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 153002
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Ed,

They are not all that different. Go to any retail auto parts store on any given day and you will overhear, "but, it makes this funny clicking noise...", or, "it only shuts off only when the engine heats up or once I get going down the highway...".

I like the carburetor analogy, ever try to sell one of THOSE things to a customer who refuses to give you the tag number? Phew!

I don't deny lines have to be drawn. For instance, I don't allow my salespeople to leave the building, otherwise some of them would be out in the parking lot this minute trying to diagnose engine problems. I do, however, expect my sales people to be attentive, courteous, and kind. They don't have to climb under the hood, likewise, I wouldn't expect a clerk at a Ham Radio store to tell me why I can't load up my amplifier. In your example, I wouldn't expect a clerk to hook up a new radio either. It would be a bonus if the retailer had a facsimile set up.

All a good sales person has to do is show a little respect 90% of the time. It sounded like the original poster of this thread wasn't even shown that.

Alan

--
Windsurfing Club: http://www.ibscc.org

"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u1a4fpj6gs1ed0@corp.supernews.com...
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>
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> rig to an antenna and let them play for a while. Is the rig
> still "new" after such a session? Remember, not every ham
> retailer is large enough to have several demo radios hooked
> up for customer try-outs.
>
> Ed Cregger
> nm2k@arrl.net
>

3750. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 20:14:54 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ph5a1uk27st0qqbr5u8ocj40i870b4rs5p@4ax.com>
Source record: 153003

Boy, I really don't see that. And I have been buying from the majors, like Henry Radio since the late 40's. Personally, I do a lot of research on a rig before I buy it. When I am ready, I walk in (or on-line now), plunk down the money, and walk out with it. I'm sure some people insist on seeing it work first, but that's not the norm in the western part of the country. Can you imagine if everyone at Dayton, or even a local swap meet wanted a demo before purchase? I don't think so.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 10 Dec 2001 14:54:07 -0500, "Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote:

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>> > > with the field we, as amateur radio operators, are in.
>> > Thus we really never
>> > > get to see the reason for what Uncle Bill and Grandpa
>kept
>> > telling me over
>> > > and over again! That ten minutes used to be a pain to
>me,
>> > smile, but in
>> > > a different way of looking at it! I was forever mad
>at

>> > having them cut
>> > > me off from, taking time to ... Well you get the
>idea!
>> > >
>> > > And of their point of view?
>> > >
>> > > It took me a long, long time to ever get to understand
>> > that. And, now,
>> > > I genuinely do understand both sides of the issue!
>Even
>> > at that time
>> > > there was division within the professional house
>there!
>> > Per recall, a
>> > > gentlemen by the name of Mace, split off from Warren
>> > Radio, those long
>> > > and many years away, and took ... a rather
>substantial
>> > part of the ham
>> > > radio business with him. But it too, I think, isn't
>> > strong even today,
>> > > in these, the lowest level of profit margin
>operations, in
>> > the business.
>> > > The competition is FIERCE and has VERY little bottom
>line
>> > margin.
>> > >
>> > > You see, what we really need be thankful for, is that
>> > there still ARE the
>> > > Texas Towers type of operations as well as the AEA's
>and
>> > all the rest. We
>> > > are .. as a group, so fortunate to still have a CHOICE
>at
>> > all this. It
>> > > takes all kinds of folks to both make us up, to deal
>with
>> > us. Each of
>> > > us has a special unique part of us that forms our
>> > personalities and how we
>> > > work with others. And they with us! There is plenty
>of
>> > room for all of us
>> > > and, fortunately, the kind of relationship we each
>want in
>> > a vendor.
>> > >
>> > > As you might note here ... Mikey is not part of the
>family

>> > electronics
>> > > business either!
>> > >
>> > > Huge grin!
>> > >
>> > > Per Uncle, "I don't think that would ever work. You
>take
>> > too long with
>> > > sales, Mike!" Yep! Takes all kinds doesn't it?
>> > >
>> > > All this is kinda like the banker who buttonholed his
>> > account and said,
>> > > "Do you know what you are doing? This is called
>kiting
>> > checks!" The client
>> > > said, "Yes!" The banker then asked, "Well what are
>you
>> > going to do about it?"
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > The client said, "Find another bank!"
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > Happy holidays! Bigger toys for Bigger Boys and
>Girls!
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > --> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)
>> > >
>> > > W5WQN
>> > > Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
>> > > Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org
>> > >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>

3751. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 20:20:02 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <b16a1u4kan321576vemrkrbjbru405dq6b@4ax.com>
Source record: 153004

I'm afraid I have to agree with Doug and Jeff. I went in there a
couple of years ago (actually drove all the way from Houston) looking
for a tower mast. I had to hunt down someone to talk to and I was the
only customer there. Felt like I was invisible. My last visit to TT.

Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 6 Dec 2001 08:21:53 -0700, "Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote:

>Same experience here too when I was visiting Texas Towers in the DFW area a
>few years ago. Hell... if they don't want people visiting them, why not lock
>the door?
>
>Doug
>
>"Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
>> Hello, from Plano.
>>
>> I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just
>> passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by
>> stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new
>license
>> in a hurry.
>>
>> I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've lived here. I can't
>> say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I keep thinking it
>will
>> change.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Jeff - KB4YKQ

3752. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 20:47:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C151F4E.E2DC6B3B@eznec.com>
Source record: 153005

As a person who now makes my living selling merchandise largely to amateurs, I've been watching this thread with some interest. I'd like to add just a couple of thoughts.

The first is what I consider to be one of the really basic principles of doing business, but one that so many businesses just don't seem to get, and it's this: You don't have to make money on each sale. You just have to make money on the average. It's amazing how different your attitude is to customers when you understand this simple principle. A person posted earlier that his boss determined that they'd lose money if more than an average of ten minutes was spent on each customer, and used it to justify a rule that no more than ten minutes was to be spent on any customer. That's an example of a company that thinks it's necessary to make money on every sale. If you're going to treat your customers right, you've got to lose money on some sales. If you or your business can't handle that, then I think you're in the wrong business.

The second is something I was told many years ago by one of the principals at Portland Radio, the last of the local old-style radio stores in this area. At that time, the store was nearly empty of customers and very obviously on its way out, after decades of success. His explanation for the death of the walk-in stores was one that really sunk in. He explained that people would come into the store, get time-consuming demonstrations of all the various rigs, try them out, ask questions, then leave, go home, and buy the one they wanted by mail order because it would save them money. In fact, just the other day I picked up a magazine about digital cameras, and that's exactly what the writer suggested doing!

The people have spoken. They want, above all, low prices, and place their orders wherever the prices are lowest. The only way any store can compete is to drop prices to the level of the mail order and web sellers, and the only way to do that is to have comparable labor costs. Then the very people who chose price over service complain about the lack of service. Sorry, folks, you can't have it both ways.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3753. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 20:56:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C15218F.FB868180@IEEE.org>
Source record: 153006

N4IXT wrote:
> I have an 11 meter vertical that was trimmed down to work on 10m, planned to
> use at field day this year. Would be nice if it could do 20 as well, so
> could work better through the night.

Put a loading coil at the base and it will work nearly as well
as the better 20m mobile antennas.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3754. Does anyone have any information on a Saliut LW 150 antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 21:44:17 UTC
From: azbarneys@aol.com
Message-ID: <263fa99c.0112101344.4f740055@posting.google.com>
Source record: 153007

I'm looking for manuals and datasheets as well as other information.

Thanks

Please respond to: azbarneys@aol.com

3755. Re: G3HOL Loop Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 21:58:35 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3c15303d_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 153008

Wonder why he would ascribe his call sign to a simple horizontal loop as if
he invented it himself?

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Ivan" <ok1sip@atlas.cz> wrote in message
news:8f3e93b5.0112070728.1db9c685@posting.google.com...
> Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<3C0E11A1.5B1A975A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>...
> > Hi All,
> >
> > I've been chatting with a few people on 40m all of whom have mentioned
> > this antenna,
> > however I cannot find anything relating to it on the web ??
> >
> > Can anyone mail me a URL or contact details for G3HOL please ?
> >
> > Thanks !
> >
> > MikeT ...
> > M0AWS
>
> I found a brief description of the G4HOL antenna at
> http://www.stars60.swinternet.co.uk/starlite%20files/oct%202000.pdf ,
> pages 5-6 (resp. 6-7).
>
> BR from Ivan

3756. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 23:01:09 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <V8bR7.1313$5K4.176727@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153009
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Interesting question. If the carburetor cost $3,000 (like a transceiver), and there were three brands to choose from, and there were definite and known operational differences, and it could be hooked up in five minutes, I suspect that just about everyone would want to try it out before buying. Continuing the auto related analogy, how many folks would shell out even $3,000 for a used car without being able to try it out? And, ever see a new car dealer who didn't have demo cars to drive? From the prices ham dealers charge for their "demo" used equipment, I doubt that they're losing money on those.

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
"Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
news:u1a4fpj6gs1ed0@corp.supernews.com...
> This is a case of comparing apples to oranges, Alan.
>
> How many auto parts customers expect you to remove a carb
> from the box, hook it up to an engine and run it, just to
> see how it works? It's pretty common for a prospective
> customer of a ham radio to expect a ham dealer to hook up a
> rig to an antenna and let them play for a while. Is the rig
> still "new" after such a session? Remember, not every ham
> retailer is large enough to have several demo radios hooked
> up for customer try-outs.
>
> Ed Cregger
> nm2k@arrl.net
>

3757. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 23:10:48 UTC
From: Rory Davis <n7cr@nospambellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LbbR7.138538$8n4.10212216@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 153010

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C151F4E.E2DC6B3B@eznec.com...

> The second is something I was told many years ago by one of the
> principals at Portland Radio, the last of the local old-style radio
> stores in this area. At that time, the store was nearly empty of
> customers and very obviously on its way out, after decades of success.
> His explanation for the death of the walk-in stores was one that really
> sunk in. He explained that people would come into the store, get
> time-consuming demonstrations of all the various rigs, try them out, ask
> questions, then leave, go home, and buy the one they wanted by mail
> order because it would save them money. In fact, just the other day I
> picked up a magazine about digital cameras, and that's exactly what the
> writer suggested doing!

Same observation here. What I have considered as a solution for the manufacturers and their dealers, is some kind of "coupon" offered at the walk-in store for each potential sale. The coupon would be "store specific", that is, it would identify the dealer who actually "made the sale" by demonstrating the equipment versus the dealer who actually shipped the product. Give the customer a slight discount at the time of purchase, when he uses the coupon at another dealer the manufacturer should credit the store which did the actual "selling" of the product, a commission split with the selling dealer. This would encourage dealers to SELL equipment instead of just stocking boxes of units which must be moved. The customer benefits by getting better availability of demo gear, the local dealer would receive income regardless of whether the unit was stocked and sold locally or not, and the big mail order dealers would profit by increased sales, although on a lesser margin.

73/N7CR

3758. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-10 23:15:45 UTC
From: Hassen Ben Sober <eimer@schmoe.net>
Message-ID: <BmbR7.1323$5K4.178812@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 153011
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

LOLOLOL-

I know it's off topic, But-

I had a Customer come up to the Counter of a Parts Store where I worked.

(me)- "May I help you, Sir?"

(he)- "I want a Set of Plugs for My Car"

(me)- "What Make and Year"

(he)- "1991 Chevy"

(me)- "What Size Engine?"

(he)- "Ummmm, I have no idea"

(me)- "Is it a 6-Cyl, or V-8?"

(he)- "I have no idea at all-"

(me)- "Is your Car here in the Parking Lot?"

(he)- "No, it's at Home- I drove my Wife's car today to have it washed-"

"Alan White" <alannc44@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:Fy8R7.229230$HA6.40626316@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> Ed,
>
> They are not all that different. Go to any retail auto parts store on any
> given day and you will overhear, "but, it makes this funny clicking
> noise...", or, "it only shuts off only when the engine heats up or once I
> get going down the highway...".
>
> I like the carburetor analogy, ever try to sell one of THOSE things to a
> customer who refuses to give you the tag number? Phew!
>
> I don't deny lines have to be drawn. For instance, I don't allow my
> salespeople to leave the building, otherwise some of them would be out in
> the parking lot this minute trying to diagnose engine problems. I do,
> however, expect my sales people to be attentive, courteous, and kind. They
> don't have to climb under the hood, likewise, I wouldn't expect a clerk at a
> Ham Radio store to tell me why I can't load up my amplifier. In your
> example, I wouldn't expect a clerk to hook up a new radio either. It would
> be a bonus if the retailer had a facsimile set up.

>
> All a good sales person has to do is show a little respect 90% of the time.
> It sounded like the original poster of this thread wasn't even shown that.
>
> Alan
>
> --
> Windsurfing Club: http://www.ibscc.org
>
> "Ed Cregger" <663jlm@vei.net> wrote in message
> news:u1a4fpj6gs1ed0@corp.supernews.com...
> > This is a case of comparing apples to oranges, Alan.
> >
> > How many auto parts customers expect you to remove a carb
> > from the box, hook it up to an engine and run it, just to
> > see how it works? It's pretty common for a prospective
> > customer of a ham radio to expect a ham dealer to hook up a
> > rig to an antenna and let them play for a while. Is the rig
> > still "new" after such a session? Remember, not every ham
> > retailer is large enough to have several demo radios hooked
> > up for customer try-outs.
> >
> > Ed Cregger
> > nm2k@arrl.net
> >
>
>
>
>

3759. TRILECTRIC A25100U UHF BRICK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 00:23:24 UTC
From: nedrog@aol.comNOSPAM
Message-ID: <20011210192324.05898.00000340@mb-fx.aol.com>
Source record: 153012

Looking for information on a TRILECTRIC A25100U UHF BRICK. Trilectric is a division of CELLTRONICS, INC.???

Any information would be greatly appreciated, ie: SCHMATIC, OPERATORS GUIDE, ETC.

TIA

HOWARD
W3CQH

3760. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 01:27:35 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <oidR7.1506$495.15291@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 153013
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

-Why do you even bother, child?...
Why does everyone who winds up on the loosing side of any argument
concerning the internet ALWAYS resort to this "I was on the interney WAY
back when..." crap?...
Because you actually think anyone believes it?
Sure, give us a few dates, and maybe even a school or company name in your
next posting..
H*ll.. I *invented* the internet... How's that?...

Spam is still SPAM...

"Fireball" <fireball@nospam.com> wrote in message
>
> Well, you see, I've been on the net a looooong time, much longer than most
> people have known it was around. I saw the earliest spam, and it looked
> nothing like this guys posting. As a matter of fact, no spam I've ever
seen
> has ever looked like this and on topic. I think you're confusing actual
spam
> with someone actually offering to help out the situation some instead of
> complaining about it. Hhhhmm..... Sound like spam? I don't think so....

3761. Re: DXERS UNLIMITED WEEKEND EDITION -- CO2KK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 02:30:10 UTC
From: Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <3C156FB2.CDF7D0EB@mindless.com>
Source record: 153014
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Arnie,

Fascinating stuff, especially on the homebrew "regenerodyne" receiver and the TV DX F2 possibilities. I know from watching this newsgroup (rec.radio.shortwave) you have a lot of fans who enjoy your show. As far as I know, your show is unique among major SWL broadcasters by going into a level of technical detail and into ham topics that other shows shy away from. Rest assured there's a contingent of fans here who really enjoy your show's approach.

As I've remarked in the past, a lot of us think you could put together a working radio from a cardboard box, some wet twine, a razor blade, and candle wax. :)
It's refreshing in this day of "plug and play black boxes" that some still understand that part of the fun of radio is building your own, and understanding how it all works.

Speaking of static and lightning resistance of tubes, I would imagine Cuba has quite loud thunderstorm static during the summer months. Have you done any experiments with tuned loop antennas for HF receiving, especially in the higher HF range which is traditionally not thought of as a good place to use loop antennas? It would seem such a design would provide some protection against static and could perhaps null out some local lightning noise, giving a signal-to-noise ratio advantage?

73, and thanks for posting!

-- Ross

Radio Havana Cuba wrote:arnie@radiohc.org or VIA AIR

> MAIL, a postcard will be OK, to Arnie Coro, Radio Havana Cuba Havana,
> Cuba.
>
> Arnie Coro CO2KK
> Havana, Cuba
> December 8, 2001
>
> Postal address:
> Arnie Coro, "Dxers Unlimited"
> Radio Havana Cuba, Havana, CUBA
> e-mail: arnie@radiohc.org
>
> --

>
> http://www.radiohc.org

3762. Re: WTB-UHF KILOWATT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 03:05:42 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <jHeR7.13054$%26.1343699@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 153015

"N2ION" **SHOUTED**:
> I'M LOOKING TO PURCHASE A USED
> UHF COMMERCIALLY MADE AMP FOR
> 432 SIDEBAND. GOT ONE TO SELL?

That's funny... All upper case not loud enough for you ? :-) !!

3763. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 04:54:08 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v43dn$m0q$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 153017

Roy, as usual you are quite correct. All that's necessary to obtain SWR = 1-to-1 on the 50-ohm coaxial feedline to a 1/4-wave vertical is to discard, one by one, most of the 120 Marzipan magic number of buried radials until the SWR meter remains on the left-hand stop. A fully-fledged tuner is not needed - just a variable 500pF low-voltage capacitor.

In any Z-matching R+jX system, as a fundamental principle, two adjustable knobs are needed, one for R and another for jX, Knob 1 (R) is the 120-position rotary switch which selects the number of radials. Knob 2 (jX) is the variable capacitor.

Do you think this subject should be a candidate for articles in the next edition of the ARRL and RSGB Handbooks ? ;o) ;o)

==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

3764. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 05:08:23 UTC
From: Murray Neece <radioranch@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3C1594C7.D3DCE804@cableone.net>
Source record: 153016
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: radioranch.vcf

Yall should get a life AND GET OFF rec.radio.swap Happy Chanuka!!

BD wrote:

> -Why do you even bother, child?...
> Why does everyone who winds up on the loosing side of any argument
> concerning the internet ALWAYS resort to this "I was on the interney WAY
> back when..." crap?...
> Because you actually think anyone believes it?
> Sure, give us a few dates, and maybe even a school or company name in your
> next posting..
> H*ll.. I *invented* the internet... How's that?...
>
> Spam is still SPAM...
>
> "Fireball" <fireball@nospam.com> wrote in message
> >
> > Well, you see, I've been on the net a loooong time, much longer than most
> > people have known it was around. I saw the earliest spam, and it looked
> > nothing like this guys posting. As a matter of fact, no spam I've ever
> seen
> > has ever looked like this and on topic. I think you're confusing actual
> spam
> > with someone actually offering to help out the situation some instead of
> > complaining about it. Hhhhmm..... Sound like spam? I don't think so....

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3765. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 05:33:29 UTC
From: Fireball <fireball@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <u1b6p3qmnsnkdf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 153018
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:oidR7.1506$495.15291@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> -Why do you even bother, child?...

Child? Child my a$$. Maybe compared to an old f@rt like you, yeah, probably.

> Why does everyone who winds up on the loosing side of any argument
> concerning the internet ALWAYS resort to this "I was on the interney WAY
> back when..." crap?...

Because, maybe those of us who HAVE been around computers a long time know a thing or two. I was programming original programs by the age of 9 and wrote my first graphical webpage when I was about 15, using notepad and Paint Shop 1.2 (I'm 27 now).

> Because you actually think anyone believes it?

No, because it's true. But you don't want to know the truths because you already seem to know it all. Well, as much as an immature 13 year old anyway.

> Sure, give us a few dates, and maybe even a school or company name in your
> next posting..

Ok, well, the first public access was Freenets, UNIX tty interface. We didn't have any around here so it was long distance. I think it was around '88 or '89 or so. Sure, BBS's were cool, but this was great because you could "talk" to all sorts of people telnet from one account to another. I only had a 2400, so transfers took a while. I had several accounts around the U.S. at several Universities, so sorry I can't remember all those schools. The first local public access didn't show up for about 3 or 4 years, and then it was using Windoze 3.1 with the Winsock dialup software. H*ll, I beta tested AOL's "Internet" services (Hahahahaha.... what a piece of crap) So, yeah, I have been around the 'net a long time. How long have you been online?

> H*ll.. I *invented* the internet... How's that?...

That's a load of B.S.. The inventer of the Internet's initials are not BD. Now who's tellin' stories?

> Spam is still SPAM...

Like I say, it depends on your preceptions and your definition of spam.

Jay

3766. Re: Tuning A3S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 06:18:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v48vo$r55$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152919

The important thing is not the SWR but how far can you work ? 1000 yards ? 1000 miles ?

How is SWR related to distance ? Nobody, not even the old wives know !

Far too many people are completely, psychotically obsessed with SWR. Voices are heard. Insistent voices..

They who hear voices are simple, innocent, childish, victims of SWR meter, antenna and antenna-tuner manufacturers' sales waffle and baffle-gab, not to mention deliberate untruths, distortions, lies and brain-washings.

It is a fact your SWR meters don't even measure SWR. Where is the transmission line on which the SWR is measured ?

With the growing world population there are many born every minute. ;o)

==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
Edward Lewis <kq6dx@pacbell.net> wrote in message news:gn0o0ucagfpadhfgp1n183t676ev2jps4h@4ax.com...
> I put up a new Cushcraft A3S with the 40 meter kit. I tuned the
> antenna for the middle of the band and it is ok on 10 and 15 meters
> with an SWR of 2 or less through out the bands, But on 20 meters my
> lowest SWR is 1.2 at 13650.with 3+ from 14000 up, and 40 meters has
> its lowest SWR 1.2 at 7050 and 3+ from 7200 up. I think I need to
> shorten the space between the 15 and 20 meter traps to bring my SWR up
> in frequency on 20 and I will leave the 40 meter length as is. I hope
> this is ok as it is lots of work to lower and raise this antenna. Has
> anyone had any experience changing the factory dimensions on this
> antenna. will changing the length of the antenna after the 15 meter
> trap have any effect on the 10 and 15 meter bands I don't think it
> will. I put up my old A3S one time using the factory dimensions and it
> worked the first time but this is the second time i have had this new
> one up and it is still not right.

> Edward Lewis KQ6DX
> kq6dx@pacbell.net

3767. Website that calculates distance and bearing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 07:29:03 UTC
From: "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net>
Message-ID: <3BiR7.44209$Qi4.67081247@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 152920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hello All,

Here is a website that calculates distance and bearing between two
locations. Good for beam antenna users.

Jim

e-mail: spectrumsurfer@hotmail.com

3768. Website for distance and bearing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 07:34:19 UTC
From: "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net>
Message-ID: <%FiR7.44220$1j4.67087476@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 152921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Oops!! I must be getting tired. (too early in the morning) Here's the link.

www.indo.com/distance/

Jim

e-mail: spectrumsurfer@hotmail.com

3769. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 10:22:28 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112110222.1f145131@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152922

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
> Not really. It may act as a bulk of wire, but it's not near as precise
> as doing it with uninsulated. I've never seen any signs of arcing
> though the insulation and I've run some heavy power levels with high
> voltages at the ends. If you turn back a lot of insulated wire, you
> won't see the effect of that amount as it wants to play like a narrow
> coil of sorts. MK

Reading that, doesn't make sense in a way. What I've noticed when turning back unisulated wire is it wants to act longer than the "measured" part up to the insulator. I've noticed this many times on quick "out in the boonies" dipole setups where I make the dipole from scratch. If you turn back a foot of uninsulated wire, it's quite precise as long as you wrap the wire back tightly to make it look like a single wire. But with the insulated, I can turn back a foot of wire and even coil it back real tight, and it acts a bit longer than normal. So I've found with that if I'm really a good bit long I have to actually trim the wire or I'll have to coil so much wire back it's kind of silly. I'd rather just cut it off. Small amounts are no problem usually, but you will usually need to turn back a tad more of insulated compared to uninsulated usually. Uninsulated is pretty precise in comparison. MK

3770. Re: Feeding a .28 wavelength vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 11:38:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C15F022.6FD95AEF@icok.net>
Source record: 152923

Reg Edwards wrote:
.....
> Do you think this subject should be a candidate for articles in the
> next edition of the ARRL and RSGB Handbooks ? ;o) ;o)
> ---

Sure, but make the switch computer controled. Then they'll
jump on it...
'Doc

3771. 2mtr tonna help req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 12:57:47 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <KrnR7.2315$6r6.270534@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152924

hi all

i have been given the elements for a 9ele 2mtr tonna antenna the problem is that i have no boom . i have got some aluminium box section but just need to know the the elements fit

cheers matt G7OBR

3772. Re: Experience with Texas Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 13:23:43 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <JFnR7.9810$eF1.1484914@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 152925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Fireball" wrote:
> Because, maybe those of us who HAVE been around computers
> a long time know a thing or two (I'm 27 now).

Geesus H. Keerisste - I never saw anyone paint such a perfect bull's-eye on
their own forehead without using a mirror. My gawd...

J. Harvey
Ottawa

3773. Re: Cushcraft A4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 13:46:09 UTC
From: Kenneth Fattmann <na0y@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <B6oR7.158367$WW.9929174@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152926

I wish to thank "Neil" for his respopnse to my posting for help on trouble shooting the A4 traps. You have been most helpful. There was no email address for direct response.

73 de Ken NA0Y

3774. Help: Remote Relay for Ladder Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 13:50:24 UTC
From: Barry <barry@madriver.com>
Message-ID: <3C160F1A.9589A266@madriver.com>
Source record: 152927

Can anyone suggest an apprioiate 12 volt switching relay for routing a single 450 ohm ladder
line to 2 separate locations
in my home? ie studio A and B .

--

3775. Re: Cushcraft A4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 14:50:40 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <167c1u8usps7bavjt69klvii73b3n23v47@4ax.com>
Source record: 152928

You're welcome, Ken. My email is K1VY@arrl.net

I just went through the same stuff on my A4S, and I learned quite a bit in the process. Cushcraft should be chastised (again) for ignoring the rules of galvanic reactions, virtually every A3 and A4 (and others too) are essentially little time bombs ready to go off.

By the way, I recently learned of a product called Penetrox, by Burndy, that apparently should be spread on the contacts prior to assembly. The claims are that it prevents or at least greatly inhibits the galvanic corrosion.

Good luck with yours, hopefully mine is set for the winter anyway...

Neil

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 13:46:09 GMT, "Kenneth Fattmann" <na0y@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I wish to thank "Neil" for his respopnse to my posting for help on trouble
>shooting the A4 traps. You have been most helpful. There was no email
>address for direct response.
>
>73 de Ken NA0Y
>

3776. Re: Help: Remote Relay for Ladder Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 14:57:18 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c16257a_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152930

Advance, I think it was, used to make such a relay, so one might turn up at a swapfest. In the meanwhile, you need a couple of ceramic insulated relays with low capacitance between the contacts and the coil or mounting. The latter can be accommodated with appropriate mounting on insulators, and the former with RF chokes in the wiring to the coils. Mount them the appropriate distance apart for 450 ohms, and have at it. There were some surplus relays which fit this application also, IIRC.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Barry <barry@madriver.com> wrote in message
news:3C160F1A.9589A266@madriver.com...
> Can anyone suggest an apprioiate 12 volt switching relay for routing a
single 450 ohm ladder
> line to 2 separate locations
> in my home? ie studio A and B .
>
> --
>

3777. Re: Help: Remote Relay for Ladder Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 15:08:57 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C162168.3989FAB7@icok.net>
Source record: 152929

Barry,
There are a number of ways you could use a relay for switching ladder line. If you have two relays, this may be an alternative. Using D.P.S.T relays, connect the ladderline to each 'studio' to the common poles. The 'N.O.' pole to the incomming ladderline, and the 'N.C.' poles to ground. When one of the relays is activated, the studio is connected to the ladderline. When not activated, the 'studio' is grounded.
With just a single 'D.P.S.T.' relay, one 'studio' would be connected all the time, the other 'studio' when the relay is activated.
These are just two arrangements, I'm sure you can think of several more. Just depends on which way you would rather do it...
'Doc

('N.O.' means normally open. 'N.C.' means normally closed.)

3778. Re: resonant frequency of dipole (insulated wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 15:11:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17856-3C16220D-332@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152933

Mark Keith, NM5K wrpte:
"But with the insulated (wire), I can turn back a foot of wire and even coil it back real tight, and it acts a bit longer than normal."

I speculate the cause may be that bare wire looped through an insulator and twisted around itself at the end of an antenna makes contact. Through the contact, two paths are formed to the antenna`s end. Inductance is reduced.

When insulation prevents contact of the twisted wire, the inductance of the wire is largely preserved. As Mark says, "---you will usually need to turn back a tad more of insulated compared to uninsulated---."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3779. Re: Website for distance and bearing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 15:18:09 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C1623B1.7763D026@amsat.org>
Source record: 152931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Good one Jim.
Also here is a web site that gives distance and bearing from your QTH to
all DXCC entities plus more:
http://mdxa.org/dxcclist.html
By Randy, W5UE

Returns Prefix, Country, Short Path Bearing, Long Path Bearing, Miles,
Latitude, Longitude, Continent, CQ Zone.

You will need to enter your Latitude and Longitude (GPS if you have it) or
you can find it at http://www.qrz.com/
At QRZ -- Enter your call then click on detailed info to obtain a good
approximation of your long - lat.

Much more on Beam Headings, Distance, Bearing, etc at URL:
http://ac6v.com/opaids.htm#BEAR

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========

"Jim E." wrote:
Website for distance and bearing. Here's the

> link.
>
> www.indo.com/distance/
>
> Jim
>
> e-mail: spectrumsurfer@hotmail.com

3780. 56' TOWER FOR SALE ON GROUND - DALLAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 15:27:57 UTC
From: premier@blank.net
Message-ID: <660E9975894505E5.A40EBA875855CEEC.AFFF57DCC4CA1542@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152932

56' TOWER 7 SECTIONS 8' EACH ON GROUND IN DALLAS, TEXAS MAKE OFFER.

COVERT@AIRMAIL.NET

972-234-3800 CELL PHONE

3781. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 16:10:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1763-3C163005-53@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152935

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"The people have spoken. They want, above all, low prices, and place their orders wherever the prices are lowest."

Sure, and the internet will enhance the trend. We have self-service fuel stations and U-Plumb-It stores.

"Consumer Reports" magazine gives fair comparitive evaluation reports on different makes and models of high-volume goods. Equipment reviews in Ham magazines are not in the same league with "Consumer Reports". They should be.

Unfortunately, few reviews rank competing equipment or recommend best buys with carefully considered reasons given as to why. Too often, a review is written by, or heavily influenced by, a vendor of a single brand. How many times have you seen a write-up saying this ham product is completely unacceptable?

Honest and informed consumer reports for ham gear are really needed as there is little opportunity or ability of many ham purchasers to try or evaluate ham gear.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3782. Re: QST Your Network Security - was Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 16:30:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112110830.342847ac@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152934

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:<SB2R7.10104
>
> Warning - downloading, configuring and running the above tools will take
> most of an evening (depending on how much junk is in your system). Don't
> start this 10 minutes before supper time - there is a fair amount of effort
> in configuring and getting started (especially with Zone Alarm which is
> quite talkative at the beginning, but settles down after a while).
>
> SORRY TO BE OFF TOPIC.
>
> J. Harvey
> Ottawa

In the pursuit of sneakyness, stealth, and the american way, I ran
across a super easy way to zap most spyware or anything at all for
that matter. The trick? A host file. Using the host file, you can lock
out anything you want with nothing else attached. So you could just
manually close the ports, and then block sites with the host file, and
pretty much kill the whole problem without having to use a firewall.
I'll keep the firewall though to detect new ones and be able to get
the address. I just started running one here, and it's working well so
far. With it running, at sites with spyware, I now get a "can't
connect" tab for the spyware that pops up, and I just click through
it. So now, it's totally history here I think. My computer now refuses
to talk to them at all. You can dial up www.doubleclick.com as a test
and it will cancel out. I'm using a host file with an entry for every
known spyware on the planet. If I see a new one in the firewall, I can
just add it to the host file and it's history. So anyway, I'm now
doing what I set out to do...Kill the stuff in it's tracks. For info
on using a host file and how it works etc , and usable "sample host
files" with all the entries, you can go here.

http://www.smartin-designs.com/
http://www.accs-net.com/hosts/

Sorry about the O/T ...

3783. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 17:27:22 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <77B52F4BEC8CDAAD.EEEDA28DB72347B5.2DDF63AAD96852A8@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152936

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 10:10:45 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>How many times have you seen a write-up saying this ham product
>is completely unacceptable?

Why not get a bunch of hams to write in to ePinions.com and push the
idea of adding a ham equipment section there? Bad reviews are given
just as much weight as good ones, and the rating system accounts for
them as well.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3784. A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 18:25:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v5j28qsp1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152937

The finest Christmas story ever written is mid-19th century, victorian Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol".

Read how the wicked miser, slave-driving Ebenezer Scrooge is haunted in his dreams on Christmas Eve by a succession of ghosts, Christmas Past, Christmas Present and Christmas to Come, and wakes up on Christmas morning a completely reformed character.

A story for both children and grown-ups. Dickens can make you laugh one minute and cry at the next.

There is a film, black and white, which fairly faithfully follows Dickens' story. Scrooge is played by that great serious and humorous actor Alistair Sims. All TV stations should broadcast this film on Xmas Day afternoon while the more affluent watchers are digesting their dinners washed down with port wine.

But the relatively short story is best.

Ebenezer opens his house window to the busy London street and cries "Boy, yes you boy, what day is this ?"

==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

3785. Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 18:53:39 UTC
From: "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net>
Message-ID: <TCsR7.45603$Mv5.68769901@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 152938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

Here are a few links for anyone wanting to learn how to solder or someone
who wants to brush up on their soldering skills.

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/g_knott/elect3.htm

http://atschool.eduweb.co.uk/trinity/elec2.html

http://www.colomar.com/Shavano/soldering.html

Jim
VE3JGE

3786. Re: Website for distance and bearing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 19:02:05 UTC
From: Larry James <lwjames@mac.com>
Message-ID: <111220011202199300%lwjames@mac.com>
Source record: 152939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

If you would like to have this information on your Macintosh without having to access the Internet, see:

http://www.macgpspro.com/BeamAim.html

3787. FA: SGC SG-230 with unused 50 foot extension cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 19:22:37 UTC
From: Mountain-Ops <rich@Mountain-Ops.com>
Message-ID: <3c164ad3_3@news.newzpig.com>
Source record: 152940
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1309037139
--

3788. Re: grounding question -- ideas needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 19:34:19 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <%ctR7.102373$Y6.10280292@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152941

"Dave Johnson" <replyto@usenet.news> wrote in message
news:3c13f40c.867480@news.state.mn.us...
>
> I have the following setup:
>
> 1 2m/440 roof mounted ground plane antenna
> 1 backyard dipole
>
> Both feed to the shack at the same house entry point
>
> The roof ground plane is grounded with #6 to a ground on other side
> of house

A lot of the lightning energy will still follow the coax as a path to
ground, the coax braid represents a very low impedance path.
>
> I have 2 soon to be installed coax lightning arrestors for each of
> the antennas. Another #6 will go from outside the house entry point to
> a ground rod below.
>
> Should the single point ground (inside the house) which goes outside
> to connect directly to the ground these lightning arrestors are
> connected to right outside the house(so all of them run over the same
> #6 wire to the ground rod), or run a separate #6 run below to the same
> ground rod?
>
I'd bring the arrestors to a single point ground outside of the house,
right at the ground rod, to provide lightning protection. You don't
want to provide a path for lightning that must pass through your
home to find ground.

> The problem I see with connecting them all together is any power on
> the coax outside will go right in the house if I get a strike
> (although the center conductor will be protected). However if I keep
> them separate it must go to ground first.

Don't count on the arrestors for center conductor protection. If your
arrestor is designed to pass 1-kW RF to the dipole, it will certainly
allow a bilateral 1-kW amount of lightning induced RF
energy BACK into your
receiver.

Always using a shorting coaxial switch or disconnect
the station coaxes when not in use.
>

> thanks for assistance
>
>
Good luck

Pete

3789. Re: 2mtr tonna help req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 19:56:45 UTC
From: KMA
Message-ID: <j5pc1uo9i925fmkhnnmirhrttfqhqs55me@4ax.com>
Source record: 152943

These are in mm. Their boom is 20 x 20.

End 0
Ref 16
DE 196.5
1 369.5
2 707.5
3 1223
4 1739
5 2254.5
6 2769
7 3168.5
End 3184

When mounting DE, the driven element, put the hairpin towards the
front.

This should fix you up.

73
Ed
www.kmaantennas.com

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 12:57:47 -0000, "matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

>hi all
>
>i have been given the elements for a 9ele 2mtr tonna antenna the problem is
>that i have no boom . i have got some aluminium box section but just need to
>know the the elements fit
>
>cheers matt G7OBR
>

3790. Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 20:26:27 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0112111226.68bb32fa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152942

I saw an article in a back issue of Monitoring Times about improving the directionality of the 300-ohm TV twinlead folded dipole for FM reception by mounting the antenna on a 29 inch piece of wood stock, and folding the elements back so the entire assembly is folded on itself.

I thought that by folding parts of a dipole back in on itself, signal cancellation occurs, and the results aren't that great. Does folding folded dipole elements negatively affect the performance of the antenna?

Thanks for any help in advance.

Jim J

3791. FA:THRUST BEARING FOR A 25G ROHN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 21:43:00 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <E5vR7.17785$va.7912299@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152944

Go here to see it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308307582

3792. FA:ROAN 25G ROTOR PLATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 21:43:34 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <a6vR7.17786$va.7913015@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152945

Go here to see it.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308311048

3793. http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/2875/GAMT/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 21:59:01 UTC
From: ma <netciao@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <9v5vjc$n2n$1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 152946
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.radio-cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/2875/GAMT/

3794. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 22:40:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C168B46.2B9D6EA2@eznec.com>
Source record: 152947

A folded dipole has the same directional pattern as a simple dipole. So you could easily see what the effect of bending one is by using any of the current modeling programs. You can get the free demo version of EZNEC at http://eznec.com. It would be adequate for this purpose.

Bending any antenna doesn't make energy disappear by "cancelling the signal". All the power applied to an antenna has to be either radiated or dissipated as heat, and its receive properties are the same as its transmit properties. The W8JK antenna is an example of an antenna in which the fields from the elements partially or fully cancel in all directions, yet produces gain relative to a single element. It's one of the example antennas furnished with EZNEC.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I saw an article in a back issue of Monitoring Times about improving
> the directionality of the 300-ohm TV twinlead folded dipole for FM
> reception by mounting the antenna on a 29 inch piece of wood stock,
> and folding the elements back so the entire assembly is folded on
> itself.
>
> I thought that by folding parts of a dipole back in on itself, signal
> cancellation occurs, and the results aren't that great. Does folding
> folded dipole elements negatively affect the performance of the
> antenna?
>
> Thanks for any help in advance.
>
> Jim J

3795. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:21:29 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <ZxwR7.102379$Y6.10280905@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152948

I can't visualize this... They are taking a folded dipole made
of 300-ohm twinlead, and folding it back on itself with the
feedpoint being the 'hinge point'?

Pete

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0112111226.68bb32fa@posting.google.com...
> I saw an article in a back issue of Monitoring Times about improving
> the directionality of the 300-ohm TV twinlead folded dipole for FM
> reception by mounting the antenna on a 29 inch piece of wood stock,
> and folding the elements back so the entire assembly is folded on
> itself.
>
> I thought that by folding parts of a dipole back in on itself, signal
> cancellation occurs, and the results aren't that great. Does folding
> folded dipole elements negatively affect the performance of the
> antenna?
>
> Thanks for any help in advance.
>
> Jim J

3796. Re: A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:28:49 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112111528.76d6a538@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152949

"Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9v5j28qsp1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...

> Dickens can make you laugh
> one minute and cry at the next.

Kind of like some newsgroup posters, huh? :-)

But seriously, thanks for the Christmas greeting, Reg. The best to
you and yours this season...and always. And to all readers of this
group as well!

Cheers,
Tom

3797. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:34:50 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c1697b9.48280820@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152950

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 00:28:26 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

> Or, for the 'nit-pickers' out there, I guess I
>shuld have said a 'coaxial choke'.
> 'Doc

It would have been more accurate if you said "choke balun".

It wouldn't matter if it was coax or a twisted pair of the same Zo.

73 Tom

3798. FA:DIAMOND SG-7900 HI-GAIN 144 &440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:38:57 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <lOwR7.17986$va.8022534@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152951

Go here to see it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308288914

3799. FA:COMET CHL-350 10 & 6 METER ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:39:45 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <5PwR7.17988$va.8023237@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152952

go here to see it.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308286019

3800. Re: Ehams shady practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-11 23:46:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c1699bc.48796393@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152953

On Thu, 06 Dec 2001 15:57:09 GMT, "Charlie"
<fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote:

>The review that I posted several days ago was about the N7LYY Mel Woody
>screwdriver antenna. After a year of use, fingerstock has broken and the
>main coil was warped. Since Eham now is now a retailer for this antenna,
>they have deleted my review. Sales are more important to Eham than honesty.
>How can a site that claims to be a place for review also sell products?
>They are dishonest and biased, plain and simple!

I hope your alleged "review" was toned down and more factual than your
wild rantings about E-Ham being "dishonest and biased".

I mean here you are in public, calling them "dishonest and biased"
when you really have no idea at all why your review disappeared!!!!

Why not post your review here so we can all see how reasonable it was,
or perhaps see if it was libelious?

3801. Re: A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 00:28:41 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9v68bm$eb4$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 152954

Happy Holidays Reg. Enjoy! --Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9v5j28qsp1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> The finest Christmas story ever written is mid-19th century, victorian
> Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol".
>
> Read how the wicked miser, slave-driving Ebenezer Scrooge is haunted
> in his dreams on Christmas Eve by a succession of ghosts, Christmas
> Past, Christmas Present and Christmas to Come, and wakes up on
> Christmas morning a completely reformed character.
>
> A story for both children and grown-ups. Dickens can make you laugh
> one minute and cry at the next.
>
> There is a film, black and white, which fairly faithfully follows
> Dickens' story. Scrooge is played by that great serious and humorous
> actor Alistair Sims. All TV stations should broadcast this film on
> Xmas Day afternoon while the more affluent watchers are digesting
> their dinners washed down with port wine.
>
> But the relatively short story is best.
>
> Ebenezer opens his house window to the busy London street and cries
> "Boy, yes you boy, what day is this ?"
>
> ============================
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For free radio design software go to:-
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ============================
>
>

3802. advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 00:37:47 UTC
From: paper342@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <vFxR7.13$YE4.3887@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 152955

Hi,

I am in the process of purchasing a heathkit dx-60 for my fiancee's son. It's his xmas present. Anyway, he's got his novice license, and the plan is for him to be able to xmit cw on the 40 meter band. Currently he has a mfj 1040 rig, but he's studying for his tech plus and possibly even his general license.

I know a bit about Ham and radio, but haven't gotten a license yet myself. Anyway, I'll need to get some crystals for this rig. I talked to a few people... one person said he thinks the sockets might be hc-17/u sockets. Is that correct?

I think I read once that transmitters don't necessarily transmit on the frequency on the crystal. Instead they often use a multiplier or something on the crystal. Can someone clear this up for me? What frequencies are pretty popular in the 40 meter band and how do I do the math to calculate the actual frequency being transmitted on based on the crystal, or is the frequency of the crystal I stick in the socket going to be the frequency I am xmitting on?

Also, can someone verify for me what kind of crystals I need for the sockets in the Heathkit dx-60? I'm aware that we could track down a vfo somewhere, but the crystal idea just seems neat for some reason, sorta a making do with minimal equipment.

Please cc responses to paper342@yahoo.com so I don't miss any

Thanks

3803. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 00:49:01 UTC
From: Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org>
Message-ID: <9v69i3$21v$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 152956

Jim. If memory serves me right the DX-60 uses an FT-243 crystal.

"Jim" <paper342@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:vFxR7.13$YE4.3887@newshog.newsread.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am in the process of purchasing a heathkit dx-60 for my fiancee's son.
It's
> his xmas present. Anyway, he's got his novice license, and the plan is
for him
> to be able to xmit cw on the 40 meter band. Currently he has a mfj 1040
rig,
> but he's studying for his tech plus and possibly even his general license.
>
> I know a bit about Ham and radio, but haven't gotten a license yet myself.
> Anyway, I'll need to get some crystals for this rig. I talked to a few
> people... one person said he thinks the sockets might be hc-17/u sockets.
Is
> that correct?
>
> I think I read once that transmitters don't necessarily transmit on the
> frequency on the crystal. Instead they often use a multiplier or
something on
> the crystal. Can someone clear this up for me? What frequencies are
pretty
> popular in the 40 meter band and how do I do the math to calculate the
actual
> frequency being transmitted on based on the crystal, or is the frequency
of the
> crystal I stick in the socket going to be the frequency I am xmitting on?
>
> Also, can someone verify for me what kind of crystals I need for the
sockets in
> the Heathkit dx-60? I'm aware that we could track down a vfo somewhere,
but
> the crystal idea just seems neat for some reason, sorta a making do with
> minimal equipment.
>
> Please cc responses to paper342@yahoo.com so I don't miss any
>
> Thanks
>

3804. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:21:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C16B108.5A78767D@icok.net>
Source record: 152957

Jim,
The crystal holder is an FT-243, and for 80 or 40 meters
the crystal is cut for the primary frequency (no doubling or
tripling). You might also consider the 'VFO-10' VFO for the
DX-60. Much cheaper in the long run than crystals, even if
it does drift.
Unless you got a super deal on the DX-60 (like free), I
would hesitate to recomend one for a new ham. It isn't very
'upgradable' and there are other choices in used equipment
that would be 'better' (FWIW).
'Doc

3805. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:26:01 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C16B210.20812016@icok.net>
Source record: 152958

Jim,
The quick and dirty answer is , yes. Folding part of the
folded dipole, or any other kind of dipole, back on it's self
isn't good, and has detrimental affects on the received signal.
'Doc

3806. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:26:11 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0112111726.22c9ace1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152959

> I can't visualize this... They are taking a folded dipole made
> of 300-ohm twinlead, and folding it back on itself with the
> feedpoint being the 'hinge point'?

Exactly. So, apparently if the radiation pattern is the same, the only real advantage to it is the decreased size of the antenna.

The article's in the July 2001 issue of MT if you want to see what the details of the project are.

Thanks for the info...

Jim J

3807. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:27:53 UTC
From: w4an@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <qqyR7.123278$S93.6241205@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152961

Charlie,

I deleted your review because the manufacturer told me that they had never sold an antenna to anyone with your name or callsign.
Since there was no way to contact you (you have no email listed on eham), there was no way to confirm or deny the validity of your review. If you will provide me with information about when you purchased these antennas and under what name, I will contact Mel and confirm it. Then I'll put your review back up. I has not been deleted, I was just waiting for someone sane to send me mail asking why it wasn't there any more.

eHam has in the past had false reviews posted by competitor's products. In these cases,
I contact the person who submitted the review (if possible) to find out if it
is a valid review or not. We do not remove reviews for advertisers or anyone
else if they are valid reviews. The same will be true for yours.

73

Bill Fisher, W4AN

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna and
> giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.
>
>

3808. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:29:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c16b2ad.55181663@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152960

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 00:37:47 GMT, paper342@yahoo.com (Jim) wrote:
It is a FT243 crystal, and should be cut for the actual operating
frequency when using forty meters. But he should probably use a VFO.

73 Tom

3809. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:31:38 UTC
From: w4an@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <WtyR7.123280$S93.6241910@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152962

I do not believe this is true. I would like you to produce an e-mail where anyone from our site gave you such information. If you can't, I would appreciate you retracting your statements below. I would also like to know under what callsign you submitted this alleged review so I can search the database for it. There is no mechanism to delete reviews, and I'm sure I will be able to either substantiate your claim or deny it.

73

Bill Fisher, W4AN

"G. Beat" <gregory.beat@attbi.com> wrote in message news:clMP7.2977$Yy.265983@rwcrnsc53...
> I have seen reviews that I have previously posted "disappear".
>
> The reason given, to my inquiry, was that eHam wanted "recent" reviews.
> This argument did not "hold water". eHam does have a disclaimer that they
> can
> "edit" or "delete" as they please.
>
> I have since provided few reviews of products, since they will edit as
they
> wish.
>
> gb
>
> "Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> > appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> > apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> > advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> > They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> > reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna
> and
> > giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham
anymore.
> >
> >
>
>

3810. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 01:49:16 UTC
From: w4an@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <jEyR7.144937$8n4.11221944@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152963

More Information:

This review was posted by an eHam User by the callsign W3HRH. According to the FCC, W3HRH is:

DAVID A MAC LEOD
603 HUNTING PARK DR
SALISBURY, MD 21801

N7LYY could not find an antenna sold to "David A Mac Leod" or "W3HRH". Since you are posting this message as "Charlie Schwartz", I have to wonder if Mel wasn't correct in suspecting something funny about that review.

Please give us all your callsign and more information so we can clear this matter up ASAP.

73

Bill Fisher, W4AN

"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna and
> giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham anymore.
>
>

3811. Re: A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 02:02:22 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011211210222.10177.00001996@mb-cl.news.cs.com>
Source record: 152964

Merry Christmas Reg. If only all the miserly,
old skinflints of this world could wise up as
fast as Scrooge.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

Reg Edwards wrote;
>
>The finest Christmas story ever written is mid-19th century, victorian
>Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol".
>
>Read how the wicked miser, slave-driving Ebenezer Scrooge is haunted
>in his dreams on Christmas Eve by a succession of ghosts, Christmas
>Past, Christmas Present and Christmas to Come, and wakes up on
>Christmas morning a completely reformed character.
>
>A story for both children and grown-ups. Dickens can make you laugh
>one minute and cry at the next.
>
>There is a film, black and white, which fairly faithfully follows
>Dickens' story. Scrooge is played by that great serious and humorous
>actor Alistair Sims. All TV stations should broadcast this film on
>Xmas Day afternoon while the more affluent watchers are digesting
>their dinners washed down with port wine.
>
>But the relatively short story is best.
>
>Ebenezer opens his house window to the busy London street and cries
>"Boy, yes you boy, what day is this ?"
>
>============================
>Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
>For free radio design software go to:-
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

3812. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 02:25:22 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c16bb42.57379048@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152965

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 20:49:16 -0500, <w4an@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>More Information:
>
>This review was posted by an eHam User by the callsign W3HRH. According to
>the FCC, W3HRH is:
>
>DAVID A MAC LEOD
>603 HUNTING PARK DR
>SALISBURY, MD 21801
>
>
>
>N7LYY could not find an antenna sold to "David A Mac Leod" or "W3HRH".
>Since you are posting this message as "Charlie Schwartz", I have to wonder
>if Mel wasn't correct in suspecting something funny about that review.

Hmmmmm. Very interesting information.

"Charles Swartz" publishes a review under the call W3HRH, but that
call is listed to David MacLeod.

Stranger yet, the manufacturer says nothing ever bought under either
name!

I'm sure "Charles" can clear that all up. There must be a reasonable
explaination.

73 Tom

3813. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 02:59:36 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <sKzR7.34384$RP1.8281119@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 152966

The silence from that BOZO is deafening!!!!

<w4an@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:jEyR7.144937$8n4.11221944@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> More Information:
>
> This review was posted by an eHam User by the callsign W3HRH. According
to
> the FCC, W3HRH is:
>
> DAVID A MAC LEOD
> 603 HUNTING PARK DR
> SALISBURY, MD 21801
>
>
>
> N7LYY could not find an antenna sold to "David A Mac Leod" or "W3HRH".
> Since you are posting this message as "Charlie Schwartz", I have to wonder
> if Mel wasn't correct in suspecting something funny about that review.
>
> Please give us all your callsign and more information so we can clear this
> matter up ASAP.
>
> 73
>
> Bill Fisher, W4AN
>
>
> "Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:p7LP7.6841$714.615083@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I posted a negative review about a mobile antenna on eham.net. It never
> > appeared. Now I see that they are selling that very antenna that fell
> > apart. In fact, as I read reviews of other mobile antennas, I saw their
> > advertisement pasted all over the other products. Eham is now a store!
> > They're pushing their products. Ehams is no longer the place for honest
> > reviews. It would be like the ARRL and QST selling a particular antenna
> and
> > giving it only great reviews in the magazine. I don't trust eham
anymore.
> >
> >
>
>
>

3814. Snap-on Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 03:38:47 UTC
From: Michael Carter <mikec@aviate.org>
Message-ID: <3C16D146.D9E89729@aviate.org>
Source record: 152967

Howdee. Question for those who know...

I have a 10m dipole I'd like to add a 20m segment to, effective making
it a fan dipole I suppose.

Anyway, I'd only be operating 20m sometimes, and have a limited space,
so I decided what I'd like to do is make the 20m segment "detachable".
I'd do this by using snap hooks to attach the 20m wire to the eyehooks
on the 1:1 balun, and alligator clips to clip the antenna wire to the
"tabs" there the 10m segment is soldered to.

Does this sound feasible?

thanks!

K6MEC

--
Mike Carter
Pilot/SysAdmin
mikec@aviate.org

3815. Sommer T-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 03:44:26 UTC
From: Tom Branch <tom@k4nr.org>
Message-ID: <uoAR7.1660$sm1.1249125514@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152968

Greetings,

I'm in a temporary home for the next couple of years. I have a Cushcraft R-7 on a push-up pole that works reasonably well. I'm considering the T-25 so I'll have 160-10 meter coverage.

Anyone have any real-world experience with this antenna?

Tom

Tom Branch, K4NR
tom@k4nr.org
www.k4nr.org

3816. Re: A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 04:09:40 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <ONUWPPk6jHjFooILpxCr=0pK5Q5o@4ax.com>
Source record: 152869

"Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>
>A story for both children and grown-ups. Dickens can make you laugh
>one minute and cry at the next.
>
>There is a film, black and white, which fairly faithfully follows
>Dickens' story. Scrooge is played by that great serious and humorous
>actor Alistair Sims. All TV stations should broadcast this film on
>Xmas Day afternoon while the more affluent watchers are digesting
>their dinners washed down with port wine.

That particular movie, of 1951 vintage I believe, plays on the classic cable channels here every Christmas season, and it's one of my favorites. Another great Christmas movie is "A Christmas Story," an American movie shot in Canada, with Jean Shepherd narrating a story about a boy getting a b-b gun for Christmas, that movie plays here in the States hundreds of times every Christmas season. Hopefully y'all get it over in merry England, too.

Merry Xmas and a fat goose to everyone this year...

Bob
k5qwg

>============================
>Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
>For free radio design software go to:-
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>============================
>

3817. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 04:17:03 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <PNkWPN4J3h9OwakAGjc3KMUGGXuY@4ax.com>
Source record: 152870

2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 20:49:16 -0500, <w4an@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>>More Information:
>>
>>This review was posted by an eHam User by the callsign W3HRH. According to
>>the FCC, W3HRH is:
>>
>>DAVID A MAC LEOD
>>603 HUNTING PARK DR
>>SALISBURY, MD 21801
>>
>>
>>
>>N7LYY could not find an antenna sold to "David A Mac Leod" or "W3HRH".
>>Since you are posting this message as "Charlie Schwartz", I have to wonder
>>if Mel wasn't correct in suspecting something funny about that review.
>
>Hmmmmm. Very interesting information.
>
>"Charles Swartz" publishes a review under the call W3HRH, but that
>call is listed to David MacLeod.
>
>Stranger yet, the manufacturer says nothing ever bought under either
>name!
>
>I'm sure "Charles" can clear that all up. There must be a reasonable
>explaination.

To add yet another name to the mix, the original post came from:
"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net>

Maybe Fred's boy, Charlie, is playing?

Bob
k5qwg

>
>73 Tom

3818. Re: Sommer T-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 04:50:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c16e0af.66961857@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152871

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 03:44:26 GMT, "Tom Branch" <tom@k4nr.org> wrote:

>Anyone have any real-world experience with this antenna?
>
>Tom

Hi Tom,

I modeled this antenna, and also understand how it "works". Not only hat but a Ham in this area had one, and it was very very poor on 160 and 80 meters.

It models to have very very poor efficiency on 160 meters, less than a small mobile whip, but in fairness it gets better as you go up in frequency. It is never really what I would say is good, but is acceptable on bands where it is longer than 1/4 wl.

You'll make contacts with it, but you would do much better with a Butternut or some other vertical if you could even install a marginal ground system.

73 Tom

3819. Re: Eham is dishonest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 04:59:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c16e23d.67359273@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152872

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 04:17:03 GMT, Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
wrote:

>To add yet another name to the mix, the original post came from:
>"Charlie" <fredschwartz@earthlink.net>
>
>Maybe Fred's boy, Charlie, is playing?

I didn't catch that Bob, but you are right. He calls himself Charlie,
the e-mail address says Fred, he posted the "review" to E-ham under
the call W3HRH, and that call is registered to David A Mac Leod.

In spite of an obvious troll, he caught some fish who swallowed the
bait.

I wonder who it *really* is. Maybe someone who sells a similar
product?

E-Ham did the right thing, pulling the review. The guy is obviously a
fake.

73 Tom

3820. bolometer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 05:02:20 UTC
From: Spencer <w1gak@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3C16E5C6.8D50C6B4@snet.net>
Source record: 152873

I have an old hewlett-packard bolometer that seems to be in very good condition.

Can it be used to fine tune a 'C' band TVRO antenna?

Thanks
Spencer

3821. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 05:09:46 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C16E697.C2ECA10E@att.net>
Source record: 152874

Well, maybe a lot depends upon how *you* conduct your visit and what your expectations are.

I have been visiting and doing business with Texas Towers since before 1982 and have carried something like 20 radios out the door, several antennas, and uncounted small items, many of which were not necessarily inexpensive.

Yet, when I go in the store, unless I greet Gerald or Matthew, or one of the ever-changing counter guys, they may or may not acknowledge my presence if they happen to be busy on the phone or with a customer. Rather, they continue to tend to their business and don't bother me as I look around the store. I greatly prefer this to the opposite situation wherein some fellow with maybe 1/10-th the experience I have in ham radio hangs on my neck pushing this and pushing that, etc.

On the other hand, I have never failed to receive a friendly greeting from Gerald or Matthew and a few minutes chit-chat if I greet them, ask a question, or whatever.

The point of all this is simply that TT is primarily a telephone-oriented mail order business. They maintain a small stock on display, but the real action is in the warehouse out back. They do not cater to the retail walk-in trade as do Fry's or Radio Shack.

Their role as a relatively small discount dealer is NOT to serve as a welcoming committee to new hams in the area. Their role is to provide a wide variety of quality equipment at reasonably competitive prices. While they are widely experienced and highly qualified and willing to discuss the technical aspects of their equipment by the hour, they are not in business, in my view, to deal with the new ham who walks in the door and says in effect "Here I am, educate me and convince me what I should buy since I know virtually nothing about amateur radio equipment."

If some folks find this posture to be cold and unfriendly, well, maybe they will just have to look elsewhere for the glad-handing treatment. Personally, I have never been in the store when I did not enjoy my visit and felt that I had been treated "right.".

I have related my perception and experience with TT. If Gerald and Matthew find that I have improperly characterized them, and/or TT, then I apologize. They remain my first, and frequently my only choice, as a source for amateur radio equipment.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> I'm afraid I have to agree with Doug and Jeff. I went in there a
> couple of years ago (actually drove all the way from Houston) looking
> for a tower mast. I had to hunt down someone to talk to and I was the
> only customer there. Felt like I was invisible. My last visit to TT.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Thu, 6 Dec 2001 08:21:53 -0700, "Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote:
>
> >Same experience here too when I was visiting Texas Towers in the DFW area a
> >few years ago. Hell... if they don't want people visiting them, why not lock
> >the door?
> >
> >Doug
> >
> >"Jeff Baker" <jabake3@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> >news:9unood$969$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> >> Hello, from Plano.
> >>
> >> I was in Texas Towers just yesterday, and took a friend with me who just
> >> passed his Tech, and we both felt like we had done something wrong by
> >> stepping inside their business. That killed the excitement of a new
> >license
> >> in a hurry.
> >>
> >> I've been to TT a dozen times in the three years I've lived here. I can't
> >> say I've ever had a pleasurable experience. I guess I keep thinking it
> >will
> >> change.
> >>
> >> 73,
> >>
> >> Jeff - KB4YKQ

3822. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 06:11:00 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <83F25A256E3856D2.E444639BAC0B0B31.70E33D9CD8D3B95D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152875

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 05:09:46 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>they are not in business,
>in my view, to deal with the new ham who walks in the door and says in
>effect "Here I am, educate me and convince me what I should buy since I
>know virtually nothing about amateur radio equipment."

"Here's your 706 for mobile, your FT-1000 for your house, and how tall
of a tower do you think you can get away with? Will that be cash or
credit?" :)

>If some folks find this posture to be cold and unfriendly, well, maybe they
>will just have to look elsewhere for the glad-handing treatment.

I'd rather be 'passively ignored' when I'm just looking around than
get either of the treatments I tend to get at other stores; actively
ignored, where they actually hide when they see someone with a
question, or pursued like a supermodel in a trailer park.

Give them a minute to finish up the phone call they're on, and you can
have all your questions answered...and unlike most retail businesses,
the answers are highly likely to be right.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

3823. Re: bolometer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 06:43:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <s3ud1uk77epbdcg2h1a8148smrhagb5a70@4ax.com>
Source record: 152876

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 05:02:20 GMT, Spencer <w1gak@snet.net> wrote:

>I have an old hewlett-packard bolometer that seems to be in very good
>condition.
>
>Can it be used to fine tune a 'C' band TVRO antenna?
>
>Thanks
>Spencer

Hi Spencer,

Is it part of a waveguide mount? Or an N connector with cannister style fixture? Usually they are good to at least 12 GHz if not 18-24 GHz. Plumbing will obviously limit application (unless you have flange clamps and adapters).

Another matter, are you speaking of the meter movement, the load, or the two (meter + load)?

Finally, you wouldn't normally use a bolometer to tune an antenna, you would use a SWR meter. This would normally involve a crystal detector, slotted section with adjustable probe, and 1 KHz tunable AC meter (scaled in SWR and dB scales). Your source will also have to be 1 KHz modulated (AM/Pulse).

Be careful to not exceed the power limitation for the bolometer, some use a 1/20A glass fuse (I think, or similar low ampere fuse). If your source exceeds 10mW (unlikely for a generator, but a distinct possibility from "power" devices); then you should also be using a directional coupler (-3dB, -10dB, -20dB... depending on the extent of power applied to the load).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3824. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 06:57:51 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C16FFED.2027B63C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 152877

A folded dipole for 40M is still about 66' long. It is not shorter. The main advantage to a FD is wider transmitting bandwidth.

de Will, KD7BFX

KG4NEL wrote:

> > I can't visualize this... They are taking a folded dipole made
> > of 300-ohm twinlead, and folding it back on itself with the
> > feedpoint being the 'hinge point'?
>
> Exactly. So, apparently if the radiation pattern is the same, the only
> real advantage to it is the decreased size of the antenna.
>
> The article's in the July 2001 issue of MT if you want to see what the
> details of the project are.
>
> Thanks for the info...
>
> Jim J

3825. dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 08:41:52 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c171b1b_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152878

Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?

KB5YLG

3826. Re: Snap-on Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 08:43:58 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c171b99_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152879

Should work. Might need strain reliefs to keep any pressure off the clips,
keep them from slipping...

"Michael Carter" <mikec@aviate.org> wrote in message
news:3C16D146.D9E89729@aviate.org...
> Howdee. Question for those who know...
>
> I have a 10m dipole I'd like to add a 20m segment to, effective making
> it a fan dipole I suppose.
>
> Anyway, I'd only be operating 20m sometimes, and have a limited space,
> so I decided what I'd like to do is make the 20m segment "detachable".
> I'd do this by using snap hooks to attach the 20m wire to the eyehooks
> on the 1:1 balun, and alligator clips to clip the antenna wire to the
> "tabs" there the 10m segment is soldered to.
>
> Does this sound feasible?
>
> thanks!
>
> K6MEC
>
> --
> Mike Carter
> Pilot/SysAdmin
> mikec@aviate.org
>
>
>

3827. Re: 6 M dipole wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 09:19:07 UTC
From: f4ckv <f4ckv@radioamateur.org>
Message-ID: <20011212-10197-11114@foorum.com>
Source record: 152881

Hello from France,

Try halo antenna for 6m, will give you Horizontal polarisation in all direction, same Db as Halo, almost better, possible to stacked, short place taking,...

73 from f4ckv.

--
Use our news server 'news.foorum.com' from anywhere.
More details at: http://nnrpinfo.go.foorum.com/

3828. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 09:45:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <lk9e1uk07ijkce1i7u1cacajchlmbljm25@4ax.com>
Source record: 152880

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 02:41:52 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or
>computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center
>insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close
>enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?
>
>KB5YLG
>
>

Hi OM,

If they are too wide apart, the split feed makes up the difference.

In regard to the dimensions of most coax feeds, it's hard to imagine
them being too close togther.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3829. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 13:38:57 UTC
From: qrp5@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <cce22972.0112120538.2c16d724@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152882
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message news:<ENMO7.101$IF.40766@newsfeed.slurp.net>...
> TT isn't "partial" to buyers... They've treated me the same (crappy), when I
> went in there to browse and when I've actuaaly bought stuff...

I've never bought anything from TT, but I was on an "antenna party" a
while back, erecting a tower for a friend. The model he bought
telescopes inside itself 3 times, which makes the top section rather
small. They recommend a Yaesu rotor for this particular tower. Well,
we had the recommended rotor and it wouldn't fit inside the
trianglular top section. (Yaesu has made a change to their rotor,
which makes it larger.) We called the tower folks and explained the
problem. They couldn't understand why we couldn't get the rotor in
there, so one of the guys at the tower company actually went outside
and climbed up on their tower and looked at the situation. (Their
older rotor fit in there fine, but the new Yaesu rotors will not.)
There wasn't much they could do to help the problem. Our friend
had already bought this tower and had spent several hundred dollars
getting it delivered. We ended up inprovising a way to use the tower
and the rotor, but it is a terrible way to have to do a new
installation. The antenna must be aligned perfectly to 274 degrees
before lowering the tower, or it will scrape the wiring off the side
of the rotor! If you're considering a new tower, make sure somebody
makes a rotor that will fit into it before it's delivered to your
door!
Always a new experience... 73, JJ

3830. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 14:07:02 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112120607.76277b68@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152883

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:<lk9e1uk07ijkce1i7u1cacajchlmbljm25@4ax.com>...
> On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 02:41:52 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> >Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or
> >computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center
> >insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close
> >enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?
> >
> >KB5YLG
> >
> >
>
> Hi OM,
>
> If they are too wide apart, the split feed makes up the difference.
>
> In regard to the dimensions of most coax feeds, it's hard to imagine
> them being too close togther.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Well, theoretically they can be too close if they arc over at whatever
power level you are running. As a guess, I would say to look at the
conductor spacing of your feedline.

Jim
N8EE

3831. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 14:33:31 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C176ABB.3594D00A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152884

DJ wrote:
> Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or
> computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center
> insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close
> enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?

Lots of people use egg insulators. That makes the wires overlap in
3D space and it works fine. Whatever "not close enough" separation
you choose will be neutralized by the two wires in the transmission
line. In other words, if you put the two dipole elements three feet
apart, then three feet of the transmission line becomes part of the
dipole antenna. The actual electrical separation is the distance
between the two conductors in the transmission line.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3832. Re: Sommer T-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 15:35:12 UTC
From: Tom Branch <tom@k4nr.org>
Message-ID: <QOKR7.1775$zM4.1328879757@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152885

Tom,

I figured there would be heavy losses on 160 and 80 meters. The antenna reminds me of a vertical version of the B&W TFD.

Since I've moved the tower and yagis are in storage (I do miss them...smile). I may just stick with the R-7 and limit my operating to 40-10 meters for the time being.

73 de Tom, K4NR

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3c16e0af.66961857@news.akorn.net...

> You'll make contacts with it, but you would do much better with a
> Butternut or some other vertical if you could even install a marginal
> ground system.

3833. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:16:47 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1783A9.7EEF18F9@townsqr.com>
Source record: 152886

I'm not sure that Jason understood that a pair of wires in parallel a short distance apart approximates a single conductor of that width at RF, and four in a cage approximates a single larger diameter conductor. The effect is what makes a folded dipole a broader banded antenna. Maybe he understands now. Steve, maybe you could offer some specifics about this effect? I'm not where I can get to the books or I'd look it up. I don't recall how closely this effect parallels a single large diameter conductor, but it is close enough.
.
Dick

VE9SRB wrote:

> "Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com...
> >
> > Why doesn't anyone market an ultra-wide vertical antenna? Why can't
> > an antenna be 1 foot, 2 feet, or even 5 feet wide? While this
> > wouldn't be appropriate for mobile use, it could be of use for home
> > use (particularly apartments). Why is this idea the domain of just a
> > few kooks loading up metal gutters and aluminum siding? I'm surprised
> > the ultra-wide vertical antenna isn't more mainstream.
> >
>
> Jason:
>
> These types of antennas, usually referred to as cage monopoles have been in
> production for over 40 years. If you're interested, I'll go through my
> photo collection and send some shots of these types of antennas made for
> military HF applications.
>
> Steve

3834. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:39:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C17963C.BA6D2E03@icok.net>
Source record: 152887

DJ,
I've never heard of an 'rule of thumb' like that. Since the
conductors in an SO-239 are about 1/4"(?) appart, I would think
that that would make a good minimum distance, wouldn't it?
'Doc

3835. Re: Snap-on Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:41:37 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1796D2.54A74A0C@icok.net>
Source record: 152888

Michael,
I guess that would work, but why bother. Just leave the
20 meter 'elements' connected all the time, wouldn't amke
any appreciable different...
'Doc

3836. WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:45:10 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c179a74_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152889

Curious as to what is a "current type" balun, and how does it differ from any other type?

Also, in what cases are a 1:1 and 4:1 balun used?
What other common ratios exist?

I've seen plans for making baluns by looping feedline, or by stacking ferrite beads on a feedline.

Is there a good source of information on baluns and the reason they exist and are used?

David KB5YLG

3837. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:48:05 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c179b22_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152890

So I think I'm reading...at least as wide as the dielectric radius, and after that, it doesn't really matter, because where the feed line separates from the dielectric, it becomes part of the antenna anyway.

David

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message news:lk9e1uk07ijkce1i7u1cacajchlmbljm25@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 02:41:52 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> >Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or
> >computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center
> >insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close
> >enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?
> >
> >KB5YLG
> >
> >
>
> Hi OM,
>
> If they are too wide apart, the split feed makes up the difference.
>
> In regard to the dimensions of most coax feeds, it's hard to imagine
> them being too close togther.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3838. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 17:58:59 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <DVMR7.103195$Y6.10286764@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152891

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C16B108.5A78767D@icok.net...
>
>
>You might also consider the 'VFO-10' VFO for the
> DX-60. Much cheaper in the long run than crystals, even if
> it does drift.
>
A VF1 would work, but the HG10 was the matching unit.

Pete

3839. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 18:40:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <539f1ugb4irtle3dep3amvp3ufa9da10er@4ax.com>
Source record: 152892

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 11:48:05 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

>So I think I'm reading...at least as wide as the dielectric radius, and
>after that, it doesn't really matter, because where the feed line separates
>from the dielectric, it becomes part of the antenna anyway.
>
>David
>

Hi David,

You got it.

The only designs I've seen that are critical to spacing elements at
the feed point are for extremely wideband designs like a discone.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3840. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 18:47:46 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C17A652.FD091EB0@icok.net>
Source record: 152893

Pete,
Oops, your right! It's been something like 30 years
so I figure I have an excuse...
'Doc

3841. Re: A Happy Xmas to all Readers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 19:05:58 UTC
From: M1nn0w <1c3d0g@att.net>
Message-ID: <qUNR7.159750$WW.10057288@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152894

"Boy do you know the butcher in the next street but one??" "I should say I do!" "Is the big Turkey still hanging in the window?" "What! The one as big as me?"

Think I've seen the movie a few times in my 52 years :) ???? Happy Christmas Reg and thank you for your greetings.

Reg Edwards wrote in message <9v5j28qsp1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
>Ebenezer opens his house window to the busy London street and cries
>"Boy, yes you boy, what day is this ?"
>
>============================
>Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
>For free radio design software go to:-
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>============================
>
>

3842. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 19:50:23 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <c7MXPIK18mdmZC7cS7958Gg0eJt9@4ax.com>
Source record: 152895

"DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb or
>computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the center
>insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's not close
>enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?
>
>KB5YLG
>
>

If you look at typical center insulators...

http://radioworks.com/cinsul.html

...you'll see they separate the two antenna legs by a couple of inches, but it's
not a critical distance.

Bob
k5qwg

3843. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 20:28:31 UTC
From: "Wolfgang K. Meister" <send.me.nomail@now>
Message-ID: <tcff1uo7b08f8j03puleovt1g9al4mpnkg@4ax.com>
Source record: 152896

On Wed, 12 Dec 2001 11:45:10 -0600, "DJ" <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Curious as to what is a "current type" balun, and how does it differ from
>any other type?
>

go to http://home.iag.net/~w2du/ and download:
Link to Reflections 2, Chapter 21,
Some Aspects of the Balun Problem.pdf

it has all the details you have been asking for.
73's
Wolfgang
OE1MWW

3844. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 20:42:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C17C135.246D6C32@eznec.com>
Source record: 152897

A "current" balun attempts to cause the currents in the two feedline conductors to be equal and opposite, which eliminates feedline radiation. The term was coined to distinguish them from "voltage" baluns, which cause the voltages on the two conductors to be equal and opposite relative to the "cold" side of the balun input. If an antenna isn't symmetrical with respect to ground, a "voltage" balun will unbalance the feedline conductor currents, causing feedline radiation. "Voltage" baluns are useful in some electronics applications, such as driving push-pull amplifiers; "current" baluns are what should be used for antennas. You can find more information in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It", in the ARRL Compendium, Vol. 1.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

DJ wrote:
>
> Curious as to what is a "current type" balun, and how does it differ from
> any other type?
>
> Also, in what cases are a 1:1 and 4:1 balun used?
> What other common ratios exist?
>
> I've seen plans for making baluns by looping feedline, or by stacking
> ferrite beads on a feedline.
>
> Is there a good source of information on baluns and the reason they exist
> and are used?
>
> David KB5YLG

3845. Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 21:17:38 UTC
From: Mike <langman10NOOSPAM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u1fis533ad7c50@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152898

Hello -

I am new to this and enjoy everyone's insights on this group.

I recently installed a TV antenna w/rotor. From what I can tell, I must ground...
1. The mast itself
2. The coax
3. The 3-wire antenna rotor cable.
I understand 1 & 2, but am fuzzy on 3. Also, one of the rotor cable's wires is ground, but the control box has the 2-prong plug (one prong larger) which plugs into the outlet. Is that strange?

Are my two questions related?

Thanks in advance.

Mike Am

3846. Re: advice needed on crystals for heathkit dx-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 22:33:12 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <IWQR7.42513$Yy.467818@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 152899

From memory it should be the FT-243 crystal socket.

Now later version DX-60B had 2 crystal sockets one for the FT-243 holder and another
for the HC-6/U holder ?

I have a couple of the HC-6/U crystals for the Novice portion of the band
7.100 - 7.150 MHz

Greg
w9gb

"Jim" <paper342@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:vFxR7.13$YE4.3887@newshog.newsread.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am in the process of purchasing a heathkit dx-60 for my fiancee's son.
It's
> his xmas present. Anyway, he's got his novice license, and the plan is
for him
> to be able to xmit cw on the 40 meter band. Currently he has a mfj 1040
rig,
> but he's studying for his tech plus and possibly even his general license.
>
> I know a bit about Ham and radio, but haven't gotten a license yet myself.
> Anyway, I'll need to get some crystals for this rig. I talked to a few
> people... one person said he thinks the sockets might be hc-17/u sockets.
Is
> that correct?
>
> I think I read once that transmitters don't necessarily transmit on the
> frequency on the crystal. Instead they often use a multiplier or
something on
> the crystal. Can someone clear this up for me? What frequencies are
pretty
> popular in the 40 meter band and how do I do the math to calculate the
actual
> frequency being transmitted on based on the crystal, or is the frequency
of the
> crystal I stick in the socket going to be the frequency I am xmitting on?
>
> Also, can someone verify for me what kind of crystals I need for the
sockets in
> the Heathkit dx-60? I'm aware that we could track down a vfo somewhere,
but

> the crystal idea just seems neat for some reason, sorta a making do with
> minimal equipment.
>
> Please cc responses to paper342@yahoo.com so I don't miss any
>
> Thanks
>

3847. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-12 22:51:14 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011212175114.16055.00001824@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 152900

>It would have been more accurate if you said "choke balun".<

It's not a Balun, it's a common-mode choke. The correct contraction is "Commode Choke".

Rick K1BQT

3848. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 00:09:01 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C17F162.191224F5@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152901

hey mike
i think as long as the mast you have the rotor mounted on is grounded IE stuck in the ground and grounded to another ground rod near by the rest of the things you asked about ground themselves the rotor grounds to the mast the coax ground to the mast when attached to the antenna the rotor cable is grounded at the rotor cause its attached to the mast so everything will be fine

Mike wrote:

> Hello -
>
> I am new to this and enjoy everyone's insights on this group.
>
> I recently installed a TV antenna w/rotor. From what I can tell, I must
> ground...
> 1. The mast itself
> 2. The coax
> 3. The 3-wire antenna rotor cable.
> I understand 1 & 2, but am fuzzy on 3. Also, one of the rotor cable's wires
> is ground, but the control box has the 2-prong plug (one prong larger) which
> plugs into the outlet. Is that strange?
>
> Are my two questions related?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Mike Am

3849. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 00:46:57 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C17F86F.39F8C9D9@icok.net>
Source record: 152902

Mike,
The whole idea for grounding is to keep any potential
lightning
strike from following the coax, or rotor cable into the 'shack'
and
into your equipment. If you can provide lightning 'easier' path
to
ground at a ground point outside the house, rather than following
coax or cables you've accomplished what you set out to do.
Sometimes
that means grounding or isolating rotor cables. Another easy
method
is disconnect the cables (just like the coax, etc.) at some
point out-
side the house. What ever is easiest and most 'do-able' for you.
'Doc

3850. Re: dimensioning a center insulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 01:48:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v94gosgf1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152905

Theoretically, the actual distance between the extreme ends of the
dipole wires should be whatever length the dipole is supposed to be.
The short length of the wires connecting the inside ends of the
antenna wires to the feedline can be considered to be a part of the
antenna. But there's no need to worry till the feedline wires are
spaced apart by 2 or 3 feet on the 160m band - or 2 or 3 inches on
the 10m band - which is not very likely.

Only one rule of thumb is needed - "Don't drink and drive this
Christmas or your life expectancy will be shorter than an Afghan's."
--
============================
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
============================
DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3c171b1b_1@news1.prserv.net...
> Regarding dipoles and other wire antennas, is there a rule of thumb
or
> computation for dimensioning the separation of the two wires at the
center
> insulator? Is there a "that's too close" threshold, or a "that's
not close
> enough" threshold for how far apart you separate your center?
>
> KB5YLG
>
>
>

3851. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 01:58:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c180aa5.53647803@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152903

On 12 Dec 2001 22:51:14 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>It's not a Balun, it's a common-mode choke. The correct contraction is "Commode
>Choke".

Since the common mode choke makes the transition between a balanced
load (something you are missing) and an unbalanced line (something
that happens when your mirror tips), why is it not a balun?

73 Tom

3852. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 02:36:28 UTC
From: Mikey <mlminto@home.com>
Message-ID: <MuUR7.3345$K36.932000@news1.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 152904
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a complaint about almost all RS salespeople in my area (Hampton, VA). That is all they are - salespeople, not electronics folk. And poor ones, too - don't know the product, don't even know the product is in the store, selling something 'new' in a box that is missing an antenna and has two of four batteries in it. And always trying to get you to buy something else, no matter that you came in for a $2 earpiece, they ask if you need a metal detector or computer or some other $300+ piece of gear - I prefer to spend my money, I don't want them trying to spend it for me, ya know?

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the
country.
> It's a nice way that employers, especially large ...

3853. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 02:42:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v94gqsgf2@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152906

I assume you are aware baluns are used to connect balanced (against ground) to unbalanced (against ground) transmission lines and circuits.

A "current-type" balun is often known as a "choke" balun. It is formed by winding a transmission line, coax or twin-line, around a ferrite rod or round a ferrite ring. Or by sliding a number of cylindrical ferrite sleeves (slugs or beads) over a short length of coax line. Although often described as 1-to-1 they are NOT impedance transformers.

The end result is the same - the two wires of the line together behave as an RF choke and present a high impedance to currents flowing along the feedline, the two wires behaving as one wire. The only effect on normal feedline operation is to increase the length of the line by the actual length of the line wound on the ferrite core, only one or two feet. Ideally, the length of line on the balun is too small to have any effect on the impedance-transformation ratio of the line as a whole. It is just a very short length of line without any impedance transforming properties. It has a small phase shift proportional to its short length, the ferrite having no effect. Input impedance is sensibly the same as terminating impedance. The length of line wound on the device should be appreciably less than 1/4-wavelength. They can be used as baluns, un-uns or bal-bals

4-to-1 baluns are 4-to-1 impedance auto-transformers also wound on ferrite cores. The two (equal-number turns) windings are connected in series in a special manner to improve the HF response. Inter-winding capacitance and leakage inductance then have a much smaller effect. But the 2-to-1 turns ratio predominates - the input and and output voltage ratio is fixed at 2-to-1. Depending on connections they can be used either as a balun or a un-un. But never as a bal-bal.

--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3c179a74_3@news1.prserv.net...
> Curious as to what is a "current type" balun, and how does it differ
from
> any other type?
>

> Also, in what cases are a 1:1 and 4:1 balun used?
> What other common ratios exist?
>
> I've seen plans for making baluns by looping feedline, or by
stacking
> ferrite beads on a feedline.
>
> Is there a good source of information on baluns and the reason they
exist
> and are used?
>
> David KB5YLG
>
>

3854. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 02:51:28 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011212215128.11792.00002355@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 152907

>...the common mode choke makes the transition between a balanced load...<

Not to flush your definition, but one may use a commode choke anywhere along any conductor (I have one installed where the feed from my 75-meter dipole enters my shack). True, it functions AS a balun when installed at the transition between balanced and unbalanced lines or loads, but can't you use it elsewhere? Like on a phone line, radiating computer line, a guy wire, or a mid-boom coax drop from a vertically-mounted long-boom Yagi? Heck, commode chokes get rid of all kinds of ....stuff, don't they?

73

Rick

3855. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 03:03:39 UTC
From: Kirby <Kirby.no.spam@kpsnet.no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <fUUR7.9354$Ng7.396653@nnrp1.ptd.net>
Source record: 152910

I just got the January 2002 of World Radio today. On page 20 there is an article about a 21 foot 75M vertical. It's constructed with 4" PVC. The construction details are not real clear, but the material list calls for two rolls of 2" copper tape and a homebrew loading coil. From what I see, the 2" copper tape is applied to each side of the upper and lower sections of PVC with the trap in the middle, hence making a 4" diameter element!
FWIW, World Radio is at www.wr6wr.com . As of today, the article is NOT posted on the Web, but I guess you can probably get the magazine from the site if you are interested....

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0112090916.77f7d3e6@posting.google.com...
> We know from _The ARRL Antenna Book_ that a wider antenna is resonant
> at a lower frequency and has much less reactance (when off resonance)
> than a narrower antenna. A 100-foot dipole made from .001-inch
> diameter wire can have up to 6000 ohms of inductive or capacitive
> reactance. If the antenna is only .1 inches wide, the reactance is
> between -2700 and -2300 ohms. If the antenna is 1 inch wide, the
> reactance is between -1500 and 1200 ohms. If the antenna is 10 inches
> wide, the reactance is between -650 and 400 ohms. The radiation
> resistance at the resonant point near 1/4 wavelength seems similar for
> all of these antennas.

3856. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 03:04:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9v95o2gop1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152908

Folded dipoles can be screwed up into a ball and they will still work
but not very far !

3857. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 03:05:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <tf6g1ukb6oetmpjsraviu64jqb5jpsn48m@4ax.com>
Source record: 152909

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 02:42:23 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>I assume you are aware baluns are used to connect balanced (against
>ground) to unbalanced (against ground) transmission lines and
>circuits.
>
>A "current-type" balun is often known as a "choke" balun. It is formed
>by winding a transmission line, coax or twin-line, around a ferrite
>rod or round a ferrite ring. Or by sliding a number of cylindrical
>ferrite sleeves (slugs or beads) over a short length of coax line.
>Although often described as 1-to-1 they are NOT impedance
>transformers.
>
>The end result is the same - the two wires of the line together
>behave as an RF choke and present a high impedance to currents flowing
>along the feedline, the two wires behaving as one wire. The only
>effect on normal feedline operation is to increase the length of the
>line by the actual length of the line wound on the ferrite core, only
>one or two feet. Ideally, the length of line on the balun is too
>small to have any effect on the impedance-transformation ratio of the
>line as a whole. It is just a very short length of line without any
>impedance transforming properties. It has a small phase shift
>proportional to its short length, the ferrite having no effect. Input
>impedance is sensibly the same as terminating impedance. The length of
>line wound on the device should be appreciably less than
>1/4-wavelength. They can be used as baluns, un-uns or bal-bals
>
>4-to-1 baluns are 4-to-1 impedance auto-transformers also wound on
>ferrite cores. The two (equal-number turns) windings are connected in
>series in a special manner to improve the HF response. Inter-winding
>capacitance and leakage inductance then have a much smaller effect.
>But the 2-to-1 turns ratio predominates - the input and and output
>voltage ratio is fixed at 2-to-1. Depending on connections they can
>be used either as a balun or a un-un. But never as a bal-bal.

Ah Punchinello,

So many old wives' yarns in this "afghan" it's hard to know where to
begin.... ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3858. Wanted: C.H. Walter's "Travelling Wave Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 05:53:20 UTC
From: Charles Hutton <chutton1@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <Q1YR7.1421$wA.264021@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 152911

Should you have a copy, please drop me a note.

Chuck

3859. WTB: BandHopper mobile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 08:34:49 UTC
From: James Hurry <jdhurry@austin.rr.com>
Message-ID: <JKZR7.40287$zp5.2723859@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 152913

I'm looking for a BandHopper mobile antenna. If you have one that you would like to sell that's in good condition, please let me know..

Thanks and 73's
Dudley
WA5QPZ
512-303-1983
jhurry@austin.rr.com

3860. AMP SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 08:39:40 UTC
From: "Train cbmods"@optonline.net
Message-ID: <9v9pgc$o9g$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 152912
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.swap

As a public service to the NG, I will be offering to sell mobil amps to those wishing to buy them. This is not done out of greed but out of necessity to thwart the losers in the NG who think they have taken over OUR nice little group and can use it to harass and belittle as they see fit. To offer sale of these items is just the thing needed in a public forum to mess with these nil-minded simpletons.

Amps such as Texas Star, Palomar, Cobra,Messenger, Gray, Galaxy, X-Force and so on. These will be sold for a limited time and at a VERY small profit IF ANY !

This is not a money thing so much as it is an access thing.

Since these self appointed radio/computer gods have declared knowledge an illegal thing also, I might just make the entire Secret CB book series available on CD along with a CD of amplifier schematics for base and mobil amps. Why is it that when these morons just think they are getting somewhere in their fight somebody like me comes along and pisses on their parade? BECAUSE THEY NEED IT AND DESERVE IT!!!!!!!!!

E-Mail me with your needs......
Train
tra1n@aol.com
train@cbmods.com
cbmods@optonline.net

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http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
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made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

3861. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 09:38:46 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10112131033280.29053-100000@unics>
Source record: 152914

On 7 Dec 2001, Brian Kelly wrote:

> >snip
> >
> From my work, I have some contacts in research groups over at Tokyo
> University. Better yet, I knew a Japanese ham that is a graduate
> student there. The thought running through my head was to build a
> super-conducting antenna. This requires cryogenics, i.e. temperatures
> around minus 279 degrees Centigrade. I was able get the university
> folks interested in the project and we built a 10-meter dipole test
> silicon wafer. They put together a lot of serial coils by "re-work" on
> the wafer; they were able to connect them so we had a super-conducting
> >
> >

Running the setup at minus 279 deg centigrade will make you a hundred
percent candidate for the Nobel Prize ;-) There's nothing below minus
273.15 deg centigrade.

73

Ralf
==========
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)
==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

3862. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 11:52:26 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112130352.1fafaa81@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152915

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message news:<3C1783A9.7EEF18F9@townsqr.com>...
> I'm not sure that Jason understood that a pair of wires in parallel a short
> distance apart approximates a single conductor of that width at RF, and four in
> a cage approximates a single larger diameter conductor. The effect is what
> makes a folded dipole a broader banded antenna. Maybe he understands now.
> Steve, maybe you could offer some specifics about this effect? I'm not where I
> can get to the books or I'd look it up. I don't recall how closely this effect
> parallels a single large diameter conductor, but it is close enough.
> .
> Dick

The turnstiles and fan dipoles I like are using a "fat" element on one
sense. The fan dipoles probably more than the turnstile, although I
think the turnstile would qualify although the elements are at right
angles. Maybe that has something to do with why I seem to have
slightly better performance on 75m with those over a standard dipole.
I converted my antenna back to a turnstile on 80m yesterday. I want to
do some tests with it. BTW, They were supposed to have a spark gap
transmitter running on the low end of 80m last night. I wanted to
listen for it, but I was tired and passed out about 45 min before it
was supposed to go on. Dang...I wanted to hear it. Never have heard
one running before...MK

3863. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 12:00:18 UTC
From: codemaan <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <9va4vp01vuk@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152916
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mikey" <mlminto@home.com> wrote in message
news:MuUR7.3345$K36.932000@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> I have a complaint about almost all RS salespeople in my area (Hampton,
VA).
> That is all they are - salespeople, not electronics folk. And poor ones,
> too - don't know the product, don't even know the product is in the store,
> selling something 'new' in a box that is missing an antenna and has two of
> four batteries in it. And always trying to get you to buy something else,
> no matter that you came in for a $2 earpiece, they ask if you need a metal
> detector or computer or some other $300+ piece of gear - I prefer to spend
> my money, I don't want them trying to spend it for me, ya know?

What can you say when you pay the help at minimum wage and/or on a
commission bases? You get a work force of minimum knowledge and skill.
That is what the bargain shopping public demands, everytime they part with a
dollar to pay for the cheapest priced item/service. This doesn't *just*
happen at RS but all over, in every business/goverment agency and so forth.
If RS service is so bad and disturbing to the shopper, then they should stop
shopping/purchasing (voting with the wallet) there and take their business
somewhere else. Problem is, there is no place else. This tells you there
is just a small market nitch in the everyday electronic home gadget builder
catagory. Selling the nickel/dime items will not pay the bills, so the
bigger ticket items must be pushed if there is a hope of staying in business
for tomorrow. So, get use to it.

3864. Looking for recommendations on 6m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 15:22:04 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <eohh1u0utf6m82l2j5t4oho6qaqdp4lkqb@4ax.com>
Source record: 152820

Hi folks, and happy holidays.

I'm frustrated by the very poor 6m performance the Cushcraft beam I put up, and I want to install something more "industrial-strength". I'm also more than a little tired of the reliability problems in Cushcraft products, both new and old.

Would someone please recommend your favorite 6m beam? I'm NOT restricted for space or size, so what's the "best".

Thanks in advance;

Neil, K1VY
email to K1VY@arrl.net
(603) 465-2788

P.S. I'd also like to hear if you have something for sale that would be of interest...

3865. Re: Looking for recommendations on 6m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 16:01:13 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <sgjh1ugksdksjstvm4c3fkvur4tnho75i7@4ax.com>
Source record: 152821

Frankly, I don't see anything wrong with the Cushcraft antennas. I have a 5-element 6-meter which performs very well, and we have some high winds here in north/central Arizona. If I wanted to go for the gusto, I guess I would go for something like the Force 12 EF-906 on a 30' boom. They run about $550. Note that Force 12 will custom fabricate an antenna for you. I'm sure they would be glad to come up with exactly what you want if you are willing to spring for the BIG bucks. They build antennas that will survive 100 mph winds, so that should give you that "industrial strength" you are looking for.

Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 15:22:04 GMT, Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com> wrote:

>Hi folks, and happy holidays.
>
>I'm frustrated by the very poor 6m performance the Cushcraft beam I
>put up, and I want to install something more "industrial-strength".
>I'm also more than a little tired of the reliability problems in
>Cushcraft products, both new and old.
>
>Would someone please recommend your favorite 6m beam? I'm NOT
>restricted for space or size, so what's the "best".
>
>Thanks in advance;
>
>Neil, K1VY
>email to K1VY@arrl.net
>(603) 465-2788
>
>P.S. I'd also like to hear if you have something for sale that would
>be of interest...

3866. Re: Looking for recommendations on 6m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 16:06:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C18D1FB.3069990@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152822

hey neil
i would suggest the M2 6M5X its a 5 ele yagi on a 15 foot or 18 foot boom i dont remember but its an excellent performer but any of the M2 antennas would do you very well you can buy them direct from M2 or usually get a better deal going thru a retailer like SSB or texas towers

good luck oh and you may want to do a good grade of coax usually poor perfprmance can come from that too and just make you think the antenna is junk...grin

Neil wrote:

> Hi folks, and happy holidays.
>
> I'm frustrated by the very poor 6m performance the Cushcraft beam I
> put up, and I want to install something more "industrial-strength".
> I'm also more than a little tired of the reliability problems in
> Cushcraft products, both new and old.
>
> Would someone please recommend your favorite 6m beam? I'm NOT
> restricted for space or size, so what's the "best".
>
> Thanks in advance;
>
> Neil, K1VY
> email to K1VY@arrl.net
> (603) 465-2788
>
> P.S. I'd also like to hear if you have something for sale that would
> be of interest...

3867. Re: Snap-on Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 16:52:06 UTC
From: k7mem@myrealbox.com
Message-ID: <270a577d.0112130852.20afd3e0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152917

Michael Carter <mikec@aviate.org> wrote in message news:<3C16D146.D9E89729@aviate.org>...
> Howdee. Question for those who know...
>
> I have a 10m dipole I'd like to add a 20m segment to, effective making
> it a fan dipole I suppose.
>
> Anyway, I'd only be operating 20m sometimes, and have a limited space,
> so I decided what I'd like to do is make the 20m segment "detachable".
> I'd do this by using snap hooks to attach the 20m wire to the eyehooks
> on the 1:1 balun, and alligator clips to clip the antenna wire to the
> "tabs" there the 10m segment is soldered to.
>
> Does this sound feasible?
>
> thanks!
>
> K6MEC

What you propose should work just fine. However, you don't have to make
it detachable.

Being that you have limited space, one option might be to make your dipole
into a trap dipole by adding a trap at the end of the 10 Meters elements and
then some extra wire to get the antenna to load properly on 20 Meters.

A trap will automatically isolate the 20 M section of wire when you are
operating on 10 Meters. On 20 Meters the trap will act as a loading coil
and shorten the length needed to operate on 20 Meters. I have a trap
dipole that is built for 40, 20, 15, and 10 Meters and it works great.

You can do a web search and come up with lots of information on trap
dipoles. If you don't have a grid dip meter, have a friend who does
check the trap for resonance before installing it on the antenna.

Martin, K7MEM

3868. Re: WTB: BandHopper mobile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 17:10:32 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <9vane8$7uk$0@63.90.193.130>
Source record: 152823

Contact Ben Grace, WA7BEF in Clancy, MT. He builds the Bandhopper.
Or, try his web site at Bandhopper.com. I've used one for years on my
pickup and it works very well. You'd like one.

73

Doug, K7YD
Livngston, MT

James Hurry wrote:

> I'm looking for a BandHopper mobile antenna. If you have one that you would
> like to sell that's in good condition, please let me know..
>
> Thanks and 73's
> Dudley
> WA5QPZ
> 512-303-1983
> jhurry@austin.rr.com

3869. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 17:41:06 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <SK5S7.19452$7y.216942@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 152824

Pick a point, Richard. Some of us (I) want to hear it.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:tf6g1ukb6oetmpjsraviu64jqb5jpsn48m@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 02:42:23 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
>> Ah Punchinello,
>
> So many old wives' yarns in this "afghan" it's hard to know where to
> begin.... ;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3870. Re: Looking for recommendations on 6m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 17:48:30 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <lgqh1uorcqorlqif2glgqo3nn7maformk0@4ax.com>
Source record: 152825

Thanks for the lead on M2. I probably should have heard of them but
hadn't. Looks VERY interesting!!

CUL
Neil

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 16:06:42 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey neil
>i would suggest the M2 6M5X its a 5 ele yagi on a 15 foot or 18 foot
>boom i dont remember but its an excellent performer but any of the M2
>antennas would do you very well you can buy them direct from M2 or
>usually get a better deal going thru a retailer like SSB or texas towers
>
>good luck oh and you may want to do a good grade of coax usually poor
>perfprmance can come from that too and just make you think the antenna
>is junk...grin
>
>Neil wrote:
>
>> Hi folks, and happy holidays.
>>
>> I'm frustrated by the very poor 6m performance the Cushcraft beam I
>> put up, and I want to install something more "industrial-strength".
>> I'm also more than a little tired of the reliability problems in
>> Cushcraft products, both new and old.
>>
>> Would someone please recommend your favorite 6m beam? I'm NOT
>> restricted for space or size, so what's the "best".
>>
>> Thanks in advance;
>>
>> Neil, K1VY
>> email to K1VY@arrl.net
>> (603) 465-2788
>>
>> P.S. I'd also like to hear if you have something for sale that would
>> be of interest...

3871. Comet SBB-1: Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 17:53:31 UTC
From: jblewisoh@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <9387eabc.0112130953.3ea1532f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152918

I'm thinking of adding a Comet SBB-1 antenna to my collection. I also have a Comet Z780 that I think is fantastic. I would like an antenna that isn't 'hanging out there' quite as much as the Z-780 for long road trips.

I'll be using both for marshalling SCCA ProRallies, and will probably switch from the SBB-1 to the Z-780 once I arrive at my marshalling station.

Does anyone have any ecperience with the SBB-1? Likes? Dislikes?

TIA for the input!

JB

3872. Re: Looking for recommendations on 6m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 18:37:02 UTC
From: me <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3C18F5F4.B9BD75C6@nowwhere.com>
Source record: 152827

Neil wrote:

> Thanks for the lead on M2. I probably should have heard of them but
> hadn't. Looks VERY interesting!!
>
> CUL
> Neil
>
> On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 16:06:42 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
> <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >hey neil
> >i would suggest the M2 6M5X its a 5 ele yagi on a 15 foot or 18 foot
> >boom i dont remember but its an excellent performer but any of the M2
> >antennas would do you very well you can buy them direct from M2 or
> >usually get a better deal going thru a retailer like SSB or texas towers
> >
> >good luck oh and you may want to do a good grade of coax usually poor
> >perfprmance can come from that too and just make you think the antenna
> >is junk...grin
> >
> >Neil wrote:
> >
> >> Hi folks, and happy holidays.
> >>
> >> I'm frustrated by the very poor 6m performance the Cushcraft beam I
> >> put up, and I want to install something more "industrial-strength".
> >> I'm also more than a little tired of the reliability problems in
> >> Cushcraft products, both new and old.
> >>
> >> Would someone please recommend your favorite 6m beam? I'm NOT
> >> restricted for space or size, so what's the "best".
> >>
> >> Thanks in advance;
> >>
> >> Neil, K1VY
> >> email to K1VY@arrl.net
> >> (603) 465-2788
> >>
> >> P.S. I'd also like to hear if you have something for sale that would
> >> be of interest...

i have used the m2 6m5x for about 18 months and it works like a fire host.
well built, low swr,
excellent gain, good pattern. highly recommended

larry
kd5foy

3873. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 18:38:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <0pqh1ucagu9qlppcajmja1rbcs32kgvvrg@4ax.com>
Source record: 152826

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 17:41:06 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
wrote:

>Pick a point, Richard. Some of us (I) want to hear it.

Hi OM,

point in fact:
>4-to-1 baluns are 4-to-1 impedance auto-transformers
is the usual flaccid description of BalUns that lead others to think
of them in terms of the standard magnetic field coupled power
transformers with 5000 windings around an iron core the size of a
volkswagen. This old wive's tale then perpetuates into issues of
"core saturation."

Then we have the creation of an issue from whole cloth:
>The length of line wound on the device should be appreciably less
>than 1/4-wavelength.
Which of course abnegates a class of BalUn that is line length based
and very much this size. And to what end? The standard HF BalUn
would have to be operated in the UHF for this to even approach the
possibility of being "this" specific problem. Reminds me of a British
sit-com where another old lady continually admonishes her husband's
driving:
"Watch out for that cyclist dear!"
(husband whips his gaze around in confusion and sputters)
"That cyclist is on the other road going the other way!!!"
(old lady sits back smugly)
"We wouldn't want to be late with an accident would we, dear?"
["keeping up appearances" I think it was called]

And of course there is the last but not least, a classic howler:
>Depending on connections they can
>be used either as a balun or a un-un. But never as a bal-bal.
As if the device could tell, and magically change its characteristics
(sort of a technical "class distinction" which leads my thoughts back
to that sit-com again).

Oh and buried in the same paragraph, our old lady's waltz lights up
with:
> 2-to-1 turns ratio predominates
with the merry air of spinning yet another tale of "turns ratio" (a
magnetic field coupling term mis-applied as I forecast above).

Reminds me of the admonition: How much would you trust an airline's
commitment to safety when they can't fix the food tray in front of

you?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3874. Re: AMP SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 19:58:28 UTC
From: "Train cbmods"@optonlineNOSPAM.com
Message-ID: <9vb194$g7p$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 152828
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.pirate

In article <lm1S7.12683$161.5428397@news02.optonline.net>, Train
<cbmods@optonlineNOSPAM.com> writes:
>I guess we'll see how many losers there are who will reply to this
>troll.......and a FAKED troll at that.
>My IP is static at 128.*********
>Have fun with it!
>Train

Let me clarify something. The original posts are NOT fake as you can see
below. They are VERY real. Do a search and you will see. I've been very
NAUGHTY this year :)

Train

Subject: Re: Question Fer Dick M.
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2001 11:50:00 GMT
From: "Train" <cbmods@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb

darn it........I have newsranger blocked and missed this post so I'll
address it now...........Eat shit and die! Who sells what or who's buying is
of no concern to you.......You just need a reason to cry like the little
child you are. Grow up! Your little click isn't going to even put a dent in
what gets sold for CB radio legal or otherwise.
Being in radio as long as I have and knowing the people I know........It's
going to be a long long time before slime like you will ever be able to do a
damned thing to anyone selling radio stuff. I have more radio info on CD's
and a larger database than most of you clowns would ever dream of and if
need be ALL WILL BE PUT ON A WEBSITE. Everything from schematics for amps
that we were building in the 70's and 80's to every last page of master
editions.....secret cb.....green, gray, black books.........You name it and
I got it. Nothing you sleazy little shits can do will EVER stop people from
getting information they need. Bet on it!

--
Train
tra1n@aol.com
cbmods@optonline.com
train@cbmods.com

==========

Subject: MOBIL AMP SALE
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2001 19:09:40 GMT
From: "Train" <cbmods@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.cb

As a public service to the NG, I will be offering to sell mobil amps to those wishing to buy them. This is not done out of greed but out of necessity to thwart the losers in the NG who think they have taken over OUR nice little group and can use it to harass and belittle as they see fit. To offer sale of these items is just the thing needed in a public forum to mess with these nil-minded simpletons. Amps such as Texas Star, Palomar, Cobra, Messenger, Gray, Galaxy, X-Force and so on. These will be sold for a limited time and at a VERY small profit IF ANY !

This is not a money thing so much as it is an access thing.

Since these self appointed radio/computer gods have declared knowledge an illegal thing also, I might just make the entire Secret CB book series available on CD along with a CD of amplifier schematics for base and mobil amps. Why is it that when these morons just think they are getting somewhere in their fight somebody like me comes along and pisses on their parade? BECAUSE THEY NEED IT AND DESERVE IT!!!!!!!!!

E-Mail me with your needs......
Train
tra1n@aol.com
train@cbmods.com
cbmods@optonline.net

==========

From: "Train" cbmods@optonline.net
Date: Sun, May 20, 2001 5:59 PM
Message-id: <5CTN6.10757$MR1.2346125@news02.optonline.net>

I have no use for or reason to operate legally.

There are thousands of us who will continue to operate as we see fit without regard to whatever some schmuck like you or your little click of over-opinionated morons have to say about it. You can cry all you like but those of us who can, will and those of you who can't......Will continue to cry about it.
Train

==========
Subject: Re: Ameritron AL80A
From: "Train" cbmods@optonline.net
Date: Fri, Jun 22, 2001 11:40 AM
Message-id: <n8GY6.43556$Lk1.4150780@news02.optonline.net>

"Gary" <gharrel101@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9gm24u$34ju$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com...
> I have an Ameritron AL80A. How can I modify it for use on 11 Meters? It
> has the ability to tune to the high end of 10 Meters. Any information

>would be useful.

You Know damn well it can be easily done.......Breakout that golden
screwdriver and get to it!

--
Train
tra1n@aol.com
cbmods@optonline.com
train@cbmods.com

==========

Subject: Re: RCI 2990 For Sale
From: "Train" cbmods@optonline.net
Date: Thu, Jul 12, 2001 12:48 PM
Message-id: <K0h37.32$qs5.155619@news02.optonline.net>

Get a friggin life you loser!
You have got to be the most lame useless pile-o-shit we have in the group.
We all know your BS line by now and I for one am sick of your fascist
bullshit!

Blow your FCC crap out your ass!

--
Train
tra1n@aol.com
cbmods@optonline.com
train@cbmods.com

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

3875. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 20:07:00 UTC
From: temporary58@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011213150700.25979.00000090@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 152829

>I have a complaint about almost all RS salespeople in my area (Hampton, VA).
>That is all they are - salespeople, not electronics folk. And poor ones,
>too - don't know the product, don't even know the product is in the store,
>selling something 'new' in a box that is missing an antenna and has two of
>four batteries in it. \

Think about it this way: if they knew more about electronics, they would
probably have a better job.

--Wayne

3876. Need Cushman CE-4 Manual Page copied

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 20:13:04 UTC
From: "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <3C190BD0.BEA78029@innercite.com>
Source record: 152830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Happy Holidays all. I am working on a Cushman CE-4 and need to know if anyone might have a manual that can email or snailmail me a copy of one or two pages. I have found out that there is a problem with a board on the bottom of the unit. The 0710-7001 board had two transistors that went up in smoke. I cannot find my manual for this model and the CE-6 seems to have different boards.
It is the fourth board on the bottom front row, counting from the bottom

as the unit is on the bench facing you. It has three pots and a horizontal potted coil, and two IC's on it. There are a bunch of transistors located near the edge connector, toward the right side of the board. I need to know the numbers of the transistors and some of the values of the parts. Thanks Don KB6GQA

3877. DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 20:38:58 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1911f0$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After they ask and receive who knows how much $$$ through voluntary
contributions they now switch software to some one-of-a-kind
never-before-heard-of "WinCluster Lite" node software.

Nearly _all_ the user-side cluster commands are no longer available
such as custom login commands and filters. That's right ..no user-side
filters. In fact there are only 10 user commands available. With either
CLX or AR cluster software there are 2+ printed pages of user commands.

The reason as explained to me (by the software author) is that
contests put such a load on the software it wasn't able to keep up.
Well duh....I thought all this time I was contributing to a DX cluster
and not a CONTEST cluster. There are DX spots going on every
day...contests are only once-in-a-while.

Is it me or is this a case of the tail wagging the dog? Are they
transforming a DX cluster service into a CONTEST cluster service without
regard for DX'ers? Maybe they are contesters themselves and "to hell
with the DX'ers"

Then I was told (after being one of the first to contribute $$$) that
since I left the cluster I am now a 'taker' and not a 'giver'. I have
informed them I want my money back..I suggest others may want to make
the same demands. This will give us all a chance to see their true
colors...

I was told (before contributing $$$) I would be helping to improve and
support a DX cluster..not some CONTEST cluster with half-baked
software....

So..if you are missing user features you have come to expect through the
years then you better look elsewhere.....DX-Central ain't the same
anymore.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3878. Re: DX-Centraland its $$$ contributors - stupidity at its best

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 21:24:24 UTC
From: peter@bloatware.de
Message-ID: <9vb6a7$e7jlo$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.stupidity

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote:

[Yadda, yadda, yadda]

You gets what you pays for, buddy.

Whoever had the brilliant idea of implementing a server system with text-only output by means of using Gigabytes of bloatware from Redmond must have had that idea after having smoked too much *really* weird stuff. Those who actually support that kind of crap by paying $$$ should be punished by having to work DX with a feedline stuck up his <censored> in the future.

F'up trimmed.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
"Does your computer ever crash?"
"Oh definitely, believe me. We want to make a tool that we can use ourselves and we know from our own use we can make it a lot better and a lot more reliable." --Bill Gates in a BBC interview

3879. Re: Bruce array design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 21:28:13 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l39S7.175$O5.618@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 152819

Well, if anyone cares, I have been using the array now for a week and it really works.
Have a dipole on 15 m height to compare with.
Amazing to watch the signals coming up from the noise when going from the dipole to the Bruce.
Feeding with 450 Ohm ladder line in the middle of one vertical element.

/sm6pxj

CA <123@456.com> skrev i meddelandet <3c0c8e13_2@news.sto.telegate.se>...
>I'm planning for a Bruce array for 10 MHz with 6 vertical "elements".
>I have seen the formula 246/f for the principal sections (feet) and 110/f
>for the tail sections (also feet).
>As the tail sections are supposed to be Lambda/8, why not half the length
of
>the principal sections?
>Is this related to the wire size?
>I'd also like to hear other's experience with this antenna type.
>Recommended height above ground? Any extra ground plane needed below the
>array?
>tnx
>Chris sm6pxj
>
>

3880. multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 22:48:48 UTC
From: "J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com>
Message-ID: <3C193077.5010203@schronce.f2s.com>
Source record: 152833

I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them. It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with sky high SWR on several of the bands.

Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and all the signal through it?

Thanks!

---dave---

Note: remove .nospam to mail me directly

3881. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 23:05:46 UTC
From: Mike <langman10NOOSPAM@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u1ict8kgsji2af@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152834

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C17F86F.39F8C9D9@icok.net...

> Sometimes
> that means grounding or isolating rotor cables.

Thanks for the response. Specifically, how do you do the above?

Mike Am

3882. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 23:15:44 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1936b0@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152835

Hello Dave,
W9INN Antennas manufactures a full line of wire antennas including
some multi-band dipoles.

One of his more popular ones is the MPD5-78' or 87' 5-band
(10-15-20-40-80m) that has resonance on each band and is rated for 1500w
pep.

His web page is on the web site listed below. There are
illustrations,measured data and contact info.
Check it out....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3883. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 23:34:43 UTC
From: ET Design <etdesign@shentel.net>
Message-ID: <u1ieomfgi0qmfe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152836

Use rotor cable with at least 5 conductors. Cut each conductor for
resonance on the desired band (468/f where f is the freq in mhz of the band
center). Hang from tree using rope, pulley with counterweight is nice but
may not be needed depending on how large the trees are. Feed with coax.
Trim to final length using swr or antenna bridge. Cheep, easy to replace or
add more bands. remember experimenting is half the fun. 73 Ed KC4FD
"J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com> wrote in message
news:3C193077.5010203@schronce.f2s.com...
> I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
> EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
> 15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
> sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
> Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
> all the signal through it?
>
> Thanks!
>
> ---dave---
>
> Note: remove .nospam to mail me directly
>

3884. Re: Bruce array design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-13 23:49:37 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c192b54.5364877@news.online.no>
Source record: 152837

Interesting, but didn't understand your drawing, could you try to make
a 3-dimensional drawing to show what is used

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 <SM6PXJ@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Well, if anyone cares, I have been using the array now for a week and it
>really works.
>Have a dipole on 15 m height to compare with.
>Amazing to watch the signals coming up from the noise when going from the
>dipole to the Bruce.
>Feeding with 450 Ohm ladder line in the middle of one vertical element.
>
>/sm6pxj
>
>
>
>CA <123@456.com> skrev i meddelandet <3c0c8e13_2@news.sto.telegate.se>...
>>I'm planning for a Bruce array for 10 MHz with 6 vertical "elements".
>>I have seen the formula 246/f for the principal sections (feet) and 110/f
>>for the tail sections (also feet).
>>As the tail sections are supposed to be Lambda/8, why not half the length
>of
>>the principal sections?
>>Is this related to the wire size?
>>I'd also like to hear other's experience with this antenna type.
>>Recommended height above ground? Any extra ground plane needed below the
>>array?
>>tnx
>>Chris sm6pxj
>>
>>
>
>

--
remove ,xnd to reply

3885. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 00:46:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C194BD6.89D03B5@eznec.com>
Source record: 152838

I've found this to be a lot trickier and time consuming than it seems from this posting. Maybe it's just me. The lengths for all but the longest wire end up being quite a way from 468/f. There's a lot of interaction, and you've got to do the longest wire first. When you're done, the antenna will be narrowbanded. I guess it can be made to work, but when I tried it I ran out of patience before I got the antenna I wanted. Experimenting is fun, but it has its limits. . .

What bands does your rotator-cable antenna work on? Can you cover the whole bands with a reasonable SWR?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

ET Design wrote:
>
> Use rotor cable with at least 5 conductors. Cut each conductor for
> resonance on the desired band (468/f where f is the freq in mhz of the band
> center). Hang from tree using rope, pulley with counterweight is nice but
> may not be needed depending on how large the trees are. Feed with coax.
> Trim to final length using swr or antenna bridge. Cheep, easy to replace or
> add more bands. remember experimenting is half the fun. 73 Ed KC4FD

3886. Re: Bruce array design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 01:38:59 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C19561F.3715AA3@icok.net>
Source record: 152839

Chris,
They really do work don't they!
'Doc

3887. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 01:44:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C195752.26AE8E86@icok.net>
Source record: 152840

Mike,
I'm afraid I'm not going to be much use to you about the 'isolating' of rotor cables. I do know that one of the commercial 'ground' places has a device to provide isolation for rotor cables, but I just don't rememebr the name of the company. I do rememebr it isn't cheap.
The simplest method of disconnecting the cable outside, is to find a male and female connector with the proper number of conductors. Splice it in-line, and just plug, and un-plug as needed. I'm sure you could figure that one out, so I guess I'm really not any help... Sorry.
'Doc

3888. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 01:53:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <9qmi1u45uidaeg5t4nhpltfaqbv9j8lhvq@4ax.com>
Source record: 152841

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 22:48:48 GMT, "J. David Schronce"
<david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com> wrote:

>I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
>EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
>15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
>sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
>Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
>all the signal through it?
>
>Thanks!
>
>---dave---
>
>Note: remove .nospam to mail me directly

Hi Dave,

Try:
http://home.attbi.com/~kb7qhc/antennas/verticals/Cage/cage.htm
duplicated into a mirror image, raised and turned 90 degrees to do
your job.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3889. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 02:33:43 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <bydS7.44765$wL4.287060@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 152842

Fractal?
"Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9v95o2gop1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Folded dipoles can be screwed up into a ball and they will still work
> but not very far !
>
>

3890. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 02:46:57 UTC
From: John Buck <kh7t@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3C197664.9090906@arrl.net>
Source record: 152843

I know it is convenient to not have to retune when changing bands.

But if I could ge both ends of my dipole up 100 ft, and about 108 feet long, feed it with ladder line and a tuner, I would have super operation on 160 to 6 meters. The tuner has to be a good wide range tuner, not just a band flattener like so many internal tuners. I write down the settings and can switch bands quickly. I think that one band is difficult to feed with this setup. If you can, vary the length a bit so you do not miss that band, you win. I have not tried it but a single dipole in parallel

I have best luck with a 1 to 1 balun made with a few turns of coax just outside the house at the bottom of the ladder line.

You do not want to use a W2DU or even a toroid balun for a wide band non resonant antenna. They work well for antennas that are already 50 or 200 ohms (i.e.. already matched to the balun design impedance)

This is sure better than a forest of wires at lower heights for DX.

Losses in the tuner and feed line are simply not a factor with this setup. And if you have a good ground, you can tie the feed line together and have an excellent top loaded vertical for the low bands.

Aloha,
John KH7T

3891. What is a resonator compared to a trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 03:04:28 UTC
From: Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C196C3C.3D82A00A@zulu.com>
Source record: 152844

http://www.cableone.net/ctj92/index.html?row1col2=w9inn_nn4.html

3892. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 03:14:09 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <58eS7.60973$xS6.100053@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 152845

In article <3C1783A9.7EEF18F9@townsqr.com>, Dick Carroll says...
>
> I'm not sure that Jason understood that a pair of wires in parallel a short
>distance apart approximates a single conductor of that width at RF, and four in
>a cage approximates a single larger diameter conductor. The effect is what
>makes a folded dipole a broader banded antenna. Maybe he understands now.
> Steve, maybe you could offer some specifics about this effect? I'm not where I
>can get to the books or I'd look it up. I don't recall how closely this effect
>parallels a single large diameter conductor, but it is close enough.
>.
>Dick
>

Hi Dick,

Well, I'm not Steve, but I think I know the answer. There is an equation in an old edition of Jasik's Antenna Engineering Handbook, 1961, First Edition, on Page 21-16 for cage dipoles:

"...For a multiwire cage type dipole, the effective cylinder radius (aeff) may be determined approximately by:

aeff = a * (n * a0 / a)^(1/n)

where
a0=radius of each wire
n=number of wires
a=radius of cage..."

I also saw the article in World Radio and couldn't figure out where he put the copper tape. If I had to do it, I'd spiral the tape around the PVC mast. A wide thin conducting strip has much less ohmic loss at RF than #12 wire so it's a good idea anyway. Hmmm...now where's the equation for that one.....

You can get aluminum tape more easily than copper and it's almost as good. It's used in HVAC duct work.

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

3893. Re: What is a resonator compared to a trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 03:35:03 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c19738f@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152846

Hello Zulu Warrior...
I think you mean "resonactor". That term was coined by W9INN (Bill) to describe the trap-like devices used on some of his antennas. The great feature about them is that they have no physical capacitor component in them. Therefore the "resonactors" are very stable in in all environments and are rated at 1500w pep.
There is a capacitance in the "resonactors" as a result of the spacing of the wound wire on the core forms.

HTH

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3894. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 03:52:48 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C197796.365F1881@attbi.com>
Source record: 152847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charles Johnston wrote:

> After they ask and receive who knows how much $$$ through voluntary
> contributions they now switch software to some one-of-a-kind
> never-before-heard-of "WinCluster Lite" node software.

Let me see if I get this: you paid someone money for something that can be obtained completely free elsewhere? Or is this WinCluster something more than a regular dx-cluster freely available on the Web, through DX Monitor or dozens of telnet clusters?

73 .... WA7AA

3895. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 04:02:36 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <wReS7.61022$xS6.100208@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 152848

In article <3C193077.5010203@schronce.f2s.com>, J. David Schronce says...
>
>I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
>EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
>15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
>sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
>Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
>all the signal through it?
>
>Thanks!
>
>---dave---
>

Hi Dave,

You can try to optimize the feedline and flat top lengths to obtain resonances at all of your desired frequencies, like a G5RV does. My calculations show that you should use a 123 foot flat top and 89 feet of 300 ohm twin lead to obtain resonances at 14.0, 18.07, 21.0., 24.9 and 28.0MHz. The problem is that the patterns on such a long wire at these frequencies have many lobes, over half of which are at high take off angles which are useless. This is because the closeness of the frequencies requires impedances to change rapidly with frequency to get around to the next resonance. There is some info at the web page below on how these lengths were arrived at.

The best answer is probably a log-periodic if you have the room.

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

3896. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 04:22:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C197E76.5ACC09FF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152849

"J. David Schronce" wrote:
> I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
> EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
> 15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
> sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
> Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
> all the signal through it?

I use a 33ft rotatable dipole for 20m-10m. I feed it with 300 ohm ladder-line and I don't use a tuner. SWR is less than 1.5:1 on all bands between 20m and 10m because I feed the system at a current maximum point. The theory is covered on my web page for an all-band HF antenna.

Model a 33ft dipole with the transmission line. Change the length of the transmission line for lowest SWR. It's a piece of cake.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3897. Re: Hy-Gain 18HTB part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 04:56:31 UTC
From: graywolf15222@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a53b928c.0112132056.66bba983@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152850

Check out max gain. www.mgs4u.com/tower.htm They sell tower
insulators. If there stock one doesn't fit, perhaps they can fabricate
a set for you.

Best of luck

dothetime@hotmail.com (David Krakowsky) wrote in message
news:<141e2b2a.0112071638.61d5468b@posting.google.com>...
> I acquired a new old stock 18HTB Hy-Gain HyTower vertical. I am
> missing one of the two insulators. It's a two inch inside diameter,
> four inch long plastic tube.
> Anyone got one laying around?
> Anybody got any suggestions?
> How about a piece of PVC plumbing?
> I don't think Hy-Gain is offering parts.
> Thanks for any help.
> Dave K2DHK dothetime@hotmail.com

3898. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:05:58 UTC
From: graywolf15222@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a53b928c.0112132105.4be9d772@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152851

I've worked in the microwave industry and I can't see how it can work.

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:<_kfQ7.1504$Z03.736127@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>...
> I have been seeing on a TV infomercial where they are hawking a so-called
> range booster which is some kind of a printed circuit sticker that you paste
> on the back of your phone and then reinstall your battery over on top of it.
> They say it is supposed to increase the power/range of your cell phone.
> Do any of you have an opinion about this device? Personally I think it is a
> scam and a bunch of BS. I have never gotten any true quality merchandise
> from an infomercial. Thanks for your opinions.
> 73's

3899. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:10:34 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C1989C8.B9D165C6@att.net>
Source record: 152852

Ed, have you ever actually built, installed and tuned up an antenna just
like you described?

If so, how on earth did you tune it? I don't mean with what instruments but
with what procedure? How did you lengthen those wires which turned out too
short when cut to "formula length"? How did you deal with those wires
within the flat cable that had to be shortened? How many iterations did it
take to get a usable SWR on all bands?

It boggles the mind . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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ET Design wrote:
>
> Use rotor cable with at least 5 conductors. Cut each conductor for
> resonance on the desired band (468/f where f is the freq in mhz of the band
> center). Hang from tree using rope, pulley with counterweight is nice but
> may not be needed depending on how large the trees are. Feed with coax.
> Trim to final length using swr or antenna bridge. Cheep, easy to replace or
> add more bands. remember experimenting is half the fun. 73 Ed KC4FD

3900. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:14:32 UTC
From: Mikey <mlminto@home.com>
Message-ID: <YUfS7.5970$K36.1633299@news1.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 152853
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"codemaan" wrote -

What can you say when you pay the help at minimum wage and/or on a
> commission bases? You get a work force of minimum knowledge and skill.
> That is what the bargain shopping public...

Oh, never would have thought of that (*sheesh*). I think RS always paid
their people the same relative wage/commission; my question is why the
preponderence of witless trolls working there these days? Know nothing,
lazy, friend on the phone talking to, and gabbing with non-customers outside
the store, it goes on and on. ("Oh, you found it", the employee said to me.
I didn't know we had any...)

Enjoy - you don't really have a choice.

3901. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:15:16 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C198AE2.629C1C46@att.net>
Source record: 152854

John Buck wrote:

> You do not want to use a W2DU or even a toroid balun for a wide band non
> resonant antenna. They work well for antennas that are already 50 or
> 200 ohms (i.e.. already matched to the balun design impedance)

I am curious about that statement, John. I use three W2DU baluns to transition ladder line to coax into the shack and none of them show any indication of being frequency sensitive from 80 through 10. One of the defined advantages of the W2DU bead balun is its lack of frequency sensitivity and its ability to be virtually insensitive to differential-mode SWR on the line.

I need some words of wisdom here . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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3902. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:22:29 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c198cbd@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

They asked for contributions for the upgrade of equipment at DX-Central. I gladly gave what I could with the understanding the DX Cluster would be upgraded. Apparently they had enough funds to buy new hardware (and they are still begging for $$$) but they did away with the existing full-featured software (CLX).

The explanation I got was that now (after the hardware upgrade I helped pay for) their software (CLX) was all of a sudden no good. So they removed a full featured cluster software package and substituted a software product that does not have near the number of user-side custom settings like filters,automatic login scripts, being able to block spots originating outside of USA etc...the list goes on....it is best described as some kind of beginner and / or basic cluster software...a stripped down gutted-out cluster software package....it is also a one-of-a-kind...no other DX cluster on the planet uses it. Why would they? It has basically no usable features compared to what has already been available for years!

This "upgraded" software (WinCluster Lite) is a very bare bones application that does not even begin to retain the level of performance we have all grown accustomed to over the years. They ask for contributions to improve the service and what we got was a HUGE downgrade in the software to the point it is unusable for anyone serious about DX'ing....

Bottom line.....
What I got and everyone else got for their $$$ is a crippled hardly usable dx cluster. It is a gigantic step backwards....it has in reality REMOVED many.many vital services and features.....WinCluster Lite is a joke for serious DX'ers....trying to work DX with it as a service is ridiculous....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

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Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3903. Free Space Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 05:30:09 UTC
From: rredbeak@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <628cf0e3.0112132130.721cd7ea@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152856

Constructing a 3/4 wave ant for my HT. Do o need multiply the 3/4 wave measurement by 0.66 free space or just cut it without the fuss??? its on vhf [2 meters] and im buildint one for 67 cm too [NO not 70 cm ok] , although up there it would make little differrence i imagine,only to the purists i guess. cheers.. PLEASE Advise.. Rod

3904. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 06:14:01 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <JMgS7.22555$7y.278696@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 152857
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I don't know who said it but it is very appropriate, and it doesn't just
apply to Radio Shack.
"We live in an age where more and more people know less and less about just
about everything".
--
CW
KC7NOD
Web Page http://www.kc7nod.20m.com

"Mikey" <mlminto@home.com> wrote in message
news:YUfS7.5970$K36.1633299@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> "codemaan" wrote -
>
> What can you say when you pay the help at minimum wage and/or on a
> > commission bases? You get a work force of minimum knowledge and skill.
> > That is what the bargain shopping public...
>
>
> Oh, never would have thought of that (*sheesh*). I think RS always paid
> their people the same relative wage/commission; my question is why the
> preponderence of witless trolls working there these days? Know nothing,
> lazy, friend on the phone talking to, and gabbing with non-customers
outside
> the store, it goes on and on. ("Oh, you found it", the employee said to
me.
> I didn't know we had any...)
>
> Enjoy - you don't really have a choice.
>
>
>

3905. A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 06:32:11 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C199CDC.2C929330@earthlink.net>
Source record: 152858

I live in a very wet environment, especially during winter (Seattle). I am putting up a tuned feeder doublet at my house, and I wonder if I coat the ladderline with silicone, perhaps Armor-All or some such product, will that help to *reduce* the detuning, hi-SWR effects of water on the outside of the line? It should make the line shed water more quickly than without, so I am thinking that will be a big help.

de Will, KD7BFX

3906. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 06:37:46 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c199e6a$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello Wes,
I choose to put technology to work for me just as Hams have always done for decades within the scope of their abilities. The "old way" is rarely the best way Wes...unless you are talking about 50 year-old hooch...

Hams are by nature innovative and are always looking for and / or creating better ways to do things.
Without using DX cluster spotting services one finds themselves at the bottom of the "DX Feeding Chain"

If that is where you want to wallow then more power to you......

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

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Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3907. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 07:56:18 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <rjbj1u4h0099p9urb8ipc7flfs8t6q9emf@4ax.com>
Source record: 152860

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 06:32:11 GMT, googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

>I live in a very wet environment, especially during winter (Seattle). I
>am putting up a tuned feeder doublet at my house, and I wonder if I coat
>the ladderline with silicone, perhaps Armor-All or some such product,
>will that help to *reduce* the detuning, hi-SWR effects of water on the
>outside of the line? It should make the line shed water more quickly
>than without, so I am thinking that will be a big help.
>
>de Will, KD7BFX

Hi Will,

The lines can be dripping wet with no problem - until the water sheds
across the distance between them on an "insulator."

Ladderline here in Seattle is a losing proposition. Any perceived
bounty of 1:1 matches may in fact be going to boiling water for tea
(uh, coffee).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3908. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 08:48:27 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0112140048.266b7c8f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152861

Hi David,
perhaps the no-tuner all-band antenna by W5DXP might do. The original
is designed for all bands except top-band and is 130 ft long. You
would have either to bend the ends somewhere or change the
configuration a bit. See http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/notuner.htm for more
info.

73 from Ivan

"J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com> wrote in message
news:<3C193077.5010203@schronce.f2s.com>...
> I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
> EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
> 15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
> sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
> Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
> all the signal through it?
>
> Thanks!
>
> ---dave---

3909. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 08:53:57 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <9vcekl$lk9$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 152862

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> ET Design wrote:

> > Use rotor cable with at least 5 conductors. Cut each conductor for
> > resonance on the desired band (468/f where f is the freq in mhz of the band
> > center). Hang from tree using rope, pulley with counterweight is nice but
> > may not be needed depending on how large the trees are. Feed with coax.
> > Trim to final length using swr or antenna bridge. Cheep, easy to replace or
> > add more bands. remember experimenting is half the fun. 73 Ed KC4FD

> Ed, have you ever actually built, installed and tuned up an antenna just
> like you described?

I have...

> If so, how on earth did you tune it? I don't mean with what instruments but
> with what procedure? How did you lengthen those wires which turned out too
> short when cut to "formula length"? How did you deal with those wires
> within the flat cable that had to be shortened? How many iterations did it
> take to get a usable SWR on all bands?

I started out with F/468 and added a couple of percent.
I made a setup with pulleys so that I could bring the antenna
up and down fast. The rest was simple math and the MFJ-259.
Being conservative in my trimming (focusing on longest first),
it took about a half an hour, but that 75 foot roll of four
conductor rotor cable became a nifty 10/15/20/40 antenna
with less that 1.5:1 on all bands.

I later did the same thing with some five conductor cable on
the SWL bands, and it was a vast improvement over the
dumb long wire. Not bad for five bucks.

Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

3910. Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 09:08:32 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <0cgj1ug19uoknhar9s6t83a4vncc241ikt@4ax.com>
Source record: 152863

I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
and save possible customers the cost of advertising.

Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
like.

Glenn N3IYR

glenn@n3iyr.com

N3IYR Antenna
http://www.n3iyr.com

3911. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 09:16:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C19C35C.6AED7663@eznec.com>
Source record: 152864

Not so. There's a strong electric field between the conductors. Water is very lossy stuff at RF, and even isolated droplets on the dielectric between conductors result in considerable loss. Years ago I tested some good quality 300 ohm twinlead. When wet, the loss was greater than RG-58 when matched.

The only solutions to the problem I can think of are to use coax, as I do, or go to real open wire line with a minimal number of insulators. Oval TV twinlead would also probably be better if you can keep water out of the inside (and horrible if you can't). But maybe some kind of coating would help. I did find that the loss was greatest when it first rained, presumably because of accumulated dust. After the line had time to get washed by the rain, the loss was still high, but not as high as when it first got wet.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
-- another mossback

Richard Clark wrote:

> Hi Will,
>
> The lines can be dripping wet with no problem - until the water sheds
> across the distance between them on an "insulator."
>
> Ladderline here in Seattle is a losing proposition. Any perceived
> bounty of 1:1 matches may in fact be going to boiling water for tea
> (uh, coffee).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3912. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 09:51:45 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9vci3h$ef6ci$3@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote:
> I choose to put technology to work for me just as Hams have always
> done for decades within the scope of their abilities.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

That sums it up nicely, Charlieboy.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
"Does your computer ever crash?"
"Oh definitely, believe me. We want to make a tool that we can use
ourselves and we know from our own use we can make it a lot better and a
lot more reliable." --Bill Gates in a BBC interview

3913. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 10:22:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C19D0C9.C805BDF3@icok.net>
Source record: 152866

Will,
It may help for a limited time, but unfortunately, theres
really no 'cure' for wet ladder-line. I have no idea what the
dialectric properties of 'Armor-All' is, but the 'cure' may be
worse than the problem. It can't hurt, I guess, so give it a
try...
'Doc

3914. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 10:28:25 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C19D232.40427A4E@icok.net>
Source record: 152867

Dave,
Don't worry too much about modeling the antenna. Use the
'standard' "468" formula (with a few extra inches for a 'fudge'
factor, and trim for best SWR. All the modeling programs are
dealing with an 'isotropic' antenna, so the actual measurements
will be slightly 'off' (too long). It takes a little time, but
this kind of antenna is certainly 'do-able'...
'Doc

3915. ARNewsline 1269 - Dec 7 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 10:36:33 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011214053633.07244.00000335@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 152868

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1269 - DEC 7, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1269 with a release date of Friday, December 7, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The FCC says no to a Winter Olympics special call sign and a new Extra class exam starts next summer. Learn what's in it on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1269 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE 2002 WINTER OLYMPICS: FCC SAYS NO TO SPECIAL CALL SIGN

An idea for a special events call sign to celebrate the 2002 Winter Olympics has drawn a negative response from the FCC. Tom Schaefer, NY4I, of Sandy, Utah, had requested that the agency allow amateurs Utah hams to substitute the number 2002 or 02 for the 7 in their callsign. This, for the time period preceding and up to though the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City. But after mulling it over for a few months the Schaefer says the agency responded with a definite no:

--
Schaefer Here:
In-Q: I wrote a letter...
Out-Q:...as a different prefix.

The letter to Schaefer was signed by D'wana R. Terry. Terry is Chief of the Public Safety and Private Wireless Division of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. Among the reasons Terry stated in refusing the special call sign request was that the block of special event callsigns requested did not fall into the commission's special event callsign format. Also, that the request was inconsistent with International Radio Regulations. Schaefer says that he is disappointed at the FCC decision to deny, and also a bit surprised:

--
Schaefer Here
In-Q: The letter I...
Out-Q:...unable to do that.

Does this mean that there will be no ham radio involvement in the 2002 Winter Olympic Games? Not by a long shot. According to Schaefer members of the local ARES groups will be assisting in providing communications for the event. And

there’s a good chance that someone will pick up the ball and get some sort of special call sign using the established call sign administrator program.

By the way, you can hear more with Tom Schaefer NY4I about ham radio at the Winter Olympics on this weeks RAIN Report. Its on the web in Real Audio and Windows Media at www.rainreport.com and by telephone at 847-827-7246. That’s 847-827-RAIN. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

THE ARCTIC WINTER GAMES

Another event called the Arctic Winter Games are also in their planning stages. In this case, ham radio is an important part of the event. Q-New Graham Kemp, VK4BB, tells us the who, the what and the where:

--
Greenland and the call-sign OX1AWG is on the air from Nuuk Greenland as a participant of the Arctic Winter Games going to be held in Iqaluit Nunavit and Nuuk Greenland 17th - 23rd of March 2002.

OX3HX, Rene tells us any Hams bringing a valid License original will be welcome to use the local club station OX3NUK for a small fee. If you would like to have your own OX3-call, ship a copy of the license but they need to have the papers 3 weeks in advance. Hams who like to operate OX/Home call or OX1AWG are welcome too, and have only to show up with original valid license.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia.
--

For those planning to visit Greenland for the games, Rene Witkowsky, OX3HX will be available at one of the many Help Booths around the city. (Q-News)

**

DX RECORD: 73 KHZ DISTANCE RECORD INCREASED

Yet another new low frequency record has been achieved on the 73 kHz band. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--
“On the 21st of November, just before midnight UTC, W1TAG received extremely slow CW from G3AQC. This was the first time that a complete callsign had been copied, though partial calls were identified the previous night.

The opening lasted around two hours and was the culmination of several weeks of testing. At a distance of 5291 kilometers, G3AQC smashed his own record of 4408 kilometers when his 73kHz transmissions were received by VE1ZJ last June. He was running 200 milliwatts ERP.

The transmission was in Differential Frequency CW, where the dots and dashes are the same length but on slightly different frequencies, and with no space between them.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH”
--

The Differential Frequency C-W communications system used for this contact holds the promise of extending this record even further. (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on great bulletin stations around the world this week honoring the Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club Wednesday Night Net serving Lancaster California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EXPEDITION 4 HEADS TO THE ISS

Amateur Radio is keeping an eye one space this week. On the International Space Station to be more exact, as we witness a changing if the guard. The third group of Astronauts and Cosmonauts headed by Frank Culbertson, is getting ready to come home. They’ll be back on Earth December 16th, after being in orbit since last August.

Expedition 4, Yuri Orufrienko, Dan Bursch and Carl Walz will take over and be up there until next May. Onufrienko once operated from the Mir Space Station; Bursch is KD5PNU and Walz is KC5TIE. So hams can look forward to contacts with them.

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station; ARISS; will continue on the air with two meter voice and packet. Voice contacts with schools all over the world have been well served and those exciting contacts will continue at a rate of one or two a week once the new crew settles in.

In addition to operating ham gear, the new crew has also carried new Amateur Radio antennas to the station. They were designed and built in Italy to Russian specifications, then space-qualified and shipped to the United States.

The Astronauts plan at least eight space walks, two of which will be used to install those antennas outside the crew quarters. They should provide a wide range of frequencies and vastly improved coverage of the ham bands for the ARISS station.

The space station call, while flying over the United States is NA1SS. The 2 meter downlink frequency is 145.80 MHz. Look for the new crew on the air from orbit in the near future. ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO TESTING IN THE USA: NEW EXTRA CLASS EXAM QUESTION POOL RELEASED

If you are planning to upgrade to Extra class, now might be the time to do it. This is because a new and somewhat more difficult Extra Class exam will go into

effect next summer. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--
The National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators Question Pool Committee has released a revised and expanded set of Element 4 Amateur Extra questions. Use of these questions begins next summer and replace the current Extra class question pool released back on April 15, 2000. That’s the day Amateur Radio ''restructuring'' became effective.

The new Element 4 pool expands the number of questions by more than 20 percent. The new test pool has 806 questions as opposed to 665 in the current Extra class pool. It also contains more technical material. In fact, more than half of the questions cover electrical principles, circuits, signals and emissions.

The 50 questions in an Extra class examination are drawn from the question pool. FCC rules say that an applicant must correctly answer at least 37 questions of the 50 to receive a passing grade.

The new Extra class question pool becomes effective July 1, 2002, and must be used to generate all Extra class written examinations administered on or after that date. The questions are available on the ARRL Web site and will remain valid through June 30, 2005.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.
--

The Question Pool Committee now will turn its attention to developing an outline for the Technician class Element 2 question pool. A draft version is scheduled for public release and
comment next spring. The ARRL website address is http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/pools.html to find the Question Pool. (ARRL Bulletin, NCVEC)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING IN THE U-K: UPGRADING MORSE TESTS UNDERWAY

Meantime overseas, the United Kingdom is in the process of administering a lot of slow speed Morse code exams. This, following the an announcement by that nations telecommunications agency that U-K Full and Intermediate Class B license-holders can operate on the High Frequency bands under the new Foundation license by simply passing a code test.

Called a Morse Assessment exam, the Radio Society of Great Britain is arranging for sessions to be held nation-wide. The RSGB hopes that at least two sessions per region will take place between now and the end of December.

The RSGB says that these tests are open to both members and non-members of the society. So far twelve sites have been approved for training and testing of the new U-K Foundation License. (GB2RS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AMATEUR RADIO ROAD RAGE MUST STOP

The FCC's chief ham radio rules enforcer has told those attending the Ft. Wayne Indiana Hamfest that the time for on the air arguments has come to an end. Riley Hollingsworth, the FCC's Special Counsel for Amateur Radio enforcement told the forum that Amateur Radio road rage must stop now and that the bickering on our frequencies can do nothing but hurt Amateur Radio in the long run.

Hollingsworth also says its time for more hams to get involved in public service. Jack Parker, W8ISH, of Amateur News Weekly, has that part of the story:

--
"Hollingsworth says that it is now time for hams to use frequencies responsibly. He adds that now, more than ever, is the best time for all Amateur Radio groups to seek out and establish working relationships with local emergency response agencies.

Since September 11th, Amateur Radio and its potential has moved into a prominent position on the national front. But he stresses that we must move quickly at a local level to establish our place in the overall emergency response plan.

Reporting from the Ft. Wayne Hamfest, for amateur News Weekly, I'm Jack Parker, W8ISH."
--

Hollingsworth's views are echoed by many who are already involved in organizing ham radio emergency communications on a local level. They say you can never have to many well trained volunteers. (Amateur News Weekly)

**

SPECTRUM USE: FCC OPENS UP MORE SPECTRUM TO COMMERCIAL USERS

The government has moved to eliminate a cap on how much spectrum any one wireless company can own in a given market. The decision opens the way for mergers between major carriers and allows them to provide more mobile services such as high-speed Internet access.

The Federal Communications Commission had previously limited the amount of spectrum that an operator could own in a particular geographic area, in an effort to prevent a single giant company from squelching competition in that market. But in a recent 3 to 1 vote, the agency decided to immediately raise the amount of bandspace a company can own from 45 MHz to 55 MHz. This is an increase of more than 20 percent. The FCC plans to completely eliminate the limit in January 2003. (FCC)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: TIME TO NOMINATE REMINDER

Another reminder that the Dayton Amateur Radio Association has opened the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards. There are three

awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations can be submitted by US Mail to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401 or by completing the convenient e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

NEW HAM TECHNOLOGY: THE ELECRAFT RIG CONCEPT DESIGN CONTEST

Want to design the ham rig of the future and maybe win a prize? Well, Elecraft says that it will be giving three of its new EC1 project enclosures to those who submit the most interesting suggested designs concepts.
--
Eric Swartz WA6HQQ: “There’s quite a strong building and homebrewing community inside of the QRP’ers -- the low power operators -- these days. In fact, that is how we got our start.

We have broadened our audience past that and have pulled a lot of hams from the mainstream higher power groups to it also, but those guys (the QRP operators - ed.) build an awful lot of stuff. We are continually seeing folks talking about new project ideas and new things to design. It is quite a fertile group of people so I think we are just kind of servicing that need.”
--

Elecraft says its taking this rather unusual step to away to help stimulate the creative process within the ham radio community. According to Elecraft’s Wayne Burdick, N6KR and Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ, design concepts submitted can be for virtually any ham-related application, but they must be compatible with the Elecraft EC1 enclosure. The EC1 is the same size and color as the K1 transceiver. No schematics are required and designers are under no obligation or expectation to actually build the proposed projects. More information on this unique design contest along with all the rules is on the web at www.elecraft.com. (Elecraft)

**

ELECTRONIC BUSINESS: AILING POLOROID FILES CHAPTER 11

Polaroid has been known to generations of consumers for its instant cameras and film, and more recently as a supplier of digital imaging products. Now Poloroid has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.

According to news reports, the company was unable to keep up with the new digital technologies of the photography world. It also has struggled with nearly $1 billion in debt. (Published reports)

**

BREAK 2

News never goes home for the holidays and neither do we. We are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: BRAIN DISEASE SUPERCOMPUTER

The University of California at San Diego will coordinate a consortium of interests banding together to build the first nationwide computer network for studying diseases of the brain. The network will enable researchers to share information on neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease. The National Center for Research Resources, part of the National Institutes of Health, awarded the consortium more than $20 million for the project, which will enable researchers to share brain images via a high-speed network. (UCSD release)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: FREE UPDATED TRACKING SOFTWARE

An updated version of the PREDICT satellite tracking and orbital prediction program is now available. This latest updated corrects some errors that have caused instability under certain conditions in the past. The program's documentation has also been updated, and new versions in Portable Document File and HTML have been added. PREDICT is free software.

The latest DOS version may be downloaded from ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/predict2.zip >. Further information on PREDICT software is available at http://www.qsl.net/kd2bd/predict.html.

Also, new Linux version is currently being prepared for release as well. (KD2BD)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: NO HT’S IN THIS CAR

Radio Amateurs in South Africa can no longer use a hand held radio in a vehicle unless its attached to a hands free operating system. This is the result of a new law that says that no person will drive a vehicle on a public road while holding a cellular telephone or any other communications device in one or both hands.

To operate mobile, hams and non hams alike now must use a radio permanently mounted in the vehicle and adapted to hands free operation. The law permits mobile radio operators to use such devices as a permanently mounted microphone and speaker or other specialized gear to comply. (SARL, Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: MARCONI 100TH ANNIVERSARY

The 100th anniversary of the reception of the first trans-Atlantic radio signal by Guilermo Marconi at Signal Hill in St. John's, Newfoundland, takes place on Wednesday the December 12th. In celebration, a number of United Kingdom special event stations will be active to commemorate the event.

Most of the operations will take place on the 12th of December itself. Even Great Britain’s Radiocommunications Agency is getting into the act. It will be operating GB100WT from its laboratory site at Whyteleafe, Surrey, during part of December including, they hope, the full 24 hours of the 12th of December. The Radiocommunications Agency expects to be operational on the High Frequency bands as well as 2 meters and 70 centimeters. The station will be operated by Radiocommunications Agency staff in addition to members of local radio clubs and will welcome QSOs with stations worldwide. (RSGB)

**

RADIOSPORTS: WRTC-2002 REMINDER AND UPDATE

A reminder that the next World Team Radiosport Championship will take place next July in Finland. The games will be hosted by the Finnish Amateur Radio Society and the Contest Club of Finland. WRTC brings together over fifty two man teams made up of the best contest operators from around the world. The actual on-the-air competition pits two man teams operating from a common geographic area using identical equipment, power and antennas.

To get a good idea of what goes on at the World Radiosport Team Championship games, film-maker Dave Bell has produced a half hour documentary video titled “The Ham Radio Olympics.” Its priced at only $19.95 and is available on video CD or VHS tape from the American Radio Relay League. More information is on the web at www.arrl.org. (WRTC, ARRL, W6AQ)

**

DX

In D-X, word that wore torn Afghanistan is back on the air following the ouster of Taliban forces from most of that nation. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is back with the details:
--
Graham Kemp VK4BB:

“World traveller Peter Casier, ON6TT (5X1T), has been in Afghanistan for the last few days and has now obtained permission to operate in this worn torn nation.

On November 21 he was QRV as YA/ON6TT/M operating in a convoy. The foreign ministry of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Northern Alliance) issued the call YA5T, which can be used on all bands by Peter, ON6TT, Matts, SM7PKK, and Robert, S53R.

Wayne Mills, N7NG, will have to look at the permission, once it is received. His initial reaction was that it should be good for DXCC. Peter will hopefully be contacting Wayne and submitting the documentation. Meantime, look out for these three operating as YA5T.”
--

And late word from the ARRL’s DXCC Desk is that it has already received acceptable documentation for YA5T and has approved it for credit. (Q-News)

Several DX newsletters report that N6TJ is active as ZD8Z from Ascension Island again. He is expected to be there through the 18th of December. QSL as directed on the air. (OPDX, Modern DX’er)

Lastly, word that high seas have forced the Ducie Island DXpedition team to abandon its already-delayed effort to reach that DXCC entity located in the South Pacific. According to the RSGB, the team was some 80 nautical miles from its destination and facing high seas when the decision was taken to turn around and head back to Pitcairn Island. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: STRANGE SCIENCE - FAT BIRDS FLY BETTER

About twice a year we bring you stories about radio tagged migratory birds. In most cases its those ever elusive Burrowing Owls. Now we have a totally different kind of bird story. It still involves radio tracking, but this time to see if bigger birds or smaller birds have a better chance to survive in flight. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Joe Moell, KO0V has more:

--
European scientists have discovered what seems like a contradiction about migrating birds. They found that the fatter the bird, the more efficiently it appears to fly.

Researchers at Lund University in Sweden have studied several small species including the Red Knot. In our hemisphere, these 20-ounce wading shorebirds travel 18,000 miles every year, to the tip of South America and back to the Arctic. On the way north, they stop on the shores of New Jersey to feast on the eggs of horseshoe crabs, to build up energy for the last 2000 miles of their northward trip, which they make non-stop. On these binges, the Red Knots can double their normal body weight.

Over the past few years a number of European Red Knots were radio tagged and tracked by the Swedes as they prepared for a similar trip between the British Isles and the Russian Arctic. The study indicates that building up of fat deposits to be burned as fuel during the migration is more than worth the energy that it takes to carry the additional weight. The heavier birds apparently use their muscles more efficiently. Just why this is so remains a mystery. Even stranger is that the results seem to 'fly in the face' of a central theory of aerodynamics -- no pun intended of course.

So what does this have to do with ham radio? Well, it points out that research always seems to yield unexpected results, and it gives me a chance to remind you that dozens of ham operators in western states are listening for the VHF radio tags on endangered Burrowing Owls this winter. You could help out too. Find out by visiting my Web site -- www.homingin.com. Who knows, maybe a ham will make a similar startling discovery about the migration habits of these unique critters. That's homingin -- one word -- for the Web site, homingin.com.

For Amateur Radio Newsline, in southern California, this is Joe Moell - K-zero-Oscar-Victor saying, "no jokes about birdbrains, please."
--

All of this really goes to show that the more mankind uses science to discover the secrets of Mother Nature, the more amazed man is at what he learns. (Ecology Today)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

3916. ATV ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 11:21:10 UTC
From: Martin <g0nym@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c19e19c$1_1@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 152769

Thank,s for reading this
can any body tell me where I can get the plastic saddals
that sit on the main boom
I now have decided to make an antenna now that winter is here HI hi
Martin 73
G0NYM@HOTMAIL.COM

3917. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 11:38:11 UTC
From: codemaan <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <9vco290307h@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152770
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mikey" <mlminto@home.com> wrote in message
news:YUfS7.5970$K36.1633299@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> "codemaan" wrote -
>
> What can you say when you pay the help at minimum wage and/or on a
> > commission bases? You get a work force of minimum knowledge and skill.
> > That is what the bargain shopping public...
>
>
> Oh, never would have thought of that (*sheesh*). I think RS always paid
> their people the same relative wage/commission; my question is why the
> preponderence of witless trolls working there these days? Know nothing,
> lazy, friend on the phone talking to, and gabbing with non-customers
outside
> the store, it goes on and on. ("Oh, you found it", the employee said to
me.
> I didn't know we had any...)
>
> Enjoy - you don't really have a choice.

Ummmm, what part do you not understand? The lower paying jobs attracts the lower brain functioning people . The higher educated/skilled/motivated people work someplace else. You know, the ones that couldn't/wouldn't go to school or if they did, put in the minimum amount of effort. Ya know, the ones that figured out how to scam (welfare?) the system and squeak by with the minimum amount of effort. Of course there are the educated idiot people in life as well. RS employment, like allot of other places is just an extension of this. Hard finding good help at any price and even harder to get rid of the poor help after you got them. Sounds like you have your share. The RS stores in my area are not as bad as yours. They are not techie types, but at least they will get you to the section of the store where the parts you request are possibly located. Then they will take your money and make correct change.

3918. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 12:07:07 UTC
From: Karl-Olof <val_a20@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3C19EB6B.F3577698@hotmail.com>
Source record: 152771

Hi Dave.

You got a bunch of replies, but I think none of them really gives You the easiest answer...
First: I will not use American units. It's to tomplex to make head calculations in (or, I am not used to them..) 100 feet is approx 30 mtrs. This is good!
First, You buy or build an 1:1 balun. Your neighbors will like it (less TVI), and You will like it (no RF on rig chassis). If You use a real balun, instead of "poor mans balun" (i.e. coax cable coil), You will get the advantage of a symmetrical radiation pattern from Your antenna.

Well, first You cut out Your elements. For 20 m, approx 2 x 5 m, for 17 m approx 2 x 4.25 m etc (better calculate them more exactly). You'd end up with 10 wires. Connect all to the balun, forming 5 dipoles connected to the same balun.
Now, make 8 plexi-glas spreaders. Approx 0.2 m length that's about 8". Drill a hole in each end, and attach dipoles together, so that they will form a 20m dipole, with the higher band dipoles hanging beneath, one under another.
You will need 4 guy wires, 2 to bear the weight of antenna, 2 to ensure that the dipoles are evenly "spread-out".
This will be easier to tune than the "Rotor cable" antenna (according to the same principle). For the tuning, an ordinary SWR-meter can be used.

Now, why settle for 5 bands? A dipole working on f MHz, also works (un-tuned!) on 3 x f MHz. If You cut dipoles for 40, 20, 17, 12 and 10 MHz (the same amount of dipoles = the same amount of work) it will work nicely on 15 mtrs also!

(Remark:The relationship between 30m (10.1) and 10m (28-29.7) indicates that a dipole for 30 m perhaps could be used on 28 MHz phone, dipoles tend to be quite "wide" on 28, so perhaps... Anyone tried this?? And, if and when You get 5.4 MHz in the States, the people with a 160m dipole already got an antenna...)

I used this set-up for many years (for 40/20/15/10, 3 dipole set-up) and it worked super. No tuner, SVF< 3.0 on all 4 bands... Simple, easy and cheap.

73 de Charlie

"J. David Schronce" wrote:
>
> I have 2 trees about 100 feet apart with my house centered between them.
> It looks like a great opportunity to hang a dipole. I've fought with
> EZNEC for about a week trying to model a multiband dipole for 20, 17,
> 15, 12 and 10 m. It seems that no matter what I try I still end up with
> sky high SWR on several of the bands.
>
> Anyone got any secrets that'll help me get all the wire in the air, and
> all the signal through it?
>
> Thanks!
>
> ---dave---
>
> Note: remove .nospam to mail me directly

3919. info pls verticals in phase array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 12:21:10 UTC
From: hf6v <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vcqrr$b3o$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152772

Hi,
I'm adapting my 40 metre 3 vertical "end-fire" system for use on 28 MHz for this weekend contest,
I've spaced the verts 8 feet 4 inches apart in a triangle and am imposing a 1/4 wave (electrical) delay
line in the shack. The query is... I'm using Butternut HF6Vs which are 3/4 wave antennas on 28MHz,
is there any problem in using 3/4 wave antennas spaced 1/4 apart? - I don't think there is but...
thanks in anticipation
Tony G3ZRJ

3920. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 12:49:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10311-3C19F567-106@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152775

Richard Clark wrote:
"Reminds me of a British sit-com where another old lady continually admonishes her husband`s driving."

Well, he`s always on the wrong side of the road, but so`s everyone else, so it`s ok.

I`ve seen the funny episodes. The actors are great. Her character`s name is Violet, Rose, Petunia, or the like. Her sisters are all named for flowers too. Her long-suffering husband`s name is Richard. That may explain the use of this example.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3921. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 12:50:29 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9vcshk02578@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

as zoran asked... you paid money for something with no gaurantee of results
that you could have gotten for free many other places on the internet???
your choices are clear, dump in more money to get them a real software
package like ar-cluster, hope they find a better free one that does what you
want, or type in a new ip address and get the service you want today for
nothing.

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:3c198cbd@news.bnb-lp.com...
> They asked for contributions for the upgrade of equipment at
> DX-Central. I gladly gave what I could with the understanding the DX
> Cluster would be upgraded. Apparently they had enough funds to buy new
> hardware (and they are still begging for $$$) but they did away with
> the existing full-featured software (CLX).
>
> The explanation I got was that now (after the hardware upgrade I
> helped pay for) their software (CLX) was all of a sudden no good. So
> they removed a full featured cluster software package and substituted a
> software product that does not have near the number of user-side custom
> settings like filters,automatic login scripts, being able to block spots
> originating outside of USA etc...the list goes on....it is best
> described as some kind of beginner and / or basic cluster software...a
> stripped down gutted-out cluster software package....it is also a
> one-of-a-kind...no other DX cluster on the planet uses it. Why would
> they? It has basically no usable features compared to what has already
> been available for years!
>
> This "upgraded" software (WinCluster Lite) is a very bare bones
> application that does not even begin to retain the level of performance
> we have all grown accustomed to over the years. They ask for
> contributions to improve the service and what we got was a HUGE
> downgrade in the software to the point it is unusable for anyone serious
> about DX'ing....
>
>
> Bottom line.....
> What I got and everyone else got for their $$$ is a crippled hardly
> usable dx cluster. It is a gigantic step backwards....it has in reality
> REMOVED many.many vital services and features.....WinCluster Lite is a
> joke for serious DX'ers....trying to work DX with it as a service is
> ridiculous....
>
> --

>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Official W9INN Antennas Page
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>
>

3922. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:03:34 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C19F8A6.B5DD6A74@crosslink.net>
Source record: 152773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> I choose to put technology to work for me ....
> Without using DX cluster spotting services one finds themselves at the
> bottom of the "DX Feeding Chain"
>

Sort of like having a helo service deliver one to the top of Mt.
Everest, then calling those who climb it "bottom feeders", right? ;o)
KA3DWW

3923. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:13:45 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C19FB09.40FE99B2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152774

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Ed, have you ever actually built, installed and tuned up an antenna just
> like you described?
>
> If so, how on earth did you tune it? I don't mean with what instruments but
> with what procedure? How did you lengthen those wires which turned out too
> short when cut to "formula length"? How did you deal with those wires
> within the flat cable that had to be shortened? How many iterations did it
> take to get a usable SWR on all bands?
>
> It boggles the mind . . .

Especially since the identical function can be performed by varying the
length of the ladder-line. It is sure easier to tune an antenna system
at the transmitter end than at the antenna end.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3924. Re: Free Space Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:17:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112140517.419f6c86@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152776

rredbeak@hotmail.com (M00SE) wrote in message
news:<628cf0e3.0112132130.721cd7ea@posting.google.com>...
> Constructing a 3/4 wave ant for my HT. Do o need multiply the 3/4 wave
> measurement by 0.66 free space or just cut it without the fuss??? its
> on vhf [2 meters] and im buildint one for 67 cm too [NO not 70 cm
> ok] , although up there it would make little differrence i
> imagine,only to the purists i guess. cheers.. PLEASE Advise.. Rod

The .66 is a velocity factor for coax. You would just cut to a 3/4
wave. But a 3/4 wave is not a very good antenna for those bands. Yes,
it would likely be better than a short duck, but you would probably be
better off with a good 1/2 wave design. And that would not be easy to
homebuild as it needs a matching section. There are commercial models.
If I were to make an antenna for an HT as a cheapy special to avoid
spending money, I'd probably just make a 1/4 wave. MK

3925. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:18:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C19FC1E.562D4180@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152778

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> John Buck wrote:
> > You do not want to use a W2DU or even a toroid balun for a wide band non
> > resonant antenna. They work well for antennas that are already 50 or
> > 200 ohms (i.e.. already matched to the balun design impedance)
>
> I am curious about that statement, John. I use three W2DU baluns to
> transition ladder line to coax into the shack and none of them show any
> indication of being frequency sensitive from 80 through 10.

I don't think he's talking about frequency per se, George. He seems
to be talking about the impedance variations related to frequency
changes. For instance, a choke with 300 ohms of choking impedance
performs well in a 50 ohm environment but doesn't perform well in
a 3000 ohm environment.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3926. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:21:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22554-3C19FCF2-217@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152784

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"Since the common mode choke makes the transition between a balanced load (something you are missing) and an unbalanced line (something that happens when your mirror tips), why is it not a balun?"

Similarly, why is a 1/4-wavelength that includes the coax exterior, radio, and ground wire not a balun when it feeds a dipole?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3927. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:22:14 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112140522.21d6c9e2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152779

AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote in message news:<58eS7.60973
>
> You can get aluminum tape more easily than copper and it's almost as good. It's
> used in HVAC duct work.

It will be hard as heck to connect a wire to though. Can't really
solder to it, etc. MK

3928. Re: info pls verticals in phase array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:23:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C19FD6B.20AC2D7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152782

hf6v wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm adapting my 40 metre 3 vertical "end-fire" system for use on 28 MHz for
> this weekend contest,
> I've spaced the verts 8 feet 4 inches apart in a triangle and am imposing a
> 1/4 wave (electrical) delay
> line in the shack. The query is... I'm using Butternut HF6Vs which are
> 3/4 wave antennas on 28MHz,
> is there any problem in using 3/4 wave antennas spaced 1/4 apart? - I don't
> think there is but...
> thanks in anticipation

There is a problem using 3/4WL verticals on 28MHz. Above 5/8WL, the
radiation pattern becomes higher angle. If there's one HF band where
you don't want high angle radiation, it is 10m.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3929. Re: info pls verticals in phase array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:24:32 UTC
From: mateusz mazur <mefis@pit.gda.pl>
Message-ID: <9vcuhidvk1@korweta.task.gda.pl>
Source record: 152780

I don't think that it is a problem,
I suppose that better directivity will be if antennas will be spaced 1/2
wave length
mefis

3930. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:25:36 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <k5nS7.104029$Y6.10302695@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152781

I use gas arrestor blocks on my control and rotor cables at a
common ground point where the coax, control, rotor and ground
rods all share a common grounding window--outside of the shack
before the cables enter the house.

The idea isn't so much as to keep all of the voltage out of the shack,
but to keep all of the lines at nearly the exact same potential during a
strike to minimize current paths through the equipment.

You might try the Polyphasor website for protectors that could
be used on your rotor cables.

Pete

"Mike" <langman10NOOSPAM@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:u1ict8kgsji2af@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C17F86F.39F8C9D9@icok.net...
>
> > Sometimes
> > that means grounding or isolating rotor cables.
>
> Thanks for the response. Specifically, how do you do the above?
>
> Mike Am
>
>

3931. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 13:26:15 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <0fwZPCs5s2UPYVLbvRZ4Z58uhb9j@4ax.com>
Source record: 152783

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Will,
> It may help for a limited time, but unfortunately, theres
>really no 'cure' for wet ladder-line. I have no idea what the
>dialectric properties of 'Armor-All' is, but the 'cure' may be
>worse than the problem. It can't hurt, I guess, so give it a
>try...
> 'Doc

Armor-all is kind of greasy, and may be hard to remove if it doesn't work out,
or if it conducts rf, which, who knows, it may...

Bob
k5qwg

3932. Re: Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 14:03:13 UTC
From: dmterp@enter.net
Message-ID: <3c1a05d6.462611@news.enter.net>
Source record: 152785

12/14/01

Hi All,

Raw wood (untreated with paint, varnish, etc. absorbs moisture and herefore will have an effect on an antenna mounted in an attic. Of course, snow on a roof will play havoc with the signals Even a roof made wet with rain will attenuate the signals from some directions.

Hey, if that's your only choice, go with it. I't better than your wet finger for an antenna.

If you live in the desert SW of the United States this is no problem. If you live in the NW, it can be a big problem.

Regards,

Don

On 6 Dec 2001 09:25:51 -0800, tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote:

>Does mounting an indoor antenna (like on a rafter) have any effect on
>the tuning or performance of the antenna? I've heard somewhere that
it
>increases the capacitance and therefore decreases the performance of
>the antenna. Is this true? I'm guessing the antenna's best
performance
>is going to happen where the elements are clear of any obstructions,
>but maybe wood is "invisible" to RF...?
>
>73s,
>
>Jim
>KG4NEL

3933. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 14:30:35 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <m53k1u0e2ajoc15jsmlr9h52s3ski2muij@4ax.com>
Source record: 152788

If you would like someone to look at your web page I suggest you
consider some other font color. A yellow font with a white back ground
is not readable with these old eyes.

Danny

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:08:32 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
wrote:

>I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
>antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
>I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
>they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
>as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
>company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
>was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
>quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
>offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
>and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
>
>Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
>like.
>
>Glenn N3IYR
>
>glenn@n3iyr.com
>
>N3IYR Antenna
>http://www.n3iyr.com

3934. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 14:32:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1A0D95.DE023E8A@eznec.com>
Source record: 152786

Hm. I guess if I cut a piece of coax and splice the ends to a piece of twinlead, I've made a "balun". Why does everybody fuss with the cores and things?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Tom, W8JI wrote:
> "Since the common mode choke makes the transition between a balanced
> load (something you are missing) and an unbalanced line (something that
> happens when your mirror tips), why is it not a balun?"
>
> Similarly, why is a 1/4-wavelength that includes the coax exterior,
> radio, and ground wire not a balun when it feeds a dipole?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3935. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 14:47:52 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112140647.7368b5b3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152787

graywolf15222@yahoo.com (graywolf) wrote in message
news:<a53b928c.0112132105.4be9d772@posting.google.com>...
> I've worked in the microwave industry and I can't see how it can work.
>
>
> "Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:<_kfQ7.1504$Z03.736127@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>...
> > I have been seeing on a TV infomercial where they are hawking a so-called
> > range booster which is some kind of a printed circuit sticker that you paste
> > on the back of your phone and then reinstall your battery over on top of it.
> > They say it is supposed to increase the power/range of your cell phone.
> > Do any of you have an opinion about this device? Personally I think it is a
> > scam and a bunch of BS. I have never gotten any true quality merchandise
> > from an infomercial. Thanks for your opinions.
> > 73's

I've worked in the cell phone industry and I can't see how it can work.

Jim
N8EE

3936. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 14:54:14 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112140654.2f9df909@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152789

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:<3C194BD6.89D03B5@eznec.com>...
> I've found this to be a lot trickier and time consuming than it seems
> from this posting. Maybe it's just me. The lengths for all but the
> longest wire end up being quite a way from 468/f. There's a lot of
> interaction, and you've got to do the longest wire first. When you're
> done, the antenna will be narrowbanded. I guess it can be made to work,
> but when I tried it I ran out of patience before I got the antenna I
> wanted. Experimenting is fun, but it has its limits. . .
>
> What bands does your rotator-cable antenna work on? Can you cover the
> whole bands with a reasonable SWR?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I did too. And you will notice some very strange effects when trying
to tune them. It's much easier to spread them apart a bit. Right
angles is best and has almost no real interaction as far as tuning.
I've had legs fall down for one band, and notice no difference on the
other if they are at right angles. One strange effect I've seen is
tuning a higher band. Say 40 meters when you also have 80m legs. I've
seen cases where you have to add wire to go UP the band. Really
strange. And like you say, when you have this condition, the bandwidth
will be narrow. You can get them tuned, but this is not for the faint
of heart. Expect to spend a lot of time tweaking them up. If if you
have them spread apart a bit, they act fairly normal and is much
easier. To work all bands like he wants to do with a single wire, I'd
rather get/build a tuner and use ladder line to a single dipole. Or
just stick to one or two bands with a coax dipole. Or he could use the
Cecil method of tuned ladder lines to a single dipole. The rotor cable
dipole will radiate pretty well, if you can get it tuned. I can say
that much for it. It's just getting it tuned. MK

3937. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 15:32:59 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c1a1611.2956312@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 152790

Hi Will

There is a company that makes a hand protectant in two forms, I don't recall but it may be named 'Chap-Hands', in any case, of their two formulas, one is for working in a greasy environment, like an auto-mechanic, the second, which is almost impossible to get off your hands is for working in a wet environment, such as a floral arranger or fish cleaner, hi hi.....

It comes in tubes and the one for a wet environment dries quickly and repels water excellently. It would be a lot harder to put on than a spray silicone, but I doubt it would ever wear off.

TTUL
Gary

3938. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 15:52:39 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112140752.43494d71@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152791

I was thinking of something else...With those close element dipoles I would usually have to offset the feedpoint to get a decent match for each band. Sort of like adjusting a gamma match. Almost never would be perfectly centered. You have such weird impedances that you almost always need to offset the feed a bit to get a decent match. I'm talking in inches. And you have to go from low to high in freq. You'll be pruning until 2007 if you go from high to low . MK

3939. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 16:07:30 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1a15f1.87917294@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 23:37:46 -0700, "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net>
wrote:

|Hello Wes,
| I choose to put technology to work for me just as Hams have always
|done for decades within the scope of their abilities. The "old way" is
|rarely the best way Wes...unless you are talking about 50 year-old
|hooch...

I don't reject new technology. I spent 33 years of my life designing, testing
and supervising the construction of, state-of-the-art tactical missiles. I was
using and programming an H-P computer, running HP Basic, to build automated test
setups when the only DOS PC in the building was located in the engineering
manager's office.

|
| Hams are by nature innovative and are always looking for and / or
|creating better ways to do things.

Yeah, I "innovated" a two-meter station that except for 50 feet of RG-17 was
entirely designed and built by me. Antenna, crankup mast, rotor, transmitter,
receiver, etc. With this station I made my first EME QSOs. A friend and I were
the first hams in AZ and maybe much of the southwest to operate SSB on VHF, when
SSB was proven to be "a better way" than AM.

| Without using DX cluster spotting services one finds themselves at the
|bottom of the "DX Feeding Chain"

Somebody has to be first to hear the DX station and generate the spot. I
believe that proves my point that DX can be found and worked without using
clusters. I also believe that puts one "at the top of the feeding chain." It's
waiting for the spots that keeps you at the bottom.

World-wide internet spots can be of interest in seeing where the propagation is,
just as the NCDXF beacons are similarly useful. Online DX newsletters and QSL
info services are also useful. So I don't reject out-of-hand some of these
tools. I simply contend that a cluster is not "vital" to the ability to work
DX. I do not use a cluster and I still find and work DX.
|
| If that is where you want to wallow then more power to you......

Well, I'm a pretty casual DXer. If I was a "real" DXer, I wouldn't be wasting
my time writing to you. Nevertheless, you claim 299 on your web site, I'm
"wallowing" around at 305, not counting deleted countries, but counting
4L4FN/P5. You do have him don't you? Or did you wait until he was spotted and
then found the pileup to be too big to bust with your "official" W9INN dipole

<g>.

BTW, the "biggest" HF antenna I've ever had is the homebrew (is that "innovative") 20 meter beam at 45' that I currently use. Viewable on my simple home page at:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/

Cheers,

N7WS

3940. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 16:11:22 UTC
From: Danny Kosmoski <dkosmoski@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <123fa2353256b91b0d6f165da02ecd68@spamfreenews.com>
Source record: 152793

My version of IE shows his web page as yellow type on a *black* background.
Another Danny

"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:m53k1u0e2ajoc15jsmlr9h52s3ski2muij@4ax.com...
> If you would like someone to look at your web page I suggest you
> consider some other font color. A yellow font with a white back ground
> is not readable with these old eyes.
>
> Danny
>
> On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:08:32 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
> >antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
> >I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
> >they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
> >as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
> >company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
> >was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
> >quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
> >offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
> >and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
> >
> >Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
> >like.
> >
> >Glenn N3IYR
> >
> >glenn@n3iyr.com
> >
> >N3IYR Antenna
> >http://www.n3iyr.com
>

3941. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 17:13:08 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1A25DC.794E377C@townsqr.com>
Source record: 152794

Wax would seem to be better since water wouldn't stick to it well. I don't suppose that RainX would adhere to ladderline. (I swear by that stuff on my windshield). Why not run it inside plastic or PVC tubing? That would keep the water from between the conductors.

Dick

Bob Miller wrote:

> 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
> >Will,
> > > It may help for a limited time, but unfortunately, theres
> > >really no 'cure' for wet ladder-line. I have no idea what the
> > >dialectric properties of 'Armor-All' is, but the 'cure' may be
> > >worse than the problem. It can't hurt, I guess, so give it a
> > >try...
> > > 'Doc
>
> Armor-all is kind of greasy, and may be hard to remove if it doesn't work out,
> or if it conducts rf, which, who knows, it may...
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

3942. Re: Snap-on Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 17:15:24 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1A2665.CDA659C2@townsqr.com>
Source record: 152795

For temporary use, sure. I do that regularly

Dick

Michael Carter wrote:

> Howdee. Question for those who know...
>
> I have a 10m dipole I'd like to add a 20m segment to, effective making
> it a fan dipole I suppose.
>
> Anyway, I'd only be operating 20m sometimes, and have a limited space,
> so I decided what I'd like to do is make the 20m segment "detachable".
> I'd do this by using snap hooks to attach the 20m wire to the eyehooks
> on the 1:1 balun, and alligator clips to clip the antenna wire to the
> "tabs" there the 10m segment is soldered to.
>
> Does this sound feasible?
>
> thanks!
>
> K6MEC
>
> --
> Mike Carter
> Pilot/SysAdmin
> mikec@aviate.org

3943. Re: WHAT IS "CURRENT TYPE" BALUN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 17:22:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <4adk1ukm3p3njn6u1q827aincfddf4pge8@4ax.com>
Source record: 152796

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 06:49:43 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

> Her long-suffering husband`s name is Richard. That may
>explain the use of this example.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

S'pose so. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3944. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 17:27:37 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB32FE6@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 152798

It's a yellow font on black background. Still, a poor choice. Too
"circus-y".

"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:m53k1u0e2ajoc15jsmlr9h52s3ski2muij@4ax.com...
> If you would like someone to look at your web page I suggest you
> consider some other font color. A yellow font with a white back ground
> is not readable with these old eyes.
>
> Danny
>
> On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:08:32 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
> >antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
> >I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
> >they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
> >as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
> >company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
> >was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
> >quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
> >offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
> >and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
> >
> >Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
> >like.
> >
> >Glenn N3IYR
> >
> >glenn@n3iyr.com
> >
> >N3IYR Antenna
> >http://www.n3iyr.com

3945. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 17:33:06 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB33201@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 152797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DX clusters are the worst thing ever to happen to ham radio. Just listen (don't talk, there's enough QRM) to the nightly abomination when the P5 comes on 10 meters. What a sad state of affairs.

Isn't "the hunt" interesting? Just sitting back while your cluster software tunes you to the DX is being pretty lazy. Maybe that's why all the "wrong VFO" callers - they aren't paying attention to what they are doing because the software "does it all fo them" (albeit poorly)?

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message news:3c199e6a$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> Hello Wes,
> I choose to put technology to work for me just as Hams have always
> done for decades within the scope of their abilities. The "old way" is
> rarely the best way Wes...unless you are talking about 50 year-old
> hooch...
>
> Hams are by nature innovative and are always looking for and / or
> creating better ways to do things.
> Without using DX cluster spotting services one finds themselves at the
> bottom of the "DX Feeding Chain"
>
> If that is where you want to wallow then more power to you......
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Official W9INN Antennas Page
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>

3946. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 18:16:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ehfk1u07f6ubaitv6gqtr54b46jn1672tj@4ax.com>
Source record: 152799

On 14 Dec 2001 15:32:59 GMT, raiar@slacc.com.nospam (Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr.) wrote:

>Hi Will
>
>There is a company that makes a hand protectant in two forms, I don't
>recall but it may be named 'Chap-Hands', in any case, of their two
>formulas, one is for working in a greasy environment, like an
>auto-mechanic, the second, which is almost impossible to get off your
>hands is for working in a wet environment, such as a floral arranger
>or fish cleaner, hi hi.....
>
>It comes in tubes and the one for a wet environment dries quickly and
>repels water excellently. It would be a lot harder to put on than a
>spray silicone, but I doubt it would ever wear off.
>
>TTUL
>Gary
>

Hi Gary,

I would suspect any application of a surfactant given that even relatively benign water offers so much loss.

In other words, this slick product works to shed water, but that says nothing of its electrical qualities (if they could in fact be called quality and not hazard).

Some of what you describe sounds like it has a high volatility content (like benzenes or alcohols) which can seriously change the insulative properties of plastic (in fact de-plasticising it), causing crazing and leading to water absorption.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3947. Large Multiple HF Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 18:21:06 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0112141021.74219957@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152800

Most will be familiar with the development, recommended construction & use of large octogonal single HF loops of copper pipe (etc.). Has anyone heard of, contemplated or have any insight concerning a spaced multiple-turn version of this - perhaps physically analagous to a tank coil built by Godzilla - for even more gain & breadth, and at lower HF freqs?

3948. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 18:27:33 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1a44a3$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello Paul,
It seems like any mention of augmenting one's DX searches with a spotting cluster or web site immediately brings forth messages like "sitting back and letting the cluster do all your work" . Well this is not the case at least for me. I run the cluster through DXBase 2002 so that if a new one gets spotted I am notified. While that goes on in the background I am "searching and pouncing" just like the "old-timers" would like me too.

Often I am working 2 or 3 DX stations at a time. How can that be? If there are pileups and if I don't get through on the first 2 or 3 calls I write down the call and freq of the DX station and move on to another one or two doing the same with them if needed. Then it is a simple thing to check my sheet and tune the ones back in I didn't get on the first few calls. This works a treat....I just hopscotch between 3 or so stations until I get them or they fade or go qrt.....it is really quite effective...

So..there is no need to ridicule anyone for using the cluster or working DX however in the hell they please....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

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Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3949. Re: Effects of wood on indoor antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 19:08:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <jngk1u0qarl4btos3m306b9ouihl8jvdto@4ax.com>
Source record: 152802

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 14:03:13 GMT, dmterp@enter.net wrote:

>12/14/01
>
>Hi All,
>
>Raw wood (untreated with paint, varnish, etc. absorbs moisture and
>herefore will have an effect on an antenna mounted in an attic. Of
>course, snow on a roof will play havoc with the signals Even a roof
>made wet with rain will attenuate the signals from some directions.
>
>Hey, if that's your only choice, go with it. I't better than your wet
>finger for an antenna.
>
>If you live in the desert SW of the United States this is no problem.
>If you live in the NW, it can be a big problem.
>
>
>Regards,
>
>Don

Hi Don,

I live in rain city. On page one of today's paper: 1.48 inches of rain in 12 hour period (2.15 inches nearby) or about 7 to 10 times the usual daily amount (0.2 inches each and every day, day-in-day-out, ceaselessly, unremittingly.... "it was a dark and stormy night").

This is also wood country (the two go together). Here in this group we often speak of the horizon or line-of-sight contact. These are academic artifices. In tree country the only horizon I see is the jagged peaks of volcanoes (if they are not covered by clouds) over the tops of trees. Line-of-sight is maybe twenty feet before the predominate color is either bark brown or pine needle green.

No problems to speak of.

Most lumber contains about 20% water by weight, furniture grade wood is dryer at about 10-15% water. Fresh cut wood is substantially higher (as is uncut wood, naturally).

Lumber, in a wet climate (or dry for that matter) exhibits a variation in water content that follows the humidity. This is called Equilibrium Moisture Content. For a ï¿½10% variation in Relative Humidity (say from 40% to 60%) the Equilibrium Moisture Content

changes by only 3% (not 20).

Strange thing about climate is that for as much rain that has fallen the Relative Humidity is quite dry - currently 43%. Humidity is far more impacted by heat which increases the water carrying capacity of air. This is why your lips chap in winter.

The upshot of this all, is that wood found in a domicile is protected against direct contact with water and its variation in water content is very slow and very minor. If it presents any problem, it is a relatively constant problem that is resistant to both improvement and further degradation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3950. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 19:54:38 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB390C2@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 152803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The real crux of my comment is you can tell as soon as some juicy DX station shows up on the cluster because things go to hell on the band. It turns into utter chaos. People start chattering away on the wrong VFO (I assume they failed to notice the station is working split). Then the "cops" chime in. And then I tune out.

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message news:3c1a44a3$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> Hello Paul,
> It seems like any mention of augmenting one's DX searches with a
> spotting cluster or web site immediately brings forth messages like
> "sitting back and letting the cluster do all your work" . Well this is
> not the case at least for me. I run the cluster through DXBase 2002 so
> that if a new one gets spotted I am notified. While that goes on in the
> background I am "searching and pouncing" just like the "old-timers"
> would like me too.
>
> Often I am working 2 or 3 DX stations at a time. How can that be? If
> there are pileups and if I don't get through on the first 2 or 3 calls I
> write down the call and freq of the DX station and move on to another
> one or two doing the same with them if needed. Then it is a simple
> thing to check my sheet and tune the ones back in I didn't get on the
> first few calls. This works a treat....I just hopscotch between 3 or so
> stations until I get them or they fade or go qrt.....it is really quite
> effective...
>
> So..there is no need to ridicule anyone for using the cluster or
> working DX however in the hell they please....
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
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>
>
>

3951. Quad vs. Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 20:55:11 UTC
From: bill@hovac.com
Message-ID: <c00cc1cb.0112141255.529627a6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152804

Hi to the group,

I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander. I am considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).

I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi and doesnt' receive as much "noise" as the yagi. My antenna is at 43 feet.

The gain on both antennas is very close.

The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held up to the wind and ice just fine.

I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.

Thanks and Happy Holdiays!
Bill

3952. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 20:56:30 UTC
From: "J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com>
Message-ID: <3C1A695A.7020007@schronce.f2s.com>
Source record: 152805

Better hurry as AO-40 shuts down in about 2 weeks till mid April due to
the low angle of the sun.

g'luck Glenn!

Glenn Rollins wrote:

>I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
>antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
>I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
>they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
>as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
>company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
>was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
>quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
>offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
>and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
>
>Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
>like.
>
>Glenn N3IYR
>
>glenn@n3iyr.com
>
>N3IYR Antenna
>http://www.n3iyr.com
>

3953. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 20:56:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28867-3C1A6798-264@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152806

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"Why does everybody fuss with the cores and things?"

Good question. Slipping cores around coax or wrapping turns of feedline around cores or a big coil form works over a wider bandwidth than a resonant line does. Amateurs are interested in more than one spot on the dial in most cases.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3954. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 20:57:20 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <pnpk1usk09lv5q7sjc84vg3rg41fs9n5s6@4ax.com>
Source record: 152807

Well, just went back and checked and mine is a white back ground.

Using IE 6.0

Danny

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:11:22 -0700, "Danny Kosmoski"
<dkosmoski@hotmail.com> wrote:

>My version of IE shows his web page as yellow type on a *black* background.
>Another Danny
>
>"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:m53k1u0e2ajoc15jsmlr9h52s3ski2muij@4ax.com...
>> If you would like someone to look at your web page I suggest you
>> consider some other font color. A yellow font with a white back ground
>> is not readable with these old eyes.
>>
>> Danny
>>
>> On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:08:32 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
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>> >antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
>> >I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
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>> >quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
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>> >and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
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>> >Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
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>> >Glenn N3IYR
>> >
>> >glenn@n3iyr.com
>> >
>> >N3IYR Antenna
>> >http://www.n3iyr.com
>>
>

3955. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 21:31:58 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1a6fdb$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello Paul,
Your comments of course are correct. But don't blame the cluster spots for human behavior patterns. I have to agree with you...often times the apparent mentality in a DX pileup is like a pack of hungry dogs salivated and fighting over the same piece of meat. But hey..if you want the DX in your log what are you going to do?

One of the DX Tips on the DX Page of my site offers a remedy for such a scenario....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3956. DX Packet Cluster Controversy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 21:50:01 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C1A7408.A6F530D6@amsat.org>
Source record: 152809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

To add fuel to the flames, remember that before the days of Packet Clusters there was DX clubs that had all the members phone numbers and "one ringers" were common when rare DX appeared.

Then came the DX repeaters (2M) where DX announcements were made 24 hours a day!

And since day one (maybe later) DXers subscribed to DX News Letters to get the latest DX operations - freq and time.

So don't tell me about OT's that found all there own DX, but some did.

But obtaining Honor Roll without DX Packet Clusters --- good luck Charlie!! Better quit work, get a divorce and stay up all night. But I'm sure many did.

Then there is DX Nets -- No Comment

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

3957. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 22:14:54 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <yRuS7.48802$wL4.360377@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 152810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

It seems to that this could be taken a bit further. Search the band through a computer controlled radio. When a signal is detected, the computer would lock onto that frequency and send a signal. On receipt of a reply, it would log the station and move on. That way you could watch TV, mow the lawn, or whatever and just check your computer from time to time to see how its going.
"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message news:3c1a44a3$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> Hello Paul,
> It seems like any mention of augmenting one's DX searches with a
> spotting cluster or web site immediately brings forth messages like
> "sitting back and letting the cluster do all your work" . Well this is
> not the case at least for me. I run the cluster through DXBase 2002 so
> that if a new one gets spotted I am notified. While that goes on in the
> background I am "searching and pouncing" just like the "old-timers"
> would like me too.
>
> Often I am working 2 or 3 DX stations at a time. How can that be? If
> there are pileups and if I don't get through on the first 2 or 3 calls I
> write down the call and freq of the DX station and move on to another
> one or two doing the same with them if needed. Then it is a simple
> thing to check my sheet and tune the ones back in I didn't get on the
> first few calls. This works a treat....I just hopscotch between 3 or so
> stations until I get them or they fade or go qrt.....it is really quite
> effective...
>
> So..there is no need to ridicule anyone for using the cluster or
> working DX however in the hell they please....
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Official W9INN Antennas Page
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>

>

3958. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 23:08:18 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <CDvS7.51936$RP1.11427214@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 152811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Actually I would think that the clusters would prevent more "wrong VFO" type
people. Most spots say "up X". More it is just poor operating. Not the
cluster itself.

Kent, K9EZ

PS - I am not even trying the P5. It will be there. And it will come back
after the first of the year. We will all get the chance. Though we may not
be first.

"paul harris" <paul@sandwitch.org> wrote in message
news:4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB390C2@www.premiersi.com...
> The real crux of my comment is you can tell as soon as some juicy DX
station
> shows up on the cluster because things go to hell on the band. It turns
> into utter chaos. People start chattering away on the wrong VFO (I assume
> they failed to notice the station is working split). Then the "cops"
chime
> in. And then I tune out.
>
> "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
> news:3c1a44a3$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> > Hello Paul,
> > It seems like any mention of augmenting one's DX searches with a
> > spotting cluster or web site immediately brings forth messages like
> > "sitting back and letting the cluster do all your work" . Well this is
> > not the case at least for me. I run the cluster through DXBase 2002 so
> > that if a new one gets spotted I am notified. While that goes on in the
> > background I am "searching and pouncing" just like the "old-timers"
> > would like me too.
> >
> > Often I am working 2 or 3 DX stations at a time. How can that be? If
> > there are pileups and if I don't get through on the first 2 or 3 calls I
> > write down the call and freq of the DX station and move on to another
> > one or two doing the same with them if needed. Then it is a simple
> > thing to check my sheet and tune the ones back in I didn't get on the
> > first few calls. This works a treat....I just hopscotch between 3 or so
> > stations until I get them or they fade or go qrt.....it is really quite
> > effective...
> >
> > So..there is no need to ridicule anyone for using the cluster or
> > working DX however in the hell they please....
> >
> > --

> >
> > 73 / DX
> >
> > Charles T Johnston
> > Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> > charles@ab7sl.com
> >
> > AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> > Official W9INN Antennas Page
> > www.ab7sl.com
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3959. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 23:09:31 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <LEvS7.104043$Y6.10304467@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ohhhhhhhh well.. There is always the DX Nets!

3960. Re: Free Space Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-14 23:57:46 UTC
From: rredbeak@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <628cf0e3.0112141557.6f8f5d2b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152813

Hello Mark,
Firstly, TY for your reply.

id rather a 3/4 wave to get a bit of gain from it and its a straight cut whereas the 1/2 wave has [as you say] hi Z feed problems.. from a homebrewer point of view its much more mechanically stable to build a 3/4 than a 1/2 cause of the Z trans needed.. In Aus [VK] 1/2 & 3/4 wave commercial start from $70 AUD [$140 USD] so home brew is big here.

I considerred a 1/4 wave but its range here is poor [vast mountainous landscapes] plus the fact my HT came supplied with one.

But anyway i now know what i needed to find out [free space],just cut it at the right dimension....

Ive built a few before but never botherred with free space stuff [didnt know then its only coax] i just cut it etc. but as my HT is new i thought id do it properly..

Cheers Mark and TY for informing me ok.. Merry Xmas.. Rod

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message news:<25eb70d7.0112140517.419f6c86@posting.google.com>...
> rredbeak@hotmail.com (M00SE) wrote in message news:<628cf0e3.0112132130.721cd7ea@posting.google.com>...
> > Constructing a 3/4 wave ant for my HT. Do o need multiply the 3/4 wave
> > measurement by 0.66 free space or just cut it without the fuss??? its
> > on vhf [2 meters] and im buildint one for 67 cm too [NO not 70 cm
> > ok] , although up there it would make little differrence i
> > imagine,only to the purists i guess. cheers.. PLEASE Advise.. Rod
>
> The .66 is a velocity factor for coax. You would just cut to a 3/4
> wave. But a 3/4 wave is not a very good antenna for those bands. Yes,
> it would likely be better than a short duck, but you would probably be
> better off with a good 1/2 wave design. And that would not be easy to
> homebuild as it needs a matching section. There are commercial models.
> If I were to make an antenna for an HT as a cheapy special to avoid
> spending money, I'd probably just make a 1/4 wave. MK

3961. ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 00:13:05 UTC
From: iedmaker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011214191305.16653.00000251@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 152814

Please see http://www.radioshacksucks.com thanks, Ty.

3962. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 00:36:02 UTC
From: Danny Kosmoski <dkosmoski@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <964ee742ad6a640d9f4f08159a9d3ff4@spamfreenews.com>
Source record: 152815

I'm running IE 5.00.
Go figure.
The other Danny

"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:pnpk1usk09lv5q7sjc84vg3rg41fs9n5s6@4ax.com...
> Well, just went back and checked and mine is a white back ground.
>
> Using IE 6.0
>
> Danny
>
> On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:11:22 -0700, "Danny Kosmoski"
> <dkosmoski@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >My version of IE shows his web page as yellow type on a *black*
background.
> >Another Danny
> >
> >"Dan Richardson" <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
> >news:m53k1u0e2ajoc15jsmlr9h52s3ski2muij@4ax.com...
> >> If you would like someone to look at your web page I suggest you
> >> consider some other font color. A yellow font with a white back ground
> >> is not readable with these old eyes.
> >>
> >> Danny
> >>
> >> On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 09:08:32 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
> >> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
> >> >antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
> >> >I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
> >> >they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
> >> >as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
> >> >company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
> >> >was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
> >> >quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
> >> >offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
> >> >and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
> >> >
> >> >Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
> >> >like.
> >> >

> >> >Glenn N3IYR
> >> >
> >> >glenn@n3iyr.com
> >> >
> >> >N3IYR Antenna
> >> >http://www.n3iyr.com
> >>
> >
>

3963. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:24:47 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1AA65F.2D2E1@coqui.net>
Source record: 152816

Tyron Calta wrote:
>
> Please see http://www.radioshacksucks.com thanks, Ty.

For Crissake...leave RadioShack alone. If you want decent fried chicken, you go to a fried chicken place and not McDonalds. If you want electronic components, go to a place that deals with them.
If you even want a cell-phone, go to the source. If you want a TV or stereo or computer, go where they specialize in them. If you want a plastic helmet with a blinking light and siren, Radio Shack can't be beat.
-Bill

3964. FA:THRUST BEARING FOR A 25G ROHN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:42:55 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <zUxS7.23251$va.11342208@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152817

Go here to see it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308307582

3965. FA:ROAN 25G ROTOR PLATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:43:26 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <2VxS7.23253$va.11342685@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152818

Go here to see it.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308311048

3966. FA:DIAMOND SG-7900 HI-GAIN 144 &440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:44:11 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <LVxS7.23254$va.11343264@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152719

Go here to see it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308288914

3967. FA:COMET CHL-350 10 & 6 METER ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:45:14 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <KWxS7.23255$va.11343872@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152720

go here to see it.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308286019

3968. Re: DX Packet Cluster Controversy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 01:53:30 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c1aad28$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello Rod,
Thanks for posting your perspective on this "controversy". I know that even with my simple station my country count skyrocketed when I first connected to the N7CIX cluster (Phx,AZ) via the AA7MH repeater on our local Spruce Mt. (Prescott,AZ) It was and still is a great aid....

I would only like to add that even though one can receive the spots that does not mean one's station is up to the task. There is nothing "automatic" about getting the station in the log just because one has been notified that the DX is qrv....

"You still gotta have the Fire to the Wire" and some operating skill for good balance.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

3969. Re: Website that calculates distance and bearing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 02:24:36 UTC
From: unkadean <dnorris@k7no.com>
Message-ID: <o1dl1uocra2d0s6aqle5km9u3k1k55qtn3@4ax.com>
Source record: 152722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 07:29:03 GMT, "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net>
wrote:

>Hello All,
>
>Here is a website that calculates distance and bearing between two
>locations. Good for beam antenna users.
>
>Jim
>
>e-mail: spectrumsurfer@hotmail.com
>
>
>
>Goto www.k7no.com, thence to the ham radios area. Download the excel beam heading file.

--
Let's Roll

3970. Re: licence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 02:51:23 UTC
From: Cliff Segar <csegar@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3C1ABAAB.AC117F0E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 152723

Pardon my lack of French but perhaps <http://www.ref-union.org/> might have some links that might help you. Good luck & hope to work you (on the 6m band!)
73 de KF4DZV

"ducastelle.michael" wrote:

> je recherche des personnes pouvant m'aider ï¿½ passer la licence RA
> merci d'avance,
>
> michaï¿½l

3971. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 03:25:38 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1ac189.131851839@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 16:07:30 GMT, n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote a bunch of stuff:

I apologize for cross posting to unrelated groups. I made the mistake of posting a "reply" while forgetting to delete the inappropriate groups which Mr. Johnston saw fit to clutter up in the first place.

I attempted to kill the post without success. I will be more careful in the future.

N7WS

3972. Re: multiband - no tuner dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 04:08:02 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C1ACCA0.9D9ACFCE@att.net>
Source record: 152725

Thanks, Cecil - John and I have exchanged several emails and we have come
to understand each other's viewpoints.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

CAM wrote:
>
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> > John Buck wrote:
> > > You do not want to use a W2DU or even a toroid balun for a wide band non
> > > resonant antenna. They work well for antennas that are already 50 or
> > > 200 ohms (i.e.. already matched to the balun design impedance)
> >
> > I am curious about that statement, John. I use three W2DU baluns to
> > transition ladder line to coax into the shack and none of them show any
> > indication of being frequency sensitive from 80 through 10.
>
> I don't think he's talking about frequency per se, George. He seems
> to be talking about the impedance variations related to frequency
> changes. For instance, a choke with 300 ohms of choking impedance
> performs well in a 50 ohm environment but doesn't perform well in
> a 3000 ohm environment.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3973. Re: Anyone ever heard of a V beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 05:01:14 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <uOAS7.104047$Y6.10306224@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152726

Wind chill factor...

Sorry... Couldn't resist...

Pete

"R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de> wrote in message
news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10112131033280.29053-100000@unics...

>
> Running the setup at minus 279 deg centigrade will make you a hundred
> percent candidate for the Nobel Prize ;-) There's nothing below minus
> 273.15 deg centigrade.
>
> 73
>
> Ralf
>

3974. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 06:13:08 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C1AE9EC.C502A8CF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 152727

Roy,

I have heard of this oval stuff you suggest. Kind of linke a hybrid of coax and twinlead. In fact, if I remember correctly, it goes by the trade name "Twin-Ax." How will it perform compared to Ladderline, WRT high-SWR & losses on many bands, wet performance not considered, for the moment? I may need to use it, after giving the ladderline the old college try. Any idea where I can get some, ideally local retail (Did you say you dwelt in the Emerald City?). Thanks.

de Will KD7BFX

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Not so. There's a strong electric field between the conductors. Water is
> very lossy stuff at RF, and even isolated droplets on the dielectric
> between conductors result in considerable loss. Years ago I tested some
> good quality 300 ohm twinlead. When wet, the loss was greater than RG-58
> when matched.
>
> The only solutions to the problem I can think of are to use coax, as I
> do, or go to real open wire line with a minimal number of insulators.
> Oval TV twinlead would also probably be better if you can keep water out
> of the inside (and horrible if you can't). But maybe some kind of
> coating would help. I did find that the loss was greatest when it first
> rained, presumably because of accumulated dust. After the line had time
> to get washed by the rain, the loss was still high, but not as high as
> when it first got wet.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> -- another mossback
>
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > Hi Will,
> >
> > The lines can be dripping wet with no problem - until the water sheds
> > across the distance between them on an "insulator."
> >
> > Ladderline here in Seattle is a losing proposition. Any perceived
> > bounty of 1:1 matches may in fact be going to boiling water for tea
> > (uh, coffee).
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3975. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 06:15:25 UTC
From: tremors834@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011215011525.01360.00000370@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 152728

>If you want a
>plastic helmet with a blinking light and siren, Radio Shack can't be
>beat.

LOL

3976. Antenna tripod installation on a roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 06:28:44 UTC
From: googlyelmo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3C1AED90.96C84457@earthlink.net>
Source record: 152729

I am putting up a single dipole (maybe another wire antenna or two later, but nothing heavier), supported by a 20' (2 sections) galvanized mast atop my roof. The mast will be supported in turn by a tripod. I seek advice on the most secure way to attach the tripod to the roof. Each leg has three bolt holes, and the tripod comes with 6 (!) 3" lag screws. I question whether the 3" lag screws are robust enough, even if I use 9, rather than 6, of them. Am I right? Radio Shack sells a little appliance that fits on the peak of a roof, and accepts the base of a mast. It is meant to be used alone, with guy wires. I thought I might add this piece of hardware to the installation to beef it up. Is that necessary, or is there some better way perhaps reinforcing a tripod and mast. Of course I will use guys, at least 4, using 6 x 18 AWG galvanized wire. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, then tar paper, and underneath it is 3/4" tongue & groove board, circa 1928. The roof is in excellent overall condition, including the shingles. I don't know if my cheap and cheezy studfinder gadget will work to find the joists, so I need alternatives for locating suitable, sturdy points to place the fasteners. I want to be sure also that I don't cause any leakage problems (I live in Seattle, so a leaky roof is a *big* deal). I thought that if I applied some RTV silicone sealant around/on/over the tripod feet and bolts that would ensure a dry attic. If I can go further, within reason, let me know how to proceed. Thanks,

de Will, KD7BFX

3977. Re: Antenna tripod installation on a roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 07:49:34 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <nrvl1uc3046dfsl655p56740eepltdailj@4ax.com>
Source record: 152730

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

>I am putting up a single dipole (maybe another wire antenna or two
>later, but nothing heavier), supported by a 20' (2 sections) galvanized
>mast atop my roof. The mast will be supported in turn by a tripod. I
>seek advice on the most secure way to attach the tripod to the roof.
>Each leg has three bolt holes, and the tripod comes with 6 (!) 3" lag
>screws. I question whether the 3" lag screws are robust enough, even if
>I use 9, rather than 6, of them. Am I right? Radio Shack sells a little
>appliance that fits on the peak of a roof, and accepts the base of a
>mast. It is meant to be used alone, with guy wires. I thought I might
>add this piece of hardware to the installation to beef it up. Is that
>necessary, or is there some better way perhaps reinforcing a tripod and
>mast. Of course I will use guys, at least 4, using 6 x 18 AWG
>galvanized wire. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, then tar
>paper, and underneath it is 3/4" tongue & groove board, circa 1928. The
>roof is in excellent overall condition, including the shingles. I don't
>know if my cheap and cheezy studfinder gadget will work to find the
>joists, so I need alternatives for locating suitable, sturdy points to
>place the fasteners. I want to be sure also that I don't cause any
>leakage problems (I live in Seattle, so a leaky roof is a *big* deal).
>I thought that if I applied some RTV silicone sealant around/on/over the
>tripod feet and bolts that would ensure a dry attic. If I can go
>further, within reason, let me know how to proceed. Thanks,

I have a 10' tripod on the roof. It carries a Ham IV rotor with a
TH6DXX yagi on it. The pole that holds the Yagi extends through the
yagi 10' high and has a CCraft 2m Boomer on it and a Ringo at the top.

My tripod has three guy wires and is screwed into the roof with lag
screws. I went to no trouble to find studs or use backing plates.

It has been there for 10 years in winter New England winds and snow
loads, ice storms and occasional high winds, (the highest was 90 mph
gusts). It has not moved, damaged the roof or caused the roof leak.

3978. TJ Screwdriver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 07:50:41 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <i40m1uo2o8v863e1hk0e48rbpj0dbkh3ig@4ax.com>
Source record: 152731

I have a T J screwdriver antenna. Has this guy gone out of business.
His web pages seems closed. Any one here know what's cooking with
them?

Tnx,
Mark

3979. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 08:51:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1B0F17.CC4CB37B@eznec.com>
Source record: 152732

No, what I was referring to is twinlead, but with the dielectric in a hollow oval shape. It has no shield like twinax. The advantage of the oval shape is that there's no dielectric, or water or other lossy things, in the space directly between the conductors where the field is most intense. I think the space is sometimes filled with a foamed dielectric material to prevent water ingress. TV twinlead isn't often used any more, so the oval variety would probably be hard to find these days.

I live near Portland.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> Roy,
>
> I have heard of this oval stuff you suggest. Kind of linke a hybrid of coax
> and twinlead. In fact, if I remember correctly, it goes by the trade name
> "Twin-Ax." How will it perform compared to Ladderline, WRT high-SWR &
> losses on many bands, wet performance not considered, for the moment? I may
> need to use it, after giving the ladderline the old college try. Any idea
> where I can get some, ideally local retail (Did you say you dwelt in the
> Emerald City?). Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

3980. ARNewsline 1270 - Dec 14 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 10:15:10 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011215051510.01352.00000469@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 152735

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1270 - DEC 14th, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1270 with a release date of Friday, December 14th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. are first on this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1270 coming your way right now. Who will be the next space tourist and will he operate from the I-S-S? This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1270 coming your way right now!

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ANOTHER TOURIST TO THE ISS

Could there be another ham radio space tourist headed to the International Space Station? Well the ham radio part is not yet known, but NASA and its partners in the I-S-S have agreed in principle to let a 28-year-old South African become the second paying tourist on the orbiting outpost. Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K6DUE, has more:

--
The International Space Station may get its second paying customer next April. South African businessman Mark Shuttleworth has signed a contract with the Russian Aviation and Space Agency to buy a seat.

Kirsten Larson, a spokeswoman for NASA, has confirmed tentative agreement with the various space agencies that would allow him to fly. Shuttleworth is to go up to the I-S-S on a Russian built Soyuz. The arrangement was negotiated by Space Adventures, an American company in
Arlington, Virginia. That's the same outfit who made the arrangements for Dennis Tito, the first space tourist. Tito, KG6FZX, was allowed to get on the ARISS radio while he was up there and created quite a stir on 2 meters.

Mark Shuttleworth is not licensed at this writing but has said that he plans to be more than just a tourist looking back at earth. He has said he will take part in a number of scientific experiments. It's not too far fetched to suggest that he may be talked into taking the time to get a ham license, time permitting, as he trains for the flight. He will have to train extensively to meet rigid standards before getting final approval. If all those ifs go together, next year ham radio may have its second tourist in space to talk to and about.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, this is Roy Neal, K6DUE

--

Ironically, the proposed date of Shuttleworth’s visit to the I-S-S would be almost exactly a year after Dennis Tito made his visit. That flight last April raised objections at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration about his fitness and training. No such problems this time around. (ARNewsline(tm) from various sources)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS CELEBRATES MARCONI

The International Space Station's returning skipper marked the 100th anniversary of the first trans-Atlantic wireless contact by chatting with youngsters at the exact spot history was made. The contact took place on Wednesday, December 12 th as the station, docked with the shuttle Endeavour soared over the North Atlantic, off the Newfoundland coast.

During the short QSO, outgoing station Commander Frank Culbertson, KD5OPQ, used two meter F-M to speak to teen-agers gathered at the Signal Hill National Historic Site of Canada in St. John's, Newfoundland. Culbertson managed to answer 10 questions from the students before the I-S-S flew out of range.

One of the questions asked of Culbertson was how he bathes and brushes his teeth in orbit. Another was how he gets along with his crewmates in such close quarters, and whether he misses home.

His answers? KD5OPQ told the youngsters that uses damp cloths and no-rinse shampoo, that he swallows the toothpaste since there's no sink, that he gets along fine with his colleagues, and sometimes does wished he were home.

The contact was facilitated by ARISS – Amateur Radio on the International Space station as part of an educational program at Signal Hill celebrating Guglielmo Marconi's success in receiving a wireless signal. That transmission came from Cornwall, England, on December 12, 1901 and consisted of nothing more than three dots. That’s the letter S transmitted in Morse code.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Mert Garlick, N6AWE. Jim. (AMSAT-BB, AJ9N and ARNewsline(tm) from published news reports)

**

HAM RAIO IN SPACE: NEW HAMSAT IN 2002

Look for a new ham radio satellite to be launched in 2002. The new bird called Kolibir-2000 is a Russian and Australian School joint scientific and research microsatellite.

Miles Mann, WF1F, of MAREX reports that the new bird will be taken to orbit during a Russian a cargo mission to International Space Station. Kolibir-2000 will then stay in space attached to a remote port before being launched. (AMSAT-BB)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC SAYS IT WILL NOT INTERVENE IN ALABAMA NETMESS

The FCC's Enforcement Bureau has in refused to take sides in a dispute between several nets wanting to use essentially the same frequencies on the 75-meter band. The bickering had pitted the Alabama SKYWARN Net , the Alabama Traffic Net, the and the Country Cousins Net against a newly formed informal gathering of hams in another loose knit network.

The Alabama SKYWARN Net, the Alabama Traffic Net, the and the Country Cousins Net have long operated between 3.965 and 3.970 MHz. The informal group decided to try to use the same spectrum. That's when the dispute erupted and everyone wrote to the FCC. After reading the complaints, Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Riley Hollingsworth told all four that it was really up to them to solve the problem, and to do it without breaking any rules:

--
Hollingsworth: "We issued a letter to all parties in a 75 meter interference dispute and we warned all parties and [also] attempted to explain what incidents were enforcement problems and what activities were just poor Amateur practice and degrading the entire service."
--

Hollingsworth's response went to Henry Willmon, WA4GQS, Sal Viglione, W4SAL, Jeremy Jackson, K9CNI, and Alabama ARRL Section Manager Bill Cleveland, KR4TZ. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC WARNS UNCOORDINATED REPEATER OWNER AND HIS USERS

The FCC has again written the operator of an uncoordinated Southern California repeater about ongoing interference. Again the FCC's Riley Hollingsworth:

--
Hollingsworth: "We issued a second and final warning to a Los Angeles California licensee; Angos Winke, KC6OKA, about operating an uncoordinated repeater that is interfering with the coordinated repeater W6IER. {This is] a repeater operated by the Inland Amateur Radio Club.
That licensee will also be receiving a letter from the Los Angeles office prohibiting him from using Automatic Remote Control for the repeater."
--

That means the system can only be on the air when there is a control operator present and that ham will be held responsible for any interference caused by the repeaters transmitter.

But that's not all. The FCC has also sent letters to several users of the uncoordinated repeater a warning of their own:

--
Hollingsworth: "We sent warning notices to five licensees in the Southern California area concerning operation on the coordinated repeater I mentioned a moment ago: The one that is causing interference to W6IER. This is in addition to the action mentioned about taking the licensee off of Automatic Remote Control. And we warned them about interference to the coordinated repeater."

--

Each of the letters says essentially the same thing. That the FCC has information indicating that interference to the repeater has been occurring from each of the users stations through a repeater on the same frequency as W6IER, but one that uses various call signs. It warns the users that continued interference to the W6IER repeater could result in a monetary forfeiture of up to $7,500. Also, depending upon the evidence, revocation and suspension issues might also be warranted. (FCC, RAIN)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on great bulletin stations around the world, including the Broward Amateur Radio Club net serving Ft. Lauderdale Florida and vaccinate.

(5 sec pause here)

**

FCC: FCC LIBRARY CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Effective December 5 th and until further notice, the FCC Library is closed to the public. This action is said to be necessary because the Commission is using a portion of the library to temporarily house FCC employees. More information is on the web at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-218204A1.doc (CGC Communicator, FCC)

**

RADIO DISASTER: MISSOURI TOWER FALLS

A 1,627-foot broadcast tower near Springfield, Missouri toppled to the ground Friday morning November 30th from the weight of a foot of ice from several days of freezing rain. According to a report from KYTV the 33-year-old tower collapsed on itself like an accordion.

No one was around and the damage was confined to the area around the transmitter building at the base of the tower. No engineers were in the transmitter building when the accident occurred.

KDEB television and KTXR-FM were the resident broadcasters on the tower which was owned by American Tower of Boston. The total height included the 1,560-foot tower plus the antenna on top of it. The loss could cost American Tower or KDEB millions of dollars. (Listener reports)

**

HAM RADIO HELP: THANKSGIVING BASKETS

On a much happier note, a group of Indiana hams make the news this week for their generosity. Amateur News Weekly's Jack Parker, W8ISH, tells us that the radio amateurs recently brought some holiday cheer to those who might not otherwise be able to celebrate:

--
Thanksgiving came early for many residents of Hamilton County. A half dozen Hamilton County Amateur Radio operators helped to deliver over 200 Thanksgiving food baskets to shut-in residents across the county.

This is an annual project headed up by John Wadsworth AA9KB. The food baskets are arranged by the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

Reporting for Amateur News Weekly, I'm Jack Parker, W8ISH.
--

Jack says the Hamilton County hams will be back again next year. (ANW)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: FORUMS SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

If you are thinking about attending the 2002 Dayton Hamvention, then go its website and click on the Forums area. Forums Chairman Jim Ebner, N8JE, says that the initial schedule for next May's Dayton Hamvention group discussion sessions is now on line and Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, takes a peak:

--

As previously announced, the theme of the 2002 Hamvention is Emergency Communications. In keeping with the theme, some of the highlights include Gordon West WB6NOA explaining how use of the Global Positioning System. Gordo will also show how it offers hams the ability to know where they are and describe where they are to better than a foot. That's very important information to have on hand when working an emergency situation.

But that's not all. Also on hand will be John Mc Hugh, KU4GY, the Coordinator for Amateur Radio National Hurricane Center, W4EHW. Mc Hugh will show the volunteer public service work of the gang at W4EHW, and the inside workings of the National Hurricane Center in Miami.

KU4GY will also detail two exciting projects called CARMEN and CWOP that they are working on in conjunction with NOAA. What are they? You will have to attend his session at Hamvention 2002 to find out.

Vermont's Mitch Stern, W1SJ, will also be there to talk on techniques used by the best operators involved in emergency communications. This session will also include information on the proper way to communicate during emergencies. Also hosting a session will be Mid-Cars on the importance of mobile to mobile and mobile to base communications are during emergency times.

Amateur Radio Newsline will also be there once again hosting the Live Town Hall Meeting. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, will moderate a session on Ham Radio Emergency Communications in the 21st Century titled Looking to Apply What We

Have Learned From the Past.

And also look for the most popular sessions including Carole Perry’s Youth Forum and Joe Eisenberg, K0NEB, with the latest in kits and how to build them.

This and a lot more happens May 17th 18th and 19th at the HARA Arena in Dayton Ohio. We will see you there.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA.

--

Want to know more? The latest information on Hamvention 2002 is always on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA, ARNewsline(tm))

**

AMERICA AT WAR: RELIEF FUND GROWS FOR WTC VICTIM'S FAMILIES

A relief fund, established to benefit the families of the six broadcast engineers and technicians lost in the collapse of the September 11th World Trade Center has begun providing aid to the families of those killed in the terrorist attack. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the details:

--

The Portland Oregon S-B-E electronic newsletter says that soon after its inception the S-B-E sponsored fund began drawing the attention of individuals and companies from across the country. And as of November 1st, almost $50,000 had been raised to assist their families of those who lost their lives in the collapse of the World Trade Center.

The fund that was started by the Society of Broadcast Engineers and the Ennes Educational Foundation Trust. Initial checks to the nearest family member of all six men were sent by October 31st. Eventually every penny off the money raised will go to the families of the victims. This is because the fund is all volunteer. There is no overhead of any kind involved and there is also no restriction on how the recipient may use the money.

In Los Angeles, I’m Biill Pasternak, WA6ITF, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

If you are interested in contributing, checks should be made payable to the Ennes Educational Foundation Trust and mailed to the Society of Broadcast Engineers, Inc., 9247 N. Meridian Street, Suite 305, Indianapolis, Indiana 46260. Mark your check to the attention of the Relief Fund. (Portland SBE)

**

BREAK 2

By telephone, satellite and the World Wide Web, we are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website -

www.arnewsline.org.

**

TECHNOLOGY HONORS: FIRST ROTARY SPEED DIALER TO SMITHSONIAN

The developer of the first speed-dialer for rotary phones has finally been honored forty years after developing the unit. Pennsylvania inventor Vincent Iannucci spent two years developing the world's first speed dialer for rotary phones. The motorized device stored numbers and could dial up ten digits with the push of a button. It was nearly ready for the market in 1961, but production was disconnected by Bell Telephone Lab's after the development of touch-tone phones.

Iannucci put the prototype on his desk and used it until his own company changed over to the tone dialing system. He was going to throw it away recently, but a relative suggested he offer it to the Smithsonian. Now it's joining the museum's collection of electro-mechanical devices. (Science Online)

**

ELECTRONIC SAFETY: LIGHTING RECALL

A South Carolina lighting company has recalled over 10,000 fluorescent lights because they are improperly wired and pose a fire hazard. Progress Lighting, of Spartanburg, has received two reports of the fluorescent lights smoking and smoldering, according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission. No injuries have been reported.

The recalled fluorescent ceiling and bathroom lights were sold in various shapes. The label on the light contains the manufacture's name, the manufacture date, and a catalog number. Consumers are advised to using the recalled lights immediately and contact Progress Lighting. The company can be reached at area code 866-696-8593 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. EST Monday through Friday. More information is on the web at: www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml02/02036.html (Press release)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT ON-LINE SURVEY

AMSAT-NA has developed a new on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey was developed by a committee led by AMSAT North America
Vice-President and Government Liaison Perry Klein, W-3-P-K and is designed to be completed and returned on-line and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send a e-mail request to volunteer@amsat.org (AMSAT-NA)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AO-40 UPDATE

A scheduled attitude shift that is necessary to compensate for unfavorable sun angles, will leave the Oscar 40 satellite's antennas pointing away from earth until next spring. The adjustments will lead to a transponder shut-down period that could start as soon as late December. The satellite is currently in a long period during which earth eclipses the sun near perigee - its point closest to earth. Like most satellites, Oscar 40 relies on solar panels for its power. (AMSAT-NA)

**

DX

In D-X, Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE reports a really neat opening on 6 to Europe the morning of December 5th. From 1400 to 1500 U-T-C, Eddie, operating from grid EM72 heard or worked SP, DL,YO, 9A, S5, ON, OK, 4N, G and GW. This, as 6 meters defies the experts and stays the D-X band that just won’t quit. (VHF Reflector)

A new 2-meter propagation study beacon is being established at the Poldhu Amateur Radio Club in the United Kingdom. It is located 8 kilometers south of Helston in Cornwall and operates under the call sign GB3SSS will operate on 144.407mhz. Output power is 25 watts to two 8-element stacked Yagis beaming at 284 degrees. It is hoped to increase the power to 100 watts later. For further details please contact the beacon keeper, Mr. L Davey-Thomas, G3AGA, at his callbook address. (GB2RS)

Meantime, a bit lower in frequency look for the Council of Europe Amateur Radio Club. It plans to be on the air as TP5CE on the 14th to 16th of December, including the ARRL 10 Meter Contest. Outside the contest the main activity will be on all bands RTTY and CW. (GB2RS)

And PY8IT will operate as PYZ0FT from Fernando de Noronha between the 12th and 18th of December. He will concentrate on RTTY and PSK31. In both cases, QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: AUDIO TIME TRAVEL

And finally this week, some words about time travel, Amateur Radio Newsline, our predecessor Westlink Radio and the audio history of ham radio since 1976. That’s the year that Westlink Radio started to bring you the sound of ham radio from around the nation and around the world. And believe it or not, we still have almost every newscast tape we ever aired. In fact, we are in the process of archiving them and we have found a lot of moments that should not ever be forgotten. Moments like this from November of 1983:

--
Audio Here: W5LFL from space
--

That was United States Astronaut Owen Garriott, W5LFL, making the first ever manned ham radio contact from space. Its a part of our history as hams and as a nation and needs to be remembered. So for the next few weeks we will let you relive the time that W5LFL spent orbiting the Earth and making ham radio

history. Here’s how.

As you know we recently began providing our newscast audio as a downloadable Real Audio file from our own website at www.arnewsline.org. All you need to do is click on the newscast number at the top of the page to reach the FTP site. Now, when you go there, you will also find another audio file outlined in bright green. Its called the Newsline Extra and all you need to do is to click on the word download and it will soon be in your Real Audio equipped computer, ready to play.

In the coming months as we archive more and more of our older Westlink Radio programs we will try to bring you the best of them. Meantime, we hope you will enjoy this December 11th 1983 ham radio in space retrospective hosted by Amateur Radio Newsline’s Robert Sudock WB6FDF and featuring the story of ham radio space pioneer Owen Garriott W5LFL. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Davis, KU8R, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

3981. Re: Help, antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 11:01:49 UTC
From: amfowler@melbpc.org.au
Message-ID: <3c1b2c1e.4307702@news.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 152733

ok1sip@atlas.cz (Ivan) wrote:

>richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote > Yes, but keep
>things in perspective. Steel is strong. Nearly all AM
>> broadcast transmitting antennas are steel.

Galvanised steel, usually with a heavy bare copper
cable running from the top to bottom at each corner to bond
the adjacent sections together.

> Nearly all mobile whips are
>> stainless steel. It isn`t all bad.
>Yes, I forgot about the stainless steel. It is not feromagnetic (at
>least certain types) and does not corrode. I forgot because here in OK
>it is a bit difficult and expensive to buy stainless steel rods and
>tubing. It is quite hard to cut and drill the stainless steel, too.

>Nevertheless, a silver plated stainless steel might be the really
>ideal antenna material. :-)

Forget silver plating, unless you like tearing up
large denomination bank notes and throwing them away.

Use galvanised steel wire or tubing. It works like
a charm.

regards, Alan.
>
>BR from Ivan

3982. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 11:14:08 UTC
From: amfowler@melbpc.org.au
Message-ID: <3c1c2f75.5162982@news.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 152734

Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:

>I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will be a full quarter wave
>in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top connected to 2 loading
>wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft radials.
>
>I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast approximately 65 ft it
>should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires will that detune the antenna
>on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so I how do I come up
>with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will play on both bands without
>having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the correct values.
>
Harry,
Take a tip from broadcast engineers. Use a i/4 wave
vertical with the base insulated from earth.

Measure the input impedance, both series and
parallel, at both frequencies.

Design a simple matching unit to connect to your
transmission line.

regards, Alan.
>Thanks,
>Harry - W0PIY

3983. Happy Holidays-java xmas card link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 12:52:40 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3C1B4798.6851@wt.net>
Source record: 152736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Happy Holidays
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/nm5k.htm

http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/
```

3984. Re: Bruce array design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 13:55:10 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <CCIS7.399$O5.991@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 152737

J M Noeding skrev i meddelandet <3c192b54.5364877@news.online.no>...
>Interesting, but didn't understand your drawing, could you try to make
>a 3-dimensional drawing to show what is used
>
>73
>Jan-Martin
>LA8AK

Here it is:
http://home5.swipnet.se/~w-54761/bruce.JPG

The bottom wires are 1,5 m above ground.
Typical report (both ways) is 3-4 S-units better than a dipole at 15 m
height.

/Christer
sm6pxj

>On Thu, 13 Dec 2001 <SM6PXJ@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Well, if anyone cares, I have been using the array now for a week and it
>>really works.
>>Have a dipole on 15 m height to compare with.
>>Amazing to watch the signals coming up from the noise when going from the
>>dipole to the Bruce.
>>Feeding with 450 Ohm ladder line in the middle of one vertical element.
>>
>>/sm6pxj
>>
>>
>>
>>CA <123@456.com> skrev i meddelandet <3c0c8e13_2@news.sto.telegate.se>...
>>>I'm planning for a Bruce array for 10 MHz with 6 vertical "elements".
>>>I have seen the formula 246/f for the principal sections (feet) and 110/f
>>>for the tail sections (also feet).
>>>As the tail sections are supposed to be Lambda/8, why not half the length
>>of
>>>the principal sections?
>>>Is this related to the wire size?
>>>I'd also like to hear other's experience with this antenna type.
>>>Recommended height above ground? Any extra ground plane needed below the
>>>array?
>>>tnx
>>>Chris sm6pxj
>>>

>>>
>>
>>
>
>--
>remove ,xnd to reply

3985. Re: TJ Screwdriver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 14:19:39 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <4jmm1uk1cpk0ev9mcl7fll9ki79p84u7qd@4ax.com>
Source record: 152738

Tom left Oregon and went into business with a fellow in New Mexico
The antennas are now sold by Nott Limited as the BB3. Tom has
sold his interest in the business.

The current people do repairs etc. if you need that.

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 02:50:41 -0500, Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
wrote:

>I have a T J screwdriver antenna. Has this guy gone out of business.
>His web pages seems closed. Any one here know what's cooking with
>them?
>
>Tnx,
>Mark

3986. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 14:47:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011215094706.26010.00000307@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 152739

While the term "Commode Choke" appears DOA, I can vouch for the fact that it is a very good idea to use one with a gamma-matched element. If you don't think there's current coming back on the shield because it's "grounded" to the boom at the feedpoint, guess again!

Rick K!BQT

3987. What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 14:48:28 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9vfntahvd06$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 152740

I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?

TIA und 73
Tom

3988. Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 14:59:45 UTC
From: Bill -N4DXR- <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <FuJS7.11113$r_.526001@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152741

Hi to the group,

I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander at 43 feet. I am considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).

I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi. If this IS true then that seems to be the main advantage of the quad. The gain on both antennas is very close.

The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held up to the wind and ice just fine.

I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.

Thanks and Happy Holidays!
Bill

3989. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 15:00:36 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011215100036.09829.00000207@mb-fr.aol.com>
Source record: 152742

>I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
>what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?

uuF=micro-micro Farad=1e-12 Farad=pico Farad.
73 Gary N4AST

3990. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 15:11:23 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c1b3be8.34655965@news.online.no>
Source record: 152743

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 11:14:08 GMT, amfowler@melbpc.org.au (Alan Fowler)
wrote:

>Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:
>
>>I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will be a full quarter
wave
>>in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top connected to 2
loading
>>wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft radials.
>>
>>I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast approximately 65 ft
it
>>should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires will that detune
the antenna
>>on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so I how do I come
up
>>with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will play on both
bands without
>>having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the correct values.
>>
>Harry,
> Take a tip from broadcast engineers. Use a i/4 wave
>vertical with the base insulated from earth.
>
1/4 wave ???? Have only seen halfwave towers around here for the
medium-wave BC-transmitters, but it is all history, I've just kept few
parts from the stations......

73
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

3991. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 15:13:24 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C1B6894.424970AF@amsat.org>
Source record: 152744

Hi Tom -- tis older marking for micro micro farad or 10 to the minus 12 farads
-- same as pico farad = .000000000001 farads

Old timers referred to micro micro as mickey-mics

DL7JSK wrote:

> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>
> TIA und 73
> Tom

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

3992. Re: Antenna tripod installation on a roof?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 15:15:13 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c1b6de2_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152745

Will:

With guy wires, the tripod will be primarily carrying downward forces, and should be adequate. Be sure to assemble the tripod to solidly support the bottom of the mast so it doesn't slip down and gouge the shingles. And, whose tripod is it? Rohn and South River both make tripods which are much more rugged then the RatShack device, but are not as easy to find for purchase. I have used RTV for sealant in the past, but now prefer the roofing cement (black, nasty stuff) for waterproofing. The RTV eventually lets go of asphalt shingles, and must be removed to redo it. With the roofing cement, just add a little more every 4 or 5 years, on the hottest day available. Make a little dam of it uphill from the feet, to channel runoff around the holes for extra protection from leaks, and put some in and around the holes when installing. A little creative shaping and installation of shingle pieces can fully protect the top of the foot and bolts from rain. Water is pretty predictable on a sloped roof. I would suggest using bolts and backing material, even a short piece of 2X4 inside, rather than the lag screws, if there is attic access. If you decide to use the lag screws, check the length carefully to insure that there are threads in the wood, and that they are not so long that the threaded portion goes all the way through. If the threads go all the way to the head, you are OK, but 3" usually have some unthreaded shank. Drill the correct size pilot hole, as wood that old is going to want to crack rather than compress as new timber does. Another reason to use bolts.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3C1AED90.96C84457@earthlink.net...
> I am putting up a single dipole (maybe another wire antenna or two
> later, but nothing heavier), supported by a 20' (2 sections) galvanized
> mast atop my roof. The mast will be supported in turn by a tripod. I
> seek advice on the most secure way to attach the tripod to the roof.
> Each leg has three bolt holes, and the tripod comes with 6 (!) 3" lag
> screws. I question whether the 3" lag screws are robust enough, even if
> I use 9, rather than 6, of them. Am I right? Radio Shack sells a little
> appliance that fits on the peak of a roof, and accepts the base of a
> mast. It is meant to be used alone, with guy wires. I thought I might
> add this piece of hardware to the installation to beef it up. Is that
> necessary, or is there some better way perhaps reinforcing a tripod and
> mast. Of course I will use guys, at least 4, using 6 x 18 AWG
> galvanized wire. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, then tar
> paper, and underneath it is 3/4" tongue & groove board, circa 1928. The
> roof is in excellent overall condition, including the shingles. I don't

> know if my cheap and cheezy studfinder gadget will work to find the
> joists, so I need alternatives for locating suitable, sturdy points to
> place the fasteners. I want to be sure also that I don't cause any
> leakage problems (I live in Seattle, so a leaky roof is a *big* deal).
> I thought that if I applied some RTV silicone sealant around/on/over the
> tripod feet and bolts that would ensure a dry attic. If I can go
> further, within reason, let me know how to proceed. Thanks,
>
> de Will, KD7BFX
>

3993. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 15:43:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1B6FB8.28D30076@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152746

googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:
> I have heard of this oval stuff you suggest. Kind of linke a hybrid of coax
> and twinlead. In fact, if I remember correctly, it goes by the trade name
> "Twin-Ax." How will it perform compared to Ladderline, WRT high-SWR &
> losses on many bands, wet performance not considered, for the moment?

You don't need to go to Twin-ax as side-by-side runs of ordinary coax will
do. Side-by-side runs of 50 ohm coax gives 100 ohms Z0, 75 gives 150, 92
gives 184, etc. The problem is that you still cannot get the Z0=600 ohms
of open-wire line. The high Z0 is the primary reason that open-wire line
is less lossy than coax because it reduces the I^2R losses. If I could
build a 450 ohm or 600 ohm twin-coax line for a reasonable price, it would
certainly simplify my tuning method of varying the length of the feedline
to obtain a near perfect match.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

3994. Re: Hy-Gain 18HTB part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 16:06:35 UTC
From: dothetime@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <141e2b2a.0112150806.fb0e0e3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152747

dothetime@hotmail.com (David Krakowsky) wrote in message
news:<141e2b2a.0112071638.61d5468b@posting.google.com>...
> I acquired a new old stock 18HTB Hy-Gain HyTower vertical. I am
> missing one of the two insulators. It's a two inch inside diameter,
> four inch long plastic tube.
> Anyone got one laying around?
> Anybody got any suggestions?
> How about a piece of PVC plumbing?
> I don't think Hy-Gain is offering parts.
> Thanks for any help.
> Dave K2DHK dothetime@hotmail.com

Thanks for the suggestions, I called Hy-gain and they are
manufacturing the antenna again and have already shipped them out. The
parts are available and I ordered the missing insulator and a
stainless steel hardware kit. They also have a 17 meter kit available
for the 18HT.
Dave K2DHK

3995. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 16:55:21 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c1b6e2e.47527260@news.online.no>
Source record: 152748

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 15:48:28 +0100, "DL7JSK"
<truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know �F,nF and pF,but
>what's ��F ?
>
>TIA und 73
> Tom
>
>
>
> = 1/1000 000

--
remove ,xnd to reply

3996. Relays suitable for Antenna Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 18:14:33 UTC
From: "Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net>
Message-ID: <u1n4l9ku2sb55f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152749

Hi,

I am looking for a source for relays that can be used in an antenna switch
for a five-band
Quad. Either 12 or 24 Volt relays would be OK.

Thanks fo the help,

Tim Henry -- AB0RI

3997. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 18:54:02 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <e%MS7.2665$X94.146538@rwcrnsc52>
Source record: 152750

Here are some useful links in loading vertical towers like the AM broadcasters.

http://www.thetowerco.com/how.htm

http://www.thetowerco.com/parts.htm

Array Solutions have the insulators for Rohn 25G tower and photos of an 80 meter vertical.

http://www.arraysolutions.com/Products/towerinsulators.htm#top%20of%20page

Cheers

Greg
w9gb

"Alan Fowler" <amfowler@melbpc.org.au> wrote in message news:3c1c2f75.5162982@news.melbpc.org.au...
> Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:
>
> >I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will be a full quarter wave
> >in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top connected to 2 loading
> >wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft radials.
> >
> >I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast approximately 65 ft it
> >should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires will that detune the antenna
> >on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so I how do I come up
> >with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will play on both bands without
> >having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the correct values.
> >
> Harry,
> Take a tip from broadcast engineers. Use a i/4 wave
> vertical with the base insulated from earth.
>
> Measure the input impedance, both series and
> parallel, at both frequencies.
>

> Design a simple matching unit to connect to your
> transmission line.
>
> regards, Alan.
> >Thanks,
> >Harry - W0PIY
>

3998. Going price for tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 19:00:40 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011215140040.13711.00000208@mb-mb.news.cs.com>
Source record: 152751

I have found me a 60 foot crank up tower. What is a good price for it? It appears to be in fair condition.

Bill

3999. Re: Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 19:08:41 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ZcNS7.4042$Kg2.991821@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 152752

Well, not exactly. Yes, the transponders will not be open for access.

The AO-40 beacon will still be working. In fact, the AO-40 Control Stations need volunteers
to capture this data to monitor the overall health of the satellite. Sounds like a great time to "tweak"
those AO-40 receiving systems and support equipment.

Remember that ISS Alpha will have the new antennas (UHF and S-band) installed over
the next few months ... time to check that Az-Ele rotor for computer tracking operation.

Greg
w9gb

AMSAT-UK, AMSAT-NA

"J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com> wrote in message news:3C1A695A.7020007@schronce.f2s.com...
> Better hurry as AO-40 shuts down in about 2 weeks till mid April due to
> the low angle of the sun.
>
> g'luck Glenn!
>
> Glenn Rollins wrote:
>
> >I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
> >antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
> >I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
> >they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
> >as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
> >company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
> >was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
> >quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
> >offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
> >and save possible customers the cost of advertising.
> >
> >Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
> >like.
> >
> >Glenn N3IYR
> >
> >glenn@n3iyr.com
> >
> >N3IYR Antenna

> >http://www.n3iyr.com
> >
>

4000. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 19:45:06 UTC
From: Larry Johnson <larryj@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3C1BA5E7.8728757@teleport.com>
Source record: 152753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charles - your friends showed up to "dance", as they always do, whenever you make a post. You post, it pulls their strings, and they dance! This one pulled more responses than the usual couple that always show up.

Dance, guys, dance! Pull their strings, Charles!

Larry J

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> Hello Paul,
> Your comments of course are correct. But don't blame the cluster spots
> for human behavior patterns. I have to agree with you...often times the
> apparent mentality in a DX pileup is like a pack of hungry dogs
> salivated and fighting over the same piece of meat. But hey..if you
> want the DX in your log what are you going to do?
>
> One of the DX Tips on the DX Page of my site offers a remedy for such a
> scenario....
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> Official W9INN Antennas Page
> www.ab7sl.com

4001. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 19:55:59 UTC
From: Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C1BAACE.9E19C206@zulu.com>
Source record: 152755

Everything you've said about the quad is what I have heard.
Less precipitation static and lightning strikes , too.
Plus you will have 5 bands.

Bill -N4DXR- wrote:

> Hi to the group,
>
> I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander at 43 feet. I am
> considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).
>
> I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi. If this IS true then that
> seems to be the main advantage of the quad. The gain on both antennas is
> very close.
>
> The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
> weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
> one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
> up to the wind and ice just fine.
>
> I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the
> pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.
>
> Thanks and Happy Holidays!
> Bill

4002. antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 19:57:43 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <XWNS7.1106$5D6.255549648@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152754

Technical question If an antenna is too short then I understand we would get impedance of r -j.Not that I am trying to do this . Transmitting 40 meter on a vertical less than 1/4 wave creates capacitive reactance

Why then would you add a capacity hat to electrically lengthen the antenna?

Is it because the additional capacitance is being added at the end of the antenna? I know it is impossible or difficult to add inductance at the feed point. This is just hypothetical.

4003. Re: Feeding gamma match with 1:1 Balun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 20:34:48 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BB3E4.59C94BF6@icok.net>
Source record: 152756

Rick,
!!! I like that one !!!
'Doc

4004. Re: antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 20:40:58 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BB555.5A4F6598@icok.net>
Source record: 152757

Jerry,
Why is it 'impossible or dificult' to add inductance
at the feed point?
'Doc

4005. Re: Going price for tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 20:52:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BB7EF.FD7C9C95@icok.net>
Source record: 152758

Bill,
The 'worth' of a used tower is sort of determined by the
buyer, and the actual condition of the tower. If it's only
in 'fair' condition, what do you think it will cost to put it
in excellent condition? What ever that amount is, thats what
I would deduct from the asking price. It depends a lot on the
tower too. If it is a very well constructed tower, it's worth
more than one that's sort of 'flimsy'. All this is 'subjective'.
I have no idea if theres a 'used' price list...
'Doc

4006. Ford truck antenna mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 21:25:09 UTC
From: SIGO <coyanz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <VcPS7.6894$mF.696763@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152759

I am trying to mount a Wilson 1000 antenna to the bed of a 2001 Ford F-150 without drilling into the bed. Does anyone know of a company that sells a secure mount that would fit this purpose?

4007. Re: Relays suitable for Antenna Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 21:35:06 UTC
From: "Charles P.L. Stokes" <wb4pvt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <emPS7.297579$W8.10316407@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152760

If you also find any info on a relay that works with 440Mhz., let me know.
Charlie
WB4PVT
wb4pvt@arrl.net

Tim W. Henry <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message
news:u1n4l9ku2sb55f@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am looking for a source for relays that can be used in an antenna switch
> for a five-band
> Quad. Either 12 or 24 Volt relays would be OK.
>
> Thanks fo the help,
>
> Tim Henry -- AB0RI
>
>

4008. FS: Portable Multiband Dipole System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 21:42:47 UTC
From: wa8mea@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8a260fb2.0112151342.63d17377@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The YO-YO-TENNA DELUXE is a portable, multiband dipole antenna
featured at Dayton and in many of the ham publications. Two wind-up
"fishing reel" style antennas make up this little gizmo. A GREAT
Christmas gift for that ham/swl friend or relative! ONLY $29.95! (plus
s&h) For a photo and further details, please visit: http://qth.com/dwm
Merry Christmas! Bill - WA8MEA

4009. TV antenna strangeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 21:42:53 UTC
From: dave_whitney@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <35e2866a.0112151342.1eab14ad@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152762

OK, can someone explain why all of a sudden a antenna woudl be working fine but now it only works for channels 4, 5, 7, 9 and channels 11, 12, and 13 are barely visable and the UHF 22 totally gone.

All connections seem to be fine and mounting looks normal?

Any ideas would be most appreciated.

Dave

4010. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 21:51:59 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <achn1ugc129u2rnkn0ocbgfr42a54sasnr@4ax.com>
Source record: 152763

"DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
->what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?

Way back in the '50s and prior, before we knew about metric prefixes on this side of the pond, we called "picofarads" "micro-microfarads (uuF). Picofarads and micromicrofarads are the same thing. The nickname back then was "mickey-mike".

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4011. Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 22:02:27 UTC
From: Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BC655.E893157E@mediaone.net>
Source record: 152764

I have found some RG58A/U Triaxial cable made by Consolidated. Is this cable suitable for use as transmission line and does anyone have an idea what it is rated to?
Steve
K9SL

4012. Re: antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 22:07:55 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <96in1u80p60rbdi0tt2rljab3qqd9meduh@4ax.com>
Source record: 152766

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 19:57:43 GMT, "Jerry" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote:

>Technical question If an antenna is too short then I understand we would
>get impedance of r -j.Not that I am trying to do this
> . Transmitting 40 meter on a vertical less than 1/4 wave
>creates capacitive reactance
>
>Why then would you add a capacity hat to electrically lengthen the antenna?
>
>Is it because the additional capacitance is being added at the end of the
>antenna? I know it is impossible or difficult to add inductance at the feed
>point. This is just hypothetical.
>
>

If capacitance is added the any AC circuit capacitive reactance goes
down.

Thusly, on your antenna you are reducing the capacitive reactance my
added more capacitance.

73
Danny, K6MHE

4013. Re: Going price for tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 22:11:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <kUPS7.104335$Y6.10311176@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152765

Manufacturer of the tower, where it is located (are there other buyers??), parts still available?? (Even Rohn has dropped a lot of parts for the 25G series!!). On the ground, or do you have to dismantle it? Lots of factors to consider.

Try eHams for some reviews of various models.

Pete

4014. Re: antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 22:39:23 UTC
From: Rory Davis <n7cr@nospambellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <riQS7.122881$er5.836673@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152767

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C1BB555.5A4F6598@icok.net...
> Jerry,
> Why is it 'impossible or dificult' to add inductance
> at the feed point?
> 'Doc

It's not. The consideration is the Q of the base loading inductor and the losses incurred when placed at a high-current point, i.e. the low impedance end of a short (less than .25 wavelength) monopole.

I believe the question Jerry is asking is, "Why use a capacity hat?"

And the short answer: "(It) brings the current loop of the antenna as close to the top of the antenna as possible." "The current throughout the length of the antenna is maximized." (1994 ARRL Antenna Book, pg 2-38.)

This has the effect of raising the radiation resistance and hence the feedpoint impedance to an acceptable level (the r of r+jx) if the hat is properly designed. The addition of capacitance at the end of the antenna reduces the capacitive reactance of the antenna (remember x(c) = 1 / (2 * pi * f * c)) so less series inductive reactance is required to cancel it and bring the antenna system into resonance. At antenna lengths of 60 degrees or greater, the capacity hat alone may be sufficient.

The current flowing through the base inductor is less since the feedpoint impedance (r+jx) is increased. Resistive losses due to the Q of the inductor become less of a problem. If the antenna is a very small fraction of a wavelength, as in a mobile installation, base inductor Q still remains a significant factor since the radiation resistance (even with a capacity hat) is so low. Locating the series inductor away from the high current feedpoint (closer to the end of the antenna) decreases these losses due to Q. But inductive loading is best left for another discussion.

73/Rory N7CR

4015. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 22:44:44 UTC
From: Rory Davis <n7cr@nospambellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <%iQS7.81873$AR6.3332665@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152669

"Alan Fowler" <amfowler@melbpc.org.au> wrote in message
news:3c1c2f75.5162982@news.melbpc.org.au...
> Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:
>
> >I am going to put up a vertical to be used on 80 and 160. On 80 it will
be a full quarter wave
> >in length. A am planning on putting an 80 meter coaxial trap on the top
connected to 2 loading
> >wires that will be used on 160. I have already laid out 60 133 ft
radials.
> >
> >I am wondering on how long I should make the mast. If I make the mast
approximately 65 ft it
> >should resonate on 80 meters. If I then add the trap and loading wires
will that detune the antenna
> >on 80 meters? I know the trap and loading wires are bound to interact so
I how do I come up
> >with the correct combination for mast height/trap/loading wires that will
play on both bands without
> >having to raise and lower the mast over and over to come up with the
correct values.
> >
> Harry,
> Take a tip from broadcast engineers. Use a i/4 wave
> vertical with the base insulated from earth.
>
> Measure the input impedance, both series and
> parallel, at both frequencies.
>
> Design a simple matching unit to connect to your
> transmission line.
>
> regards, Alan.
> >Thanks,
> >Harry - W0PIY
>

Or you can choose to shunt feed the antenna, eliminate the base insulator
and use a separate shunt feed network for each band - this was outlined in
one of the ARRL Antenna Compendiums.

73/Rory N7CR

4016. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:02:31 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C1BCF7D.A57C1B25@shaw.ca>
Source record: 152670

DL7JSK wrote:

> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>
> TIA und 73
> Tom

A pf was often referred to as a 'puff' -- a 100 pf cap would ve referred to as
a hundred puff cap. Never heard any other 'nicknames' and I won't get info mf!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4017. Re: antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:06:37 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1bcff7.2193584@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152671

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 19:57:43 GMT, "Jerry" <jerryaa@prodigy.net> wrote:

>Technical question If an antenna is too short then I understand we would
>get impedance of r -j.Not that I am trying to do this
> . Transmitting 40 meter on a vertical less than 1/4 wave
>creates capacitive reactance

Yes the impedance at the base of your hypothetical monopole is
capacitive.
>
>Why then would you add a capacity hat to electrically lengthen the antenna?

One (slightly simplified) way of looking at it is thus: The monopole
can be thought of as an open-circuited transmission line. The
impedance of this line varies along the length because the ratio of
voltage to current changes along the length.

Intuitively, you can imagine that the current at the end of the
monopole must go to zero (near zero anyway) and with constant power
input this necessitates that the voltage must be greatest at the end.

Higher voltage and lower current indicates a higher impedance. The
converse is true at the bottom end where the current is higher and
thus the voltage is lower. The resulting impedance is easily measured
because the second terminal (ground) is handy.

This partly explains why a lossless 1/4 wave line terminated in an
open at one end presents a short at the other end. Because (it is
hoped) an antenna is not lossless (it radiates) the actual impedance
at the "shorted" end is higher and equal to the "radiation"
resistance.

If the monopole is shorter than 90 degrees, then in effect the current
goes to zero prematurely, the "lossy line" is less than 90 degrees and
the input Z has both a lower value real part and a capacitive
imaginary part.

By adding a capacitance at the open end, we in effect "give the
current someplace else to go", thus making the antenna appear to be
electrically longer. With the correct value of capacitance,
efficiency is increased because the current throughout the monopole is
increased. The feedpoint reactance is also taken to zero.

>
>Is it because the additional capacitance is being added at the end of the
>antenna?

Yes

>I know it is impossible or difficult to add inductance at the feed
>point.

No it is not impossible nor even difficult. If you take a measuring instrument and determine the value of feedpoint Z, the instrument hasn't a clue as to what the circuit is comprised of. It is a black box and if it measures 25 -j25 then adding +j25 in series with it makes it measure 25 +j0. It is as simple as that. Not complicated at all.

Hope this clears it up for you. Some hitting of a good antenna book would help some more.

Wes N7WS

4018. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:09:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1BD82D.15BA53CE@eznec.com>
Source record: 152672

Back in those days, microfarad was often written "mf" or "mF". In today's SI nomenclature, mF would be millifarads.

I don't think the problem is entirely restricted to this side of the pond. When I was in England a year and a half ago I saw that all the road signs listed distances in miles, inexplicably abbreviated simply "m", which the rest of the world uses to mean meters (or metres). I believe they also use "m" for metres, so I guess you just have to figure out what it means by context. Temperature was in Celcius, though.

In fact, the finest example of metrication of a country formerly using the English system can be found on this side of the pond. Canada. Let's take our hats off to our neighbors to the north, eh?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> "DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
> ->what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>
> Way back in the '50s and prior, before we knew about metric prefixes on this
> side of the pond, we called "picofarads" "micro-microfarads (uuF). Picofarads
> and micromicrofarads are the same thing. The nickname back then was
> "mickey-mike".
>
> Jim
>
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4019. Re: antenna length:resonance:reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:19:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1BDA67.41E21CDD@eznec.com>
Source record: 152673

Adding shunt capacitance at the far end of the wire increases the series capacitance at the input end of the wire, which decreases the series capacitive reactance at the input end of the wire. So it has the same effect on the input reactance as adding an inductor, and with less loss. An additional advantage is that it increases the radiation resistance, which improves the efficiency. A third advantage is that the resulting antenna is more broadbanded than if you simply put an inductor at the input. The only downside to top loading is the relative mechanical complexity.

It's neither impossible nor difficult to add inductance at the feedpoint. You simply insert an inductor in series.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jerry wrote:
>
> Technical question If an antenna is too short then I understand we would
> get impedance of r -j.Not that I am trying to do this
> . Transmitting 40 meter on a vertical less than 1/4 wave
> creates capacitive reactance
>
> Why then would you add a capacity hat to electrically lengthen the antenna?
>
> Is it because the additional capacitance is being added at the end of the
> antenna? I know it is impossible or difficult to add inductance at the feed
> point. This is just hypothetical.

4020. Re: need 2 m antenna plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:28:35 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u1nni5nha6th2e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152674

Thanks all for the info. I ended up making a j pole from plans at
www.packetradio.com I can hit the repeater 20+ miles away with my
FT50r with J-pole laying against the china closet.

Thanks,

Wes
KC8SPR

wess@gtii.com wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I only have a hand held at this time so to get to the nearest
>repeater, I need something better than the rubber duck antenna on my
>hand held.
>
>Any web links to an easy and cheap to build antenna around?
>
>I am still new at this, ink isn't dry on license yet.
>
>Wes
>
>KC8SPR
>
>W e s s at G T I I dot C O M

4021. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:37:49 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u1nnmdhqqqe15d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152675

In <FuJS7.11113$r_.526001@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com>, "Bill -N4DXR-" <billNOSPAM@hovac.com> writes:
>Hi to the group,

Bill ..

>I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
>and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi. If this IS true then that
>seems to be the main advantage of the quad. The gain on both antennas is
>very close.

>Bill

Yes as to noise, no as to heights but that depends on something else!

The term 'heights' is a relative thing, depending on the frequency that is contemplated! Remember that for radiation angle we are muchly concerned about height over ground as fraction of the wavelength for horizontally polarized antennas.

A quad can be thought about as two closely spaced yagi antennas in a stack space a quarter wave apart with the ends of the yagi's bent over and touching themselves at the voltage point!

That means on the LOW bands, such as ... sorta ... 20 ... and for sure on 40 and 80 meters, 'lower heights' can be important. I think if you will do that computer model work, you will find that a typical quad really offers little practical advantage over a yagi at the 'lower heights' on 20-40-80 meters as compared to a yagi at the TOP height of that quad wire!

But things do change for low height quads on the low bands if you do something not quite so obvious to many folks! Move the feed point on them so that the feed point is up in the middle of the VERTICAL wire portion and that they are vertically polarized! If you will do that for a 40 or 80 meter version of this, the low level quad may not be the stellar performer that it would be up at, say an installed height of 120 feet on 40! But it will be a *FAR* better performer than if you try to feed that lower element, say 8 feet off the ground in horizontal polarization!

I think you can confirm what I'm saying by computer model work if you like. As well, you will also likely learn that these antennas, down lower to the ground, do not offer much worth in expanding past the three element size, The incremental performance of them at many more elements is just not there, but is also adversely affected by the ground image when in close proximity to the ground as well. The issue is much

the same as trying to use a multi-element vertically polarized yagi down close to the ground. Practical optimization of performance simply does not come into good focus with parasitically driven elements in low-level mode like that; it has to be gotten with correctly phased power supplied to each element to really shine for you ..

In any event shifting the polarization to vertical mode will MARKEDLY improve your low angle radiation down on 40 and 80 with the elements down low to the ground!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4022. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-15 23:54:26 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011215185426.08845.00000209@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 152676

>I have found some RG58A/U Triaxial cable made by Consolidated. Is this
>cable suitable for use as transmission line and does anyone have an idea
>what it is rated to?

_TRI_axial?? And it's labeled "RG58A/U"? That sounds like a very liberal
interpretation of RG-58A/U! But if it's built like RG-58, I'd expect it to
have very similar electrical properties.

Cheers,
Tom

4023. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:07:07 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c1bd048.72645901@news.online.no>
Source record: 152677

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 13:51:59 -0800, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

>"DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ��F,nF and pF,but
>->what's ��F ?
>
>Way back in the '50s and prior, before we knew about metric prefixes on this
>side of the pond, we called "picofarads" "micro-microfarads (uuF). Picofarads
>and micromicrofarads are the same thing. The nickname back then was
>"mickey-mike".
>
and MMF is Mega-Mega-Farad ?

--
remove ,xnd to reply

4024. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:07:34 UTC
From: Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BE3A8.1EF57B7B@mediaone.net>
Source record: 152678

Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields should be connected. Should they both be grounded you think?

K7ITM wrote:

> >I have found some RG58A/U Triaxial cable made by Consolidated. Is this
> >cable suitable for use as transmission line and does anyone have an idea
> >what it is rated to?
>
> _TRI_axial?? And it's labeled "RG58A/U"? That sounds like a very liberal
> interpretation of RG-58A/U! But if it's built like RG-58, I'd expect it to
> have very similar electrical properties.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

4025. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:40:06 UTC
From: carl/dee <wesser@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <u1nkhqaecme255@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152768

i hope they keep selling there junk antennas, as we then sell and tune a
good one and steal their coustomer.......
((
"Tremors834" <tremors834@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011215011525.01360.00000370@mb-cg.aol.com...
> >If you want a
> >plastic helmet with a blinking light and siren, Radio Shack can't be
> >beat.
>
> LOL

4026. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:43:10 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u1nrtvbm3rl26b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152679

Ease up guys. I got a nice sma -> bnc adapter on some flex from them
so I could get my first radio on the air. (FT50r into a j-pole).

I also pickeded up cable and connectors to make things work. Sure was
nice to go to a place up the road and get this stuff right now.

Where else can you get a few electronic bits anywhere in the US?

Wes

iedmaker@aol.com (Tyron Calta) wrote:

>Please see http://www.radioshacksucks.com thanks, Ty.

4027. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:53:39 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BEF26.D913CD96@icok.net>
Source record: 152680

Steve,
"Triaxial"? No idea of the ratings, but where would you ever
find
connectors?
'Doc

4028. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 00:58:27 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BF045.8D5797DC@icok.net>
Source record: 152681

Oh ho! I think the cable may be mis-labeled. Double shielded
I'd accept, but not 'triaxial'. 'Triaxial' implies three
individual
conductors not commonly connected. I'd have to guess the ratings
would be consistant with RG-58 cable...
'Doc

4029. Re: Ford truck antenna mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 01:00:37 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BF0C8.95D645C9@icok.net>
Source record: 152682

SIGO,
Someone makes a 'stake hole' mount for trucks. Maybe
someone here can give you the URL. Sorry, I don't have it.
'Doc

4030. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 01:23:20 UTC
From: Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3C1BF56B.EB223CBF@mediaone.net>
Source record: 152683

Should I ground both shields?

'Doc wrote:

> Oh ho! I think the cable may be mis-labeled. Double shielded
> I'd accept, but not 'triaxial'. 'Triaxial' implies three
> individual
> conductors not commonly connected. I'd have to guess the ratings
> would be consistant with RG-58 cable...
> 'Doc

4031. Re: Going price for tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 01:24:32 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <jJSS7.715$3R.1527994@paloalto-snr2.gtei.net>
Source record: 152684

"AO KD5FXT" <aokd5fxt@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20011215140040.13711.00000208@mb-mb.news.cs.com...
> I have found me a 60 foot crank up tower. What is a good price for it?
It
> appears to be in fair condition.
>
> Bill

Make, model, condition, material, on ground or do you have to take it down, accessories, etc? All this makes a big difference in its' worth.

FWIW, I have purchased two Tri-Ex WD-51 heavy duty free standing 51 foot towers over the past five years. One was almost new condition, and came with a Ham IV rotor, control box, mast and thrust bearing. I paid $400.00 for it. The second one had some slight surface rust, and needed new cables. It came with a thrust bearing and 15 foot HD mast. It was also on the ground. I paid $200.00 for it.

73 de W6DKN

4032. Re: Ford truck antenna mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 01:25:23 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3c1bf823_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 152685

I used one made by Firestick which can be purchased at most CB/trucker places. It's made from stainless steel and cost around $12. It holds my 40m hamstick just fine.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"SIGO" <coyanz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:VcPS7.6894$mF.696763@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am trying to mount a Wilson 1000 antenna to the bed of a 2001 Ford F-150
> without drilling into the bed. Does anyone know of a company that sells a
> secure mount that would fit this purpose?
>
>

4033. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 02:12:03 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c1c06ed_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152686

Steve and the various pundits:

That stuff is made for LAN (local area network) use. I forget which particular one. Connecting computers together. Connectors are available from numerous sources, Pasternack being the most expensive. Triaxial is the commonly accepted terminology. Twinax is yet a different beast, with even more expensive connectors.

Now, pay attention, I'm only going to post this once:

The RG/ system of coaxial cable nomenclature is obsolete and unsupported. You can label any wire any RG number you want to. If you are interested in purchasing cable with specific specifications, you must use the M17/ nomenclature, as it is the only universal specification system still recognized and supported by the DOD, where the RG nomenclature came from originally, but which became so corrupt, it was dropped. All this RG/8X and "RG/59 type" and similar nonsense should have alerted you.

Now, it is likely that the size and possibly the HF loss of your cable may approximate RG58, if only the first shield is considered. Otherwise, it is larger in overall diameter, and who knows what the VHF loss might be. Depends on what dielectric they used, which isn't particularly critical for a LAN. The outer shield would be connected at both ends to the inner shield, only because you shouldn't leave a conductor floating for electrical safety reasons.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote in message news:3C1BC655.E893157E@mediaone.net...
> I have found some RG58A/U Triaxial cable made by Consolidated. Is this
> cable suitable for use as transmission line and does anyone have an idea
> what it is rated to?
> Steve
> K9SL
>

4034. Re: Vertical antenna design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 02:30:16 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <YGTS7.6422$Kg2.1083145@rwcrnsc51>
Source record: 152687

"Rory Davis" <n7cr@nospambellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:%iQS7.81873$AR6.3332665@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
>
> Or you can choose to shunt feed the antenna, eliminate the base insulator
> and use a separate shunt feed network for each band - this was outlined in
> one of the ARRL Antenna Compendiums.
>
> 73/Rory N7CR
>

AM broadcasters also use this approach (when the insulator is cracked and no
one wants to jack up the tower to replace it in the middle of winter !)

Greg
w9gb

4035. Re: Going price for tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 03:21:43 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <brUS7.104397$Y6.10312769@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152688

For "Fair Condition" I would also factor in the cost of replacing hte
winch, cables and pulleys. Check those items very carefully for
wear, rust or damage.. A used tower can be more of a problem
than a bargain sometimes.

Pete

"AO KD5FXT" <aokd5fxt@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20011215140040.13711.00000208@mb-mb.news.cs.com...
> I have found me a 60 foot crank up tower. What is a good price for it?
It
> appears to be in fair condition.
>
> Bill

4036. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 05:29:42 UTC
From: Ron Romberger <n3hsi@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ajWS7.7613$mF.796567@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152690

Thanks to all who replied to my question about the slinky antenna. Sounds like I should look in another direction.

73 Ron N3HSI

4037. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 06:31:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1C3E37.CD135C7D@icok.net>
Source record: 152691

Bill,
The only 'reading' you should get at all is between
the two filament pins (1&5), and the three grid pins
(2&3&5). Any reading other reading is bad news...
'Doc

4038. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 06:32:27 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1C3E8D.22B36CDA@icok.net>
Source record: 152692

I think I'd do that, treat both shields as one.
'Doc

4039. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 08:01:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <j4ko1u06vc1278tke9tc487q7qfv3dunks@4ax.com>
Source record: 152693

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 04:41:12 -0600, "Bill East" <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
wrote:

>What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1
>and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of
>reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill
>ve4aaz
>
>
>
Hi Bill,

It is unlikely you could tell the difference between a good filament
and a shorted one except to apply the rated potential and see how
bright it glows. Specs of several amps at several volts would suggest
in the neighborhood of 1 Ohm, but that would be with a HOT filament, a
cold one has much less resistance. You will need a pretty good VOM to
read fractional Ohms reliably. An open here is an obvious call for
taps. Shorts (any reading less than a megOhm) between ANY other
combination of pins is also not good news.

Beyond that, there is no way to tell if the tube is good without
putting it in the actual application (or build your own tester which
amounts to the same thing).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4040. KW 107 antenna tuner - schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 09:27:21 UTC
From: Per Enocson <per.enocson@telia.com>
Message-ID: <ZNZS7.3612$_G1.1225705@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 152694

Hi gang,

Anyone who can help me with a schematic of the KW 107 antenna tuner? Or tell me where I can find it?

Thanks, happy holidays

Per / SM0WRA

4041. 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 10:41:12 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <qCVS7.2032$qN3.11823@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 152689

What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1 and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill ve4aaz

4042. Re: Relays suitable for Antenna Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 12:19:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112160419.77e27959@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152695

"Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message
news:<u1n4l9ku2sb55f@corp.supernews.com>...
> Hi,
>
> I am looking for a source for relays that can be used in an antenna switch
> for a five-band
> Quad. Either 12 or 24 Volt relays would be OK.
>
> Thanks fo the help,
>
> Tim Henry -- AB0RI

I've use a/c fan switches before. Seemed to work just fine. They are
24 v relays. I used this on a dual band ground plane one time to
switch from 40m to 17m. MK

4043. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 13:45:59 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1CA597.E0BF4892@coqui.net>
Source record: 152696

'Doc wrote:
>
> I think I'd do that, treat both shields as one.
> 'Doc

The top-grade flexible CATV cable is called "quad-shield" and all 4
shields (two braids and two foils) remain connected together...there
would be no way to isolate them in any case.
-Bill WX4A

4044. Vectronics AT-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 14:58:11 UTC
From: Scott Chapin <rschapin@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3C1CE2FE.9020604@mediaone.net>
Source record: 152697

Anyone familiar with Vectronics or the AT-100 in particular? I am considering getting one for the office. I need an antenna that both works and is inobtrusive.

Thanks,

Scott Chapin

4045. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 15:33:13 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3c1cc0c4.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 152701

Bill, I tested my suspected intermittent tube by vertically mounting the tube externally on a cigar box and connecting only the filament leads to the SB-1000 transformer via 3 ft 12 AWG wires. I then built a 150 VDC , low current power source by charging up ten 15 VDC electrolytic capacitors and connecting them in series across the grid to filament.
I then monitored the 150 volts with a DVM . I gave the side of the tube a slight tap. When the tube was warm the sagging grid would briefly touch the filament and discharge the capacitors. I ordered a new tube with a graphite plate from RF Parts.

73s Joe O KI5FJ

Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca> wrote in message
news:qCVS7.2032$qN3.11823@news1.mts.net...
> What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1
> and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of
> reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill
> ve4aaz
>
>
>
>

4046. LAST DAY**M2 2M9SSB 9 ELEMENT 2 METER BEAM (NEW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 15:33:41 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <p93T7.27824$va.13070361@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152698

go here to see it

It new in the box

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308264418

4047. LAST DAY**COMET CHL-350 10 & 6 METER ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 15:34:16 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <Y93T7.27834$va.13071051@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152699

Go here to see it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308286019

4048. LAST DAY**DIAMOND SG-7900 HI-GAIN 144 &440 MOBILE ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 15:34:53 UTC
From: paul <pab1@home.com>
Message-ID: <xa3T7.27844$va.13071073@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152700

go here to see it

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308288914

4049. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 17:34:40 UTC
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C1CDB20.1E3D600B@swbell.net>
Source record: 152702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charles Johnston wrote:

> They ask for
> contributions to improve the service and what we got was a HUGE
> downgrade in the software to the point it is unusable for anyone serious
> about DX'ing....

If you were serious about DXing you would tune your own receiver instead of waiting on other to spot dx for you. Better yet, tune multiple receivers on multiple bands.

If you dont know what you are contributing $$ for, dont contribute. its as simple as that. Your idea of an improvement isnt necessarily the same as others. Perhaps you now know that. Some may feel its of more value to have a cluster that wont crash or that is more real time than one that has all the "bells and whistles" you want.

73 de Dave, N0IT

4050. EZNEC & transmission lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 17:53:20 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <kc5T7.19144$i55.1799398536@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152703

I am having a little trouble understanding the transmission line portion of this program. I am using d_DipTL.ez for my example. Under wire, looks like wire 1 an 3 are the two dipole wires. I understand in EZNEC one portion of the transmission line is placed in wire and the other line under transmission line. What are the other two "wires"?

Also are there any locations to download ez files such as g5rv antenna etc.?

4051. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 18:07:05 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C1CE2C9.AD23104B@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Actually, Charles may have a real beef, regardless of the opinions of
others about the use of the DX Cluster.
The problem is that he has irritated SO many people with his continuing
SPAMMing of the NGs,that he wont get much sympathy, and has gotten a lot
of flack. (deserved,in my opinion)

As ye sow, so shall ye reap.

Bill-W4BSG

4052. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 18:32:58 UTC
From: "J. David Schronce" <david.nospam@schronce.f2s.com>
Message-ID: <3C1CE901.1090607@schronce.f2s.com>
Source record: 152705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

OK .... That's enough.. This topic has been thoroughly cussed and discussed. It's time to drop it, especially across 3 newsgroups..

4053. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 18:58:56 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1ce48a.720266@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152706

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 08:01:08 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:

|On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 04:41:12 -0600, "Bill East" <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
|wrote:
|
|>What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1
|>and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of
|>reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill
|>ve4aaz
|>
|>
|>
|Hi Bill,
|
|It is unlikely you could tell the difference between a good filament
|and a shorted one except to apply the rated potential and see how
|bright it glows. Specs of several amps at several volts would suggest
|in the neighborhood of 1 Ohm, but that would be with a HOT filament, a
|cold one has much less resistance. You will need a pretty good VOM to
|read fractional Ohms reliably. An open here is an obvious call for
|taps. Shorts (any reading less than a megOhm) between ANY other
|combination of pins is also not good news.
|
|Beyond that, there is no way to tell if the tube is good without
|putting it in the actual application (or build your own tester which
|amounts to the same thing).

Yep. I have a silver-plated paperweight labeled "3CX3000A7 Rebuilt by Econco"
that I bought as a freshly rebuilt, unused tube.

I know it was unused as there were no finger stock marks on the new silver. To
test it, I took over to a friend's place and plugged it into his Henry 8K amp
and turned it on. Uh oh, no filament current.

Yet with an ohmmeter the filament shows continuity. The heating (what little
there is) apparently disconnects the bad weld and opens the filament.

Wes Stewart N7WS

4054. Re: EZNEC & transmission lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 19:15:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1CF2C0.BD2DA8D1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152707

Jerry wrote:
>
> I am having a little trouble understanding the transmission line portion of
> this program. I am using d_DipTL.ez for my example. Under wire, looks like
> wire 1 an 3 are the two dipole wires. I understand in EZNEC one portion of
> the transmission line is placed in wire and the other line under
> transmission line. What are the other two "wires"?

If you will look at the window for entry of the transmission line, you will
find that the transmission line goes from one wire to another wire. Those
are the two "extra" wires and they must pre-exist as numbered wires in
the wire entry section. The length of the transmission line is normally
the distance that those two wires are apart.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4055. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 19:37:45 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <I8dZyBAJgPH8EwH9@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 152711

In article <3C1BCF7D.A57C1B25@shaw.ca>, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
writes
>DL7JSK wrote:
>
>> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
>> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>>
>> TIA und 73
>> Tom
>
>A pf was often referred to as a 'puff' -- a 100 pf cap would ve referred to as
>a hundred puff cap. Never heard any other 'nicknames' and I won't get info mf!
>
>
>
>--
>Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>Beating it with diet and exercise!
>297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
>58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
>--------------------
>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>--------------------
>Irv Finkleman,
>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>
>

I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
Ian.

4056. Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 20:03:08 UTC
From: dmterp@enter.net
Message-ID: <3c1cfe23.15757306@news.enter.net>
Source record: 152708

12/16/01

Hi All,

I would appreciate your experiences with antennas in apartments. I have been looking at some designs, and I'm sure there are many more out there.

Right now I am using about 30 feet of wire strung through the venetian blinds. It works after a fashion, but I feel I can quiet it down and increase the signal strength

The antenna is strung West to East with about 6 feet of lead from the radio to the hung part of the antenna. This is the 11th story of the building.

There is no way to ground any part of this circuit (I wish there was), except through the ground on the electricals outlet and that (at times) can be a better antenna than the antenna itself. The electrical noise is beautiful if you enjoy that sort of thing.

Nothing permitted outside the windows

Any URLs or articles that can point me in the right direction are appreciated. If you're using it, your personal observations would be helpful as well.

From what I have seen, we are getting more and more apartment dwellers, myself included. Had a 200 foot run when I owned a house. .

This will be receive only and should cover all bands from 3.5 through 30 MHz (SW Listening) Below the BC band would also help, but it's not a requirement. I don't want to fell the apartment up with wire.

If I go above 30 MHz, I have a whole new set of problems to contend with. Later!!!!

Regards.

Don
dmterp@enter.net

4057. Re: Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 20:27:14 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C1D03A2.AEC297E8@amsat.org>
Source record: 152709

Several to choose from at URL:
http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm#STEALTH
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========

dmterp@enter.net wrote:

> 12/16/01
>
> Hi All,
>
> I would appreciate your experiences with antennas in apartments. I
> have been looking at some designs, and Iï¿½m sure there are many more
> out there.
>
> Right now I am using about 30 feet of wire strung through the venetian
> blinds. It works after a fashion, but I feel I can quiet it down and
> increase the signal strength
>
> The antenna is strung West to East with about 6 feet of lead from the
> radio to the hung part of the antenna. This is the 11th story of the
> building.
>
> There is no way to ground any part of this circuit (I wish there was),
> except through the ground on the electricals outlet and that (at
> times) can be a better antenna than the antenna itself. The
> electrical noise is beautiful if you enjoy that sort of thing.
>
> Nothing permitted outside the windows
>
> Any URLs or articles that can point me in the right direction are
> appreciated. If you're using it, your personal observations would be
> helpful as well.
>
> From what I have seen, we are getting more and more apartment
> dwellers, myself included. Had a 200 foot run when I owned a house. .
>
> This will be receive only and should cover all bands from 3.5 through
> 30 MHz (SW Listening) Below the BC band would also help, but itï¿½s not
> a requirement. I donï¿½t want to fell the apartment up with wire.
>
> If I go above 30 MHz, I have a whole new set of problems to contend

> with. Later!!!!
>
> Regards.
>
> Don
> dmterp@enter.net

4058. Yagi antenna for 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:05:26 UTC
From: paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c1d0c31.8224016@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 152710

Hi all

Has anyone got plans for a yagi antenna for 70cm. I would ;ike to build one for receiving satellite downlinks FM. Crossed yagi would be better.

Paul

4059. Re: Yagi antenna for 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:07:15 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1D0CE6.B647166B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152712

hey paul
if i were you i would buy the antenna already made the tolerances that things need to be cut at those freqs are rather tight so i would but an M2 antennas they make a wonderful antennas i have used there VHF and 6 meter antennas
but here is a website that would give you what you need
good luck
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

Paul J Letters wrote:

> Hi all
>
> Has anyone got plans for a yagi antenna for 70cm. I would ;ike to
> build one for receiving satellite downlinks FM. Crossed yagi would be
> better.
>
> Paul

4060. Re: Yagi antenna for 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:13:23 UTC
From: David Schronce <dschronce@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1D1056.3030605@ec.rr.com>
Source record: 152716

Some great satellite atennas at http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

I've built several of these and they work exceptionally well

Paul J Letters wrote:

>Hi all
>
>Has anyone got plans for a yagi antenna for 70cm. I would ;ike to
>build one for receiving satellite downlinks FM. Crossed yagi would be
>better.
>
>Paul
>

4061. No 16 AWG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:13:44 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9vj2rmhdl02$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 152714

Hi American OMs
Does anybody want to tell a German OM,which wire diameter in mm this is ?

73
Tom

4062. Re: Yagi antenna for 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:16:22 UTC
From: paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c1d0eba.8872780@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 152713

Thank you.

I'm a tool maker with my own workshop so I should be able to work
within the tolerances. Just want the fun of building my own. But to
buy may be the best option to get me up and running quickly.

Paul

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 21:07:15 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey paul
>if i were you i would buy the antenna already made the tolerances that
>things need to be cut at those freqs are rather tight so i would but an
>M2 antennas they make a wonderful antennas i have used there VHF and 6
>meter antennas
>but here is a website that would give you what you need
>good luck
>http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
>
>Paul J Letters wrote:
>
>> Hi all
>>
>> Has anyone got plans for a yagi antenna for 70cm. I would ;ike to
>> build one for receiving satellite downlinks FM. Crossed yagi would be
>> better.
>>
>> Paul
>

4063. Re: No 16 AWG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:18:09 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c1d0f64.11691939@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152715

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 22:13:44 +0100, "DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
wrote:

|Hi American OMs
|Does anybody want to tell a German OM,which wire diameter in mm this is ?

1.29

4064. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:50:42 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1D1732.1C4AD40A@coqui.net>
Source record: 152717

Ian Jackson wrote:
>
> In article <3C1BCF7D.A57C1B25@shaw.ca>, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> writes
> >DL7JSK wrote:
> >
> >> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
> >> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
> >>
> >> TIA und 73
> >> Tom
> >
> >A pf was often referred to as a 'puff' -- a 100 pf cap would ve referred to as
> >a hundred puff cap. Never heard any other 'nicknames' and I won't get info mf!
> >
> >
> >
> >--
> >Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> >Beating it with diet and exercise!
> >297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
> >58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
> >--------------------
> >Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> >--------------------
> >Irv Finkleman,
> >Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> >Calgary, Alberta, Canada
> >
> >
>
> I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
> response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
> embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
> Ian.

I suspect if you walk up to somebody on the street in any country and
say "puff" to them, the results would be the same :-)
Seriously though, I think it is (or a least was) pretty common amongst
electronic-folk here in the US. I personally don't use the term because
I think it sounds silly...kinda like saying "73rds" to somebody in
person.

-Bill WX4A

4065. Re: No 16 AWG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:51:46 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C1D1772.BC00F5C@amsat.org>
Source record: 152718

Tom have him see URL:
http://www.thepanelshop.com/Wire_table.htm

AWG 16 = 0.05082 inches diameter or 1.291 mm diameter
==========
At URL:
http://www.tfcbooks.com/referenc/wiresize.htm
Is ohms per 1000 feet
==========
AND inches to mm inches (in) X 25.4 = mm
==========
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

DL7JSK wrote:

> Hi American OMs
> Does anybody want to tell a German OM,which wire diameter in mm this is ?
>
> 73
> Tom

4066. Re: Yagi antenna for 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-16 21:56:33 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <JQHEdaBRiRH8EAQI@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 152631

Paul J Letters wrote:
>
>I'm a tool maker with my own workshop so I should be able to work
>within the tolerances. Just want the fun of building my own. But to buy
>may be the best option to get me up and running quickly.
>
The usual dilemma...

You'll find lots of information in the 'VHF/UHF Long Yagi Workshop' on my site.

If you're interested in a crossed yagi, also check the 'Polarization Pages' in the moonbounce section - there's a long article by F/G8MBI which will tell you in detail about his experiences with constructing and evaluating them.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4067. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 00:03:22 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c1d221e.82558094@news.online.no>
Source record: 152619

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 17:50:42 -0400, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO
In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:

>>
>> I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
>> response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
>> embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
>> Ian.
>
>I suspect if you walk up to somebody on the street in any country and
>say "puff" to them, the results would be the same :-)
>Seriously though, I think it is (or a least was) pretty common amongst
>electronic-folk here in the US. I personally don't use the term because
>I think it sounds silly...kinda like saying "73rds" to somebody in
>person.
>
believe 'puf' was said in UK, too, while here we say piff, and also
use expressions like generalsignator, zenior dinos, spectralisator etc
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4068. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 00:18:15 UTC
From: David Wells <davew@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <9vjdjp0219d@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152621

I recently had one in my Henry that developed a short from grid to filament.
It showed a short using a VOM. The symptoms on the amp was a negative grid
current and a small amount of plate current in standby.

--
Dave KD6TO

Bill East wrote in message ...
>What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1
>and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of
>reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill
>ve4aaz
>
>
>
>

4069. Re: Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 00:23:58 UTC
From: David Stites <dave.stites@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3c1d3b1e$1_4@news2.uncensored-news.com>
Source record: 152620

dmterp@enter.net wrote:

> 12/16/01
>
> Hi All,
>
> I would appreciate your experiences with antennas in apartments. I
> have been looking at some designs, and Iï¿½m sure there are many more
> out there.
>
> Right now I am using about 30 feet of wire strung through the venetian
> blinds. It works after a fashion, but I feel I can quiet it down and
> increase the signal strength
>
> The antenna is strung West to East with about 6 feet of lead from the
> radio to the hung part of the antenna. This is the 11th story of the
> building.
>
> There is no way to ground any part of this circuit (I wish there was),
> except through the ground on the electricals outlet and that (at
> times) can be a better antenna than the antenna itself. The
> electrical noise is beautiful if you enjoy that sort of thing.
>
> Nothing permitted outside the windows
>
> Any URLs or articles that can point me in the right direction are
> appreciated. If you're using it, your personal observations would be
> helpful as well.
>
> From what I have seen, we are getting more and more apartment
> dwellers, myself included. Had a 200 foot run when I owned a house. .
>
>
> This will be receive only and should cover all bands from 3.5 through
> 30 MHz (SW Listening) Below the BC band would also help, but itï¿½s not
> a requirement. I donï¿½t want to fell the apartment up with wire.
>
> If I go above 30 MHz, I have a whole new set of problems to contend
> with. Later!!!!
>
> Regards.
>
> Don
> dmterp@enter.net

>
>

I use a broomstick antenna that I found at
http://www.radiohc.org/index.html I feed it into a MFJ-971 tuner. It is
made for 80m and here in WA I have heard stations from Fallon, NV, Phoenix,
AZ, and Calgary, AB,Can on 80m. On 20m I have listened to PA and LA, plus
many stations in between. I am pleased with it

I used a 6' 1-5/16" wooden pole I got at Fred Meyers with an aluminum pie
plate for the capacatence hat. The pole is upright in a Christmas tree
stand I got at Goodwill. I wound 125' of #20 solid copper wire, tight
spaced at the top, wider spacing in the middle and large spacing at the
bottom.

It will work even without the tuner just not as well of course.

--
David Stites KD7ACU
Mount Vernon, WA
david@dstites.net

_____
Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
With NINE Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source

4070. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 03:52:00 UTC
From: Chris Rempel <chrisrem@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <3C1D6BE0.7620FF@rcn.com>
Source record: 152622

Radio shack has some good stuff and some bad stuff, you just got to know
the difference.

Tyron Calta wrote:

> Please see http://www.radioshacksucks.com thanks, Ty.

4071. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 03:57:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <r5qq1ugqrq2mimp0m8v1r7slhq4263sn80@4ax.com>
Source record: 152623

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 17:50:42 -0400, Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO
In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:

>Ian Jackson wrote:
>>
>> In article <3C1BCF7D.A57C1B25@shaw.ca>, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
>> writes
>> >DL7JSK wrote:
>> >
>> >> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
>> >> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>> >>
>> >> TIA und 73
>> >> Tom
>> >
>> >A pf was often referred to as a 'puff' -- a 100 pf cap would ve referred to as
>> >a hundred puff cap. Never heard any other 'nicknames' and I won't get info mf!
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >--
>> >Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>> >Beating it with diet and exercise!
>> >297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
>> >58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
>> >--------------------
>> >Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>> >--------------------
>> >Irv Finkleman,
>> >Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>> >Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>> >
>> >
>>
>> I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
>> response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
>> embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
>> Ian.
>
>I suspect if you walk up to somebody on the street in any country and
>say "puff" to them, the results would be the same :-)
>Seriously though, I think it is (or a least was) pretty common amongst
>electronic-folk here in the US. I personally don't use the term because
>I think it sounds silly...kinda like saying "73rds" to somebody in

>person.
>
>-Bill WX4A

Hi Bill,

I don't know how common puff is now, but it was in A School back in the 60's when we tuned our sig gens in "motor cycles."

In contrast to other's experience, I mostly saw it expressed mfd or mmfd (in almost any mix of case, but generally with the 'd').

How many can read the mica color code? (without digging out the cheat sheet.) Yes we live in wondrous times when that convention was left behind with modern packaging and marking techniques that made it so much easier to read the value --- that is until they shrunk them to surface mount. Sometimes the march of progress is a jackboot up the .... Back in the 60's the rationale for S.I. (System International) units of measure was to bring uniformity to expression and to remove antiquated expressions (an argument that seemed to be in glaring contradiction to our migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).

219 3'rds's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4072. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 04:01:58 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ecrq1u8hvvo5unbr5i1b296a1nl81kujvf@4ax.com>
Source record: 152624

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 18:58:56 GMT, n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:

>On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 08:01:08 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:
>
>|On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 04:41:12 -0600, "Bill East" <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
>|wrote:
>|
>|>What is the procedure to test a 3-500Z. for shorts or open between pins #1
>|>and #5 the filament and between pins #2 #3 #4 and Plate. What kind of
>|>reading on a VOM would I expect to read from a bad tube ? thanks bill
>|>ve4aaz
>|>
>|>
>|>
>|Hi Bill,
>|
>|It is unlikely you could tell the difference between a good filament
>|and a shorted one except to apply the rated potential and see how
>|bright it glows. Specs of several amps at several volts would suggest
>|in the neighborhood of 1 Ohm, but that would be with a HOT filament, a
>|cold one has much less resistance. You will need a pretty good VOM to
>|read fractional Ohms reliably. An open here is an obvious call for
>|taps. Shorts (any reading less than a megOhm) between ANY other
>|combination of pins is also not good news.
>|
>|Beyond that, there is no way to tell if the tube is good without
>|putting it in the actual application (or build your own tester which
>|amounts to the same thing).
>
>Yep. I have a silver-plated paperweight labeled "3CX3000A7 Rebuilt by Econco"
>that I bought as a freshly rebuilt, unused tube.
>
>I know it was unused as there were no finger stock marks on the new silver. To
>test it, I took over to a friend's place and plugged it into his Henry 8K amp
>and turned it on. Uh oh, no filament current.
>
>Yet with an ohmmeter the filament shows continuity. The heating (what little
>there is) apparently disconnects the bad weld and opens the filament.
>
>Wes Stewart N7WS
>

Hi Wes,

You might want to look at the pin/wire connection. My buddy's AMP ran so hot that it desoldered these pins and wicked out to pool at the bottom of the rig. He had intermittant operation (as the wire migrated in and out of contact) that drove him nuts. I'm sure you would have already noticed something so obvious, but examination may still yield reward.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4073. Re: Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:21:26 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1D80D6.5D5AFD1E@coqui.net>
Source record: 152626

Phil wrote:
>
> I have no trouble with small stuff and components. It's those darn UHF
> connectors I have trouble with. How do you get the thing hot enough to
> get the coax braid bonded to the connector without melting the
> insulation? I usually get it done, but always feel like I am missing
> something-- never looks as nice as those pre-made connections I get on
> cables at hamfests. Is is just me?
>
> Phil
> N4COD

Tin the braid before you shove it into the connector (a must). If you really want to cheat, widen out those little holes with a reamer or hacksaw so that the soldering tip can fit in and gives you more surface area to solder to. Do the center pin last.
-Bill

4074. Re: Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:27:51 UTC
From: n4codnospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3c1d8237.28435357@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 152625

I have no trouble with small stuff and components. It's those darn UHF connectors I have trouble with. How do you get the thing hot enough to get the coax braid bonded to the connector without melting the insulation? I usually get it done, but always feel like I am missing something-- never looks as nice as those pre-made connections I get on cables at hamfests. Is is just me?

Phil
N4COD

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 18:53:39 GMT, "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net> wrote:

>Here are a few links for anyone wanting to learn how to solder or someone
>who wants to brush up on their soldering skills.
>
>http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/g_knott/elect3.htm
>
>http://atschool.eduweb.co.uk/trinity/elec2.html
>
>http://www.colomar.com/Shavano/soldering.html
>
>Jim
>VE3JGE
>
>
>
>

4075. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:34:15 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C1D83D7.BB9F91C1@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152627

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> Back in the 60's the rationale for S.I. (System International)
> units of measure was to bring uniformity to expression and to remove
> antiquated expressions (an argument that seemed to be in glaring
> contradiction to our migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).

Well, you have to admit that hertz is terser.

--
john

4076. >>>Brand New Moonraker 4<<< For Sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:39:04 UTC
From: gcarojr@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <fd1931a1.0112162139.5379d187@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152628

Never opened! Sealed in the box!! $275 + 25 for shipping

gcarojr@hotmail.com

4077. Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:48:12 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C1D871C.2DDC9FD2@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152629

There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
match it in response to the input frequency.

Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
Or, if there are, who sells them?

--
john

4078. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 05:53:03 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C1D87DB.2DEB15B0@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152630

Why go that way when you can get a coax auto tuner, hook a short piece of coax to it, then go to a balun for your balanced line?

Just a thought.

-SSB

John O'Flaherty wrote:
>
> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> Or, if there are, who sells them?
>
> --
> john

4079. Re: EZNEC & transmission lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 07:53:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1DA464.B115AB2F@eznec.com>
Source record: 152632

Wires 1, 2, and 3 are the dipole. Wire 5 is a wire representing the
outside of the coax. Wire 4 is required to provide a connection point
between the transmission line and source. Wire 2 is very short to allow
connecting wire 5 near the transmission line connection point.

After opening d_DipTL.ez, open the File menu in the upper left of the
Control Center (main window). Select "Edit Current Antenna Notes". This
gives you more information about the model.

Then Open the Help menu and select Contents. In the left pane, click the
+ box to the left of "Building The Model", and locate and read the
"Using Transmission Lines" chapter. Note especially the last section
"Modeling Coaxial Cable".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jerry wrote:
>
> I am having a little trouble understanding the transmission line portion of
> this program. I am using d_DipTL.ez for my example. Under wire, looks like
> wire 1 an 3 are the two dipole wires. I understand in EZNEC one portion of
> the transmission line is placed in wire and the other line under
> transmission line. What are the other two "wires"?
>
> Also are there any locations to download ez files such as g5rv antenna etc.?

4080. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 08:27:50 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112170027.29e9f197@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152633

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3c1c06ed_1@news1.prserv.net>...

> The RG/ system of coaxial cable nomenclature is obsolete and unsupported.
> You can label any wire any RG number you want to.

Well, you could even before it became obsolete...though you might not
have been able to sell it to anyone who needed real RG-whatever. But
it does seem like they could have found a number a bit closer to what
the stuff is. At least if it says, "RG-58 type," I have an idea it's
not gonna be 'zactly what my books say RG-58/U is s'posed to be.
Triaxial RG-58A/U is about as far as I've heard things taken, though
there's probably worse.

Cheers,
Tom

4081. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 08:33:50 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1DADD8.8AB48207@icok.net>
Source record: 152634

John,
Actually, the antenna tuners your speaking of can be used
with coax fed dipoles too. The center conductor going to the
'pole' for the 'single-ended' antenna, the braid going to the
ground of the tuner. No reason why it shouldn't work just
fine.
'Doc

4082. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 09:12:58 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <uGiT7.6888$og7.1024242@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152635

That's exactly what I do, the LDG autotuner works FB this way - my 90'
dipole autotunes from 6 to 80 meters no problem...

73 de W6DKN

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C1D87DB.2DEB15B0@spam.me.not...
> Why go that way when you can get a coax auto tuner, hook a short piece of
> coax to it, then go to a balun for your balanced line?
>
> Just a thought.
>
> -SSB
>
>
> John O'Flaherty wrote:
> >
> > There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> > verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit
to
> > match it in response to the input frequency.
> >
> > Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> > Or, if there are, who sells them?
> >
> > --
> > john

4083. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 09:25:14 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C1DB993.A332D84F@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152636

And people said the "Extra Lights" (of which I am one) are worthless...
Guess great minds think alike, eh, Dan?

73 de AB8LR, Chris

-SSB

W6DKN wrote:
>
> That's exactly what I do, the LDG autotuner works FB this way - my 90'
> dipole autotunes from 6 to 80 meters no problem...
>
> 73 de W6DKN
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C1D87DB.2DEB15B0@spam.me.not...
> > Why go that way when you can get a coax auto tuner, hook a short piece of
> > coax to it, then go to a balun for your balanced line?
> >
> > Just a thought.
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> >
> > John O'Flaherty wrote:
> > >
> > > There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> > > verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit
> to
> > > match it in response to the input frequency.
> > >
> > > Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> > > Or, if there are, who sells them?
> > >
> > > --
> > > john

4084. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 10:36:27 UTC
From: Roarirulz <Roarirulz@msn.com>
Message-ID: <mTjT7.2$ES2.8973@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 152637
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Oh ok slim shady...lol :)
"Roarirulz" <Roarirulz@msn.com> wrote in message
news:fV3Q7.6$e%.96333@news.uswest.net...
> Is this Phis Hartman?? Because your humor died with you.....
> "phil" <phil@phil.com> wrote in message
> news:u0n44jg6008g3f@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Oh that was funny Phil, however I don't work at RS. and no Phil, I do
> not
> > > want to super size it!!
> >
> > actually it was pretty funny so don't sound so hurt over there
Roarirulz.
> > now hand over my germanium diode or i'll spit in your fries.
> >
> > phil :)
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4085. Re: Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 11:16:28 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <gukT7.542$dX1.453507210@newssvr10.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152638

The key to soldering PL-259's is to use
an 80-100 w IRON. Soldering guns
do not have enought thermal mass to
do a good job.

I use a Weller SP-80 (80w), which I found at
a hardware store.

No tinning of the braid is required. Here are the
steps:

1. With a sharp utility knife, cut 3/4 of the way
through the cover, shield and dielectric. Take
off the shield & cover, and with a pair of
electrician's pliers remove the dielectric as
gently as possible. Don't over-twist the
center conductor.

2. Cut the cover about 5/16" from the last
cut. Don't cut all the way through, just score
it. Judge the distance by comparing to the
connector.

3. Lay the cable on a workbench. Take
the utility knife and with it perpendicular
to the cable and parallel to the table (nearly),
cut lengthwise from the score to the end
of the cable. The idea here is to come
in at an angle to avoid cutting any of the
braid.

4. Peel off the cover, exposing a nice,
sharply delineated braid.

5. PUT ON THE SCREW PORTION OF
THE PL-259!

6. Screw on the body of the PL-259. The
braid should be visible in the four holes.

7. Lightly clamp the cable in a vise.

8. Poke the corner of the iron into
one of the PL-259 holes. Wait 3-10
seconds and start adding solder. You
may need to wiggle the iron to allow
the solder to flow into the hole. Don't

add too much solder.

9. When the solder has flowed smoothly,
remove the iron and let cool. The connection
should be smooth and bright. If not, reheat
and add a little more solder.

10. Repeat for the 3 other holes.

11. Solder the tip. Sometimes it seems
better to do this twice. Once to plug
the tip, the second to finish it off nicely.

12. Cut off the excess center conductor
as flush with the tip as possible. File
if necessary.

You are done! If you don't use an 80-100
watt iron, you won't be happy.

73,
Tom Wagner - N1MM
Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
http://www.N1MM.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

----- Original Message -----
From: "Phil" <n4codnospam@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Sent: Monday, December 17, 2001 00:27
Subject: Re: Links for learning how to solder.

> I have no trouble with small stuff and components. It's those darn UHF
> connectors I have trouble with. How do you get the thing hot enough to
> get the coax braid bonded to the connector without melting the
> insulation? I usually get it done, but always feel like I am missing
> something-- never looks as nice as those pre-made connections I get on
> cables at hamfests. Is is just me?
>
> Phil
> N4COD

4086. Re: Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 11:27:20 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <gMVO6eAYadH8EAU5@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 152642

Tom Wagner - N1MM wrote:
> If you don't use an 80-100 watt iron, you won't be happy.
>
You can use a smaller iron if you pre-heat the connector body with a hot air gun. It's cheaper than a special big iron, and useful for lots of other things too.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4087. Re: EZNEC & transmission lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 12:01:13 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <d8lT7.3500$7Q4.604440716@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152639

Thanks Roy. EZNEC is a very interesting program. SWR estimates on it have
been very close to what I am actually getting on my antennas.
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C1DA464.B115AB2F@eznec.com...
> Wires 1, 2, and 3 are the dipole. Wire 5 is a wire representing the
> outside of the coax. Wire 4 is required to provide a connection point
> between the transmission line and source. Wire 2 is very short to allow
> connecting wire 5 near the transmission line connection point.
>
> After opening d_DipTL.ez, open the File menu in the upper left of the
> Control Center (main window). Select "Edit Current Antenna Notes". This
> gives you more information about the model.
>
> Then Open the Help menu and select Contents. In the left pane, click the
> + box to the left of "Building The Model", and locate and read the
> "Using Transmission Lines" chapter. Note especially the last section
> "Modeling Coaxial Cable".
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Jerry wrote:
> >
> > I am having a little trouble understanding the transmission line portion
of
> > this program. I am using d_DipTL.ez for my example. Under wire, looks
like
> > wire 1 an 3 are the two dipole wires. I understand in EZNEC one portion
of
> > the transmission line is placed in wire and the other line under
> > transmission line. What are the other two "wires"?
> >
> > Also are there any locations to download ez files such as g5rv antenna
etc.?

4088. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 12:29:48 UTC
From: Val <val_a20@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3C1DE53C.5283DD7C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 152640

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Back in those days, microfarad was often written "mf" or "mF". In
> today's SI nomenclature, mF would be millifarads.
>
> I don't think the problem is entirely restricted to this side of the
> pond. When I was in England a year and a half ago I saw that all the
> road signs listed distances in miles, inexplicably abbreviated simply
> "m", which the rest of the world uses to mean meters (or metres). I
> believe they also use "m" for metres, so I guess you just have to figure
> out what it means by context. Temperature was in Celcius, though.

As being from the other side of the pond (Europe), I can also recall
these mysterious (quite frequent) capacitors from when I was a kid,
slaughtering old Valve-BC- RX's. I am not sure of origin, but I kind
of doubt they were UK. I have also seen capacitors marked with cm
(=centimetres?!?!). So, I think it must BE centimetres and metres.
It is not TOTALLY witless, normified capacitance COULD be measured
in metres, farthings (as they'd probably be using in the U.K. :-))),
light year or any other length unit.
As C = A x ephsylon-zero / D, the quota A/D having the unith length...
But I do not claim that the lenth units on capacitors really mean this.
It's just an old theory of mine. Glad if anyone can tell me if I'm
right or wrong.

73 de SM6HCJ

>
> In fact, the finest example of metrication of a country formerly using
> the English system can be found on this side of the pond. Canada. Let's
> take our hats off to our neighbors to the north, eh?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Jim Weir wrote:
> >
> > "DL7JSK" <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
> > shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
> >
> > ->I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
> > ->what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
> >
> > Way back in the '50s and prior, before we knew about metric prefixes on this
> > side of the pond, we called "picofarads" "micro-microfarads (uuF). Picofarads
> > and micromicrofarads are the same thing. The nickname back then was

> > "mickey-mike".
> >
> > Jim
> >
> > Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> > A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4089. Re: Ford truck antenna mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 13:05:05 UTC
From: K7SAM <2smoore@nemontel.net>
Message-ID: <TSmT7.111386$lV4.17449750@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152645

SIGO -

Try here

http://www.geotool.com/antmount.htm

Good stake pocket mounts. Have a pair mounted on my Ford F-250 and they work fine. A bit spendy but work as advertised.

K7SAM

4090. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 13:07:41 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3c1deb3f$1_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 152641

"John O'Flaherty" <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net> wrote in message
news:3C1D871C.2DDC9FD2@blackhole.net...
> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> Or, if there are, who sells them?
>
> --
> john
Hi John,
LDG Sells an auto tuner and balun kit which will do what you want, and it
works quite well.
http://www.ldgelectronics.com/

73 Dave KC1DI
I have no ties to LDG.

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.307 / Virus Database: 168 - Release Date: 12/11/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4091. Re: Links for learning how to solder.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 13:39:02 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C1DF576.3010BCFB@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152643

As others have said , use a big iron or if you must use a gun rated over 200 watts. I have soldered them for years using a 125 watt weller gun and never did like the way the job was done but they looked and worked ok. Got a bigger gun a few years back and it does a much beter job. One other thing that helps alot is to get the silver kind of connectors. If you are using the plated brass connectors , take a small file or other means and scrape the plating off down to the brass where you want the solder to go.

Phil wrote:
>
> I have no trouble with small stuff and components. It's those darn UHF
> connectors I have trouble with. How do you get the thing hot enough to
> get the coax braid bonded to the connector without melting the
> insulation? I usually get it done, but always feel like I am missing
> something-- never looks as nice as those pre-made connections I get on
> cables at hamfests. Is is just me?
>
> Phil
> N4COD
>
> On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 18:53:39 GMT, "Jim E." <james787@globalserve.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Here are a few links for anyone wanting to learn how to solder or someone
> >who wants to brush up on their soldering skills.
> >
> >http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/g_knott/elect3.htm
> >
> >http://atschool.eduweb.co.uk/trinity/elec2.html
> >
> >http://www.colomar.com/Shavano/soldering.html
> >
> >Jim
> >VE3JGE
> >
> >
> >
> >

4092. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 13:53:11 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10112171451150.20680-100000@unics>
Source record: 152644

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001, John O'Flaherty wrote:

> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> Or, if there are, who sells them?
>
> --
> john
>
>
Hi John,

there is somebody selling a symmetric automatic antenna tuner. Take a look
at www.hamware.de.

73, seasons greetings

Ralf
==========
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)
==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

4093. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 14:13:16 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1DFD7C.3B709569@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152646

John O'Flaherty wrote:
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?

They would probably be almost twice as expensive as single-ended
autotuners which are already pretty expensive. Check out my web
page for a cheap notuner solution.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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4094. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 14:14:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C1DFDE0.EC2CD95A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152647

Sideband wrote:
> Why go that way when you can get a coax auto tuner, hook a short piece of
> coax to it, then go to a balun for your balanced line?

Because the coax may arc? Because the balun will see an impedance
far removed from its designed-for impedance?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4095. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 14:43:30 UTC
From: "Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net>
Message-ID: <u1s11nhrr1fad6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152648

The Quad also has a shorter turning radius, if you are cramped for space.
Tim -- AB0RI

"Bill -N4DXR-" <billNOSPAM@hovac.com> wrote in message
news:FuJS7.11113$r_.526001@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com...
> Hi to the group,
>
> I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander at 43 feet. I am
> considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).
>
> I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi. If this IS true then that
> seems to be the main advantage of the quad. The gain on both antennas is
> very close.
>
> The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
> weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
> one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
> up to the wind and ice just fine.
>
> I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the
> pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.
>
> Thanks and Happy Holidays!
> Bill
>
>
>

4096. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 15:31:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <BA0ePISraAuErq1VtEIBlSuq5w3E@4ax.com>
Source record: 152649

John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net> wrote:

> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
>verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
>match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
>Or, if there are, who sells them?

Bliss makes balanced output tuners. They have a hand-cranked version, and a
motorized version, too, but it's damned pricey...

http://airwaterkinginc.purification.com/BlissZMatchMaster.htm

There's a couple of reviews of them on eham.net if you're interested.

Other than that, I'm not aware of any auto-balanced-output tuners being made
since the old Heathkit model that came out in the 70s. There was one for auction
on ebay yesterday. Went for over $300, and it was broken, at that.

Bob
k5qwg

4097. FA: Burle 9011 FM broadcast tube and socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 15:48:55 UTC
From: Warren <w.a.r.r.e.n@sprint.ca>
Message-ID: <3C1E13E7.B339F6BB@sprint.ca>
Source record: 152650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.media.radio.misc

Burle 9011 FM broadcast transmitter tube. Date code 95-04. Never used in transmitter. Comes with unused socket and extra socket suitable for parts or rebuild. Parts left over or removed when transmitter was removed from service and dismantled.

http://www.geocities.com/warren914/9011tube.jpg
http://www.geocities.com/warren914/socket1.jpg
http://www.geocities.com/warren914/socket2.jpg
http://www.geocities.com/warren914/socket3.jpg

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1308959923

4098. SH-160 of SH-80 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 16:17:02 UTC
From: "Spencer F. Ritchie" <spencerritchie@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <BSoT7.12$JE4.66991@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 152651

Hi,
I've picked up in an estate. A pair of coils that are marked SH-160 and the other pair SH-80 . I assume that they are for short dipoles. I got them with no wire or documentation. I checked Alpha Delta's , Spiro, and W2AU websites , and have found no info on them. So I was wondering if anyone is familiar with them. Thanks in advance.
73
Spencer KC2TX/7

4099. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 17:14:48 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E2804.D005D833@icok.net>
Source record: 152652

John,
Or, If you'd like to make your own 'balanced-ballanced'
tuner,
you might take a look at R. Major's webb page. He has an example
of one that's very simple to build, and does work.
'Doc

4100. Re: What is ï¿½ï¿½F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 17:48:28 UTC
From: Robert McConnell <rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <7abs1ugurc58sqa6d33pj7ei0fb609h9co@4ax.com>
Source record: 152653

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 19:37:45 +0000, Ian Jackson
<ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <3C1BCF7D.A57C1B25@shaw.ca>, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
>writes
>>DL7JSK wrote:
>>
>>> I've read this in a schematic,and I don't know it. I know ï¿½F,nF and pF,but
>>> what's ï¿½ï¿½F ?
>>>
>>> TIA und 73
>>> Tom
>>
>>A pf was often referred to as a 'puff' -- a 100 pf cap would ve referred to as
>>a hundred puff cap. Never heard any other 'nicknames' and I won't get info mf!
>>
>>
>>
>>--
>>Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>>Beating it with diet and exercise!
>>297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
>>58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
>>--------------------
>>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>>--------------------
>>Irv Finkleman,
>>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>>Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>>
>>
>
>I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
>response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
>embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
>Ian.

It probably depends on how long they have been reading schematics and
construction articles. I remember both 'puffs' and 'mikey-mikes' from
different generations of magazine articles 20 or 30 years ago, but
don't ask me which was which. I mostly read Radio-Electronics, HAM
Radio and Electronics World magazines, which should date me somewhat.
That was long before 73, Byte or Kilobaud were even a gleam in
Wayne's eye.

Bob McConnell
N2SPP (NFIT '71 - '73)

4101. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 17:57:19 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9vlbiu$a6c$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 152654

I selected a quad because...
5 band performance
shorter turning radius (was an issue for me).

I reccomend the remote relay feeding the 5 bands separately from 1 feed line. Don't get talked into one of the "all band" feed points.

I have not found modern quads, with fiberglass spreaders to be a weather liability.
John in Chicago
KA9CAR

Bill -N4DXR- <billNOSPAM@hovac.com> wrote in message news:FuJS7.11113$r_.526001@atlpnn01.usenetserver.com...
> Hi to the group,
>
> I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander at 43 feet. I am
> considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).
>
> I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi. If this IS true then that
> seems to be the main advantage of the quad. The gain on both antennas is
> very close.
>
> The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
> weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
> one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
> up to the wind and ice just fine.
>
> I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the
> pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.
>
> Thanks and Happy Holidays!
> Bill
>
>
>

4102. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 18:04:55 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E33C7.7E91B4AC@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152655

Sideband wrote:
> John O'Flaherty wrote:
> >
> > There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> > verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> > match it in response to the input frequency.
> >
> > Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> > Or, if there are, who sells them?

> Why go that way when you can get a coax auto tuner, hook a short piece of
> coax to it, then go to a balun for your balanced line?

Well, I've been told that there will be problems, because the output of
the autotuner, after it has tuned, could be at a very high impedance and
high voltage. At a high impedance/voltage level, coax might arc, and a
balun probably wouldn't work because its design impedance is about 50 to
a few hundred ohms rather than thousands of ohms.

--
john

4103. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 18:06:15 UTC
From: Jon G2FHF <jon.g2fhf@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <luqT7.24307$pU3.2914754@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152657

John

The SGC range of tuners work great with open wire up to a doublet on all bands. I have been using mine in this configuration with a 20m long doublet and 12M of 3" spaced open wire for years with no problems. Take a look at the handbook on the SGC website at www.sgcworld.com to read more.

Jon Illsley
G2FHF

"John O'Flaherty" <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net> wrote in message news:3C1D871C.2DDC9FD2@blackhole.net...
> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> Or, if there are, who sells them?
>
> --
> john

4104. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 18:08:21 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E3491.F6A5CAB3@icok.net>
Source record: 152656

Found the URL;

<www.vcnet.com/measures/>

4105. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 18:19:45 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E3741.91696542@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152658

"R.Wilhelm" wrote:
>
> On Sun, 16 Dec 2001, John O'Flaherty wrote:
>
> > There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> > verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> > match it in response to the input frequency.
> >
> > Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> > Or, if there are, who sells them?
> >
> > --
> > john
> >
> >
> Hi John,
>
> there is somebody selling a symmetric automatic antenna tuner. Take a look
> at www.hamware.de.

Thanks very much, Ralf. I see that it's for 100 watts, 1.8 to 30 mhz,
and is remote mounted with coax up to the remote unit. It's just what I
was thinking about, and at 660 euros, (about $500 US?) it doesn't seem
too expensive.

--
john

4106. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 18:49:47 UTC
From: phil <phil@phil.com>
Message-ID: <u1t0uc1j72p402@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152571
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Roarirulz:

> Oh ok slim shady...lol :)

LoL... and watch out for those onion rings too :D

phil :)

4107. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 19:38:28 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <UQrT7.19564$Z03.9473896@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152659

Belden made shielded twin lead, at least for a while.
I used to use it for UHF TV DXing in hawaii, picking up their UHF translator stations.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.
>

4108. 73 Magazine (was: Re: What is ��F ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 19:45:06 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-1712011145060001@a3b05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 152660

In article <7abs1ugurc58sqa6d33pj7ei0fb609h9co@4ax.com>, Robert McConnell
<rmcconne.NOSPAM@lightlink.com> wrote:

> It probably depends on how long they have been reading schematics and
> construction articles. I remember both 'puffs' and 'mikey-mikes' from
> different generations of magazine articles 20 or 30 years ago, but
> don't ask me which was which. I mostly read Radio-Electronics, HAM
> Radio and Electronics World magazines, which should date me somewhat.
> That was long before 73, Byte or Kilobaud were even a gleam in
> Wayne's eye.

73 Magazine was published long before that. I subscribed to 73 back in the
early 1960s, and perhaps even in the late 1950s. I am sure of the 1960s
dates because 73 was one of the magazines I did not renew when I moved to
Canada in 1966. Are you aware that W2NSD used to be the editor of CQ
before he started 73? He's no spring chicken if I (now 66 years old) read
magazines edited by him when I was in my 20s and early 30s. Has the
technical accuracy of the stuff in his magazines improved since then?

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

4109. Re: Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 20:26:29 UTC
From: temporary58@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011217152629.05729.00001135@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 152661

>I would appreciate your experiences with antennas in apartments. I
>have been looking at some designs, and I’m sure there are many more
>out there.
>
>Right now I am using about 30 feet of wire strung through the venetian
>blinds. It works after a fashion, but I feel I can quiet it down and
>increase the signal strength
>
>The antenna is strung West to East with about 6 feet of lead from the
>radio to the hung part of the antenna. This is the 11th story of the
>building.
>
>

Don--
My best indoor antenna was a horizontal loop(about 50 feet of wire). I managed to string the loop around the room using nails, thread and buttons for support. The loop was fed with 75 ohm coax to an antenna tuner. It worked reasonably well at 14 MHz and above, and I had an occasional 7 MHz contact.

At one time I used a mobile antenna inside, with a single ground wire. This did not work well, and as luck would have it, the antenna fell over one day and struck a curtain that had a few metallic threads woven in. That started a fire, which required a QRT and some wet towels.

73
--Wayne
W5GIE

4110. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 20:53:40 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9vlm3v$fmrrd$1@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152662

It is called "at-will employment", and it is actually LOSING ground all over the country and has been for many years, at least a decade. There are so many exceptions to the "at-will" doctrine created by the courts, that only a fool (of a manager) would try to exercise it with any employee from a protected class. In addition, at-will employment is a state by state law, not a federal law.

In an "at-will" state, you can fire for any reason or no reason......BUT, you cannot fire for a protected class reason, as both federal and state anti-discrimination laws pre-empt the at-will termination rights of an employer. There is also a "public policy" exception to at-will termination. If the court finds you are violating established public policy (like firing someone for voting), then the "at-will" proviion no longer applies.

Protected classes:(federal) include, as far as I can recall:

Age (anyone over 40)
Race
Ethnicity
Religion
Disability
Gender

Being short, fat or gay is not federally protected. Well....if you're REALLY fat, you might qualify as disabled, but I'm not going there.

Some states have more protected classes or set the Age at 18! (Iowa is one). Some municipalities have similar "additions" to the protected class list.

"at-will" employment was not designed as a "way around" the anti-discrimination laws....because they are already a clear exception (stated in law) to the "at-will" doctrine.

Not being a lawyer, but having worked in the personnel law area for 25 years, I would advise anyone contemplating hanging their hat on "employment at will" terminations, to do a real job and terminate people only for reasons they would be comfortable putting in front of a jury....because that's where it may well end up. (after you get done picking buckshot out of your behind from the civil rights commissions and the equal opportunity commision)

If anyone thinks they can use the "at-will" doctrine to fire people for being muslim, union members or any other such balderdash, they won't be in business very long. If an employee alleges that an employer fired them "at-will" as a pretext to their protected class status, the EMPLOYER ends up having to prove that they DIDN'T fire them for that reason....it's a corporate nightmare, and it doesn't cost the complainant a penny to make a

company go through hell, proving a negative.

You can fire people for a LOT of bad (poorly justified or thought out) reasons, and you "might" get away with it in an "at-will" state. If, however, the person you fired is a member of a protected class, don't even consider it.

(and this has what to do with antennas?) I don't have a clue, but couldn't let this misinformation go without public response, lest someone should lose the ham radio budget by doing something incredibly stupid. (not to mention, wrong)

...hasan, N0AN

<googlyelmo@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BFB699B.CBCF318B@earthlink.net...
> It's called "at-will" employment, and is gaining ground all over the country.
> It's a nice way that employers, especially large corporate employers, to get
> off the hook for canning people for being gay, a union member, muslim, etc. It
> was part of a package of laws euphemistically known as "right-to-work"
> (brought to you by the same lexicographers who gave us "trickle-down,"
> "supply-side," and "acceptable collateral damage") enacted in the 80's and
> early 90's. Common as (acid) rain these days. . .
>
> Will/KD7BFX
>
>
> Johnathan Grant wrote:
>
> > In article
> > <9C7283D18C238EC3.0EBDD19E2A2FE8DB.BF4CE55861D88F95@lp.airnews.net>,
> > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:
> >
> > > On Tue, 20 Nov 2001 23:12:29 GMT, "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >Does it occur to anyone that these guys are just paid help, following
> > > >instructions?
> > > >They are told, by tandy (who pays them) that they must ask for the name,
> > > >address, and phone on each sale.
> > >
> > > RS employees can quit anytime they dig up enough self respect.
> > >
> > > Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> > > kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net
> > >
> > Did you know (at least for corporate stores) the employment application

> > actually states that RS can fire an employee immediately for any reason
> > or no reason, and by the same token, the employee may quit with no
> > notice at any time for no reason or any reason.
> >

4111. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 21:06:38 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E5E5E.C0BCC088@coqui.net>
Source record: 152663

hasan schiers wrote:
>

>
> Protected classes:(federal) include, as far as I can recall:
>
> Age (anyone over 40)
> Race
> Ethnicity
> Religion
> Disability
> Gender
>
> You can fire people for a LOT of bad (poorly justified or thought out)
> reasons, and you "might" get away with it in an "at-will" state. If,
> however, the person you fired is a member of a protected class, don't even
> consider it.

So which is a "member of a protected class" in the case of say,
religion?
-Bill

4112. Why isn't polarization diversity popular on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 21:29:44 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C1E63C8.8F43B44D@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 152664

Just installed a 2 element, dual polarity beam (Avanti PDL-II). It is the first time I have ever played around with a dual polarity beam, coming off having built my own 4 element horizontally polarized quad. After listening to DX signals and playing around, I found (as expected), the best signal strength was obtained by varying the polarity switch, about 33% of the time horizontal was better, 33% of the time it made no difference and 33% of the time vertical was better. Some times received signal polarity was constant and sometimes it varied second to second. Having the ability to maximize TX/RX signal strength the other 66% of the time, to me, is like adding more gain compared to another antenna with the "wrong" polarization.

Anyway, this made me wonder, is it really more of an advantage for a contester to put a large monoband beam (ex. 7 element yagi), oriented in a fixed polarity? Over the course of an average contact, to me, it seems polarization diversity outweighs pure forward gain. In the worst case, a signal could be down 20dB - even a 7 element receiving a weak signal down 20dB seems like a *large* disadvantage. I will admit, the worst case (90 degree difference) is always stated in text books as 20dB, but I think one rarely finds this much difference on a "DX" signal, as polarization isn't "pure". Also, I have seen the case where offending signals can be reduced by switching polarity - making it easier to have a CW contact.

I see many advantages to a dual polarity setup, but this just doesn't seem popular. Any good insight (other than "most man made noises are vertically polarized")? Having never sat down at a station with a long boom 7 element Yagi, I can't really say how my theories stack up in the real world.

Scott.

4113. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 21:33:37 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <RwtT7.3789$Fv.684648621@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152665

Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net> wrote:
: hasan schiers wrote:

: So which is a "member of a protected class" in the case of say,
: religion?

Hypothetical example:
Man of Mid-Eastern descent and origin moves to the US, becomes
a US citizen, is working for a private employer, and continues
to be a practicing Muslim. His supervisor gets irritated because
his employee takes time off for his prayers, observes Ramadan,
or is not clean-shaven. Supervisor then decides to get rid of
that employee and focuses on minor attendance problems and fires
him for being a few minutes late on some days when traffic was
bad, for being out sick for three days a month ago, and for
being otherwise "undependable".

The employee complains, the local or state authorities come in,
discover that other employees who weren't fired had comparable
attendance records, and that the Muslim was well within the
norm for attendance. They also discover that the supervisor
was concentrating only on the Muslim, and not acting on the
attendance records of other employees.

The employer is in _Deep_ trouble.

The Muslim might also complain that the boss was discriminating
against him because of his national origin. If _anyone_ in the
management structore there _ever_ mouthed off to the Muslim
about where he came from, then the Muslim may well be able to
make charges of a Civil Rights violation stick.

And since Civil Rights violations are a Federal matter, the
Muslim could take the employer to Federal court without even
getting the state or local authorities involved. Any trouble
he might have thought he was in with the state and local
folks would be totally negligible when compared to what the
Feds can do.

Or at least that's what I was taught in my management law class.

Mutatis mutandis, you can talk about a Sikh who wears a turban
and kirpan, or a Catholic who comes in with ashes on his/her
forehead on Ash Wednesday, etc. Additional examples are left as
an exercise to the student.

--
Fairy Tails start "Once upon a time."
Army/Sea stories start "This is no shit."
Software proposals start "1.0."
-- Joe Zeff, in a.s.r.

4114. Re: Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 21:50:33 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c1e6871.13927187@news.online.no>
Source record: 152666

see http://web.ukonline.co.uk/g3ldo/ but he also had a note on Moxon
Rectangle in Radcom Jan 2002 pg.91

73,
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4115. Re: Why isn't polarization diversity popular on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 22:27:17 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E70A8.701A3811@gte.net>
Source record: 152667

Scott McClements wrote:

> Just installed a 2 element, dual polarity beam (Avanti PDL-II). It is
> the first time I have ever played around with a dual polarity beam,
> coming off having built my own 4 element horizontally polarized quad.
> After listening to DX signals and playing around, I found (as expected),
> the best signal strength was obtained by varying the polarity switch,
> about 33% of the time horizontal was better, 33% of the time it made no
> difference and 33% of the time vertical was better. Some times received
> signal polarity was constant and sometimes it varied second to second.
> Having the ability to maximize TX/RX signal strength the other 66% of
> the time, to me, is like adding more gain compared to another antenna
> with the "wrong" polarization.
>
> Anyway, this made me wonder, is it really more of an advantage for a
> contester to put a large monoband beam (ex. 7 element yagi), oriented in
> a fixed polarity? Over the course of an average contact, to me, it seems
> polarization diversity outweighs pure forward gain. In the worst case, a
> signal could be down 20dB - even a 7 element receiving a weak signal
> down 20dB seems like a *large* disadvantage. I will admit, the worst
> case (90 degree difference) is always stated in text books as 20dB, but
> I think one rarely finds this much difference on a "DX" signal, as
> polarization isn't "pure". Also, I have seen the case where offending
> signals can be reduced by switching polarity - making it easier to have
> a CW contact.
>
> I see many advantages to a dual polarity setup, but this just doesn't
> seem popular. Any good insight (other than "most man made noises are
> vertically polarized")? Having never sat down at a station with a long
> boom 7 element Yagi, I can't really say how my theories stack up in the
> real world.
>
> Scott.

Hi Scott,
I was with Avanti when this antenna was developed and had a chance to do a lot of testing with it- a 10M a 6M model. Single hop Es was amazing- deep QSB could be many times eliminated entirely by switching polarity. Later I built a 4 element yagi with both H and V elements for 6M w/ same results. Polarity diversity (as well as space diversity) are well known but little used today on HF.

Dale W4OP

4116. MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 23:02:30 UTC
From: w1obj@arrl.net
Message-ID: <e5ae081d.0112171502.5c7eccd1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152668

Has anyone who is using the MFJ 259 analyzer getting a resonant
reading of
20 ohms when minimum SWR is reached. Even when using a 50 ohm resisor
at the ouput of the meter it will still read minumum SWR reading and
resistance of 20 ohms.

4117. Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 23:40:51 UTC
From: Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C1E8283.4C7E06F7@zulu.com>
Source record: 152569

. . .

4118. Hanging a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-17 23:42:30 UTC
From: Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com>
Message-ID: <3C1E82E6.B59F34CA@zulu.com>
Source record: 152570

I'm going to have a dipole up about 35 ft with coax hanging
down from the center.
Is there any need to suport the coax weight other than plug
screwed into the so-239?

4119. Double Bazooka question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:00:26 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <uGvT7.3512$IR5.2248585389@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152572

Is a double bazooka antenna inherently balanced or unbalanced at the feedpoint? It seems to me that the shorted coaxial stubs would probably make it unbalanced and thus no balun should be needed for coaxial transmission line. Is this correct?

International Antenna Corp www.iacantennas.com who makes them commercially claims that no balun or choke is required...

4120. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:13:17 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152573

No.

4121. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:16:14 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <bb2t1uc0rs1g1nqbhu08f4peikfh3j1kl7@4ax.com>
Source record: 152574

Question.....I have been a little confused on this topic of wet ladder line. By ladder line do u mean the open conductor type or the window type using insulated wire. I have noticed that the window line is effected by water also, in my case quite a bit especially on the higher bands. Is this normal for the plactic window line??

Bill KC2IFR

On Fri, 14 Dec 2001 06:32:11 GMT, googlyelmo@earthlink.net wrote:

>I live in a very wet environment, especially during winter (Seattle). I
>am putting up a tuned feeder doublet at my house, and I wonder if I coat
>the ladderline with silicone, perhaps Armor-All or some such product,
>will that help to *reduce* the detuning, hi-SWR effects of water on the
>outside of the line? It should make the line shed water more quickly
>than without, so I am thinking that will be a big help.
>
>de Will, KD7BFX

4122. Re: Double Bazooka question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:20:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8BCD.801F8EBD@icok.net>
Source record: 152575

K0YCN,
The 'double bazooka' is a balanced antenna, that needs
no balun.
'Doc

4123. Re: Hanging a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:22:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8C3A.44865BED@icok.net>
Source record: 152576

Zulu Warrior,
Not really. That assumes that the connectors are installed
correctly. You can use some form of support if you'd like, but
35 feet shouldn't be a problem.
'Doc

4124. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:23:48 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8C8F.F08D8403@icok.net>
Source record: 152577

Zulu Warrior,
At the same time? Not any more than any other antenna. Can
a quad be vertically, or horizontally polarized? Sure, just
depends
on how/where you feed it.
'Doc

4125. Re: Why isn't polarization diversity popular on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:25:53 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8D0B.6E02F80D@icok.net>
Source record: 152578

Scott,
The simple answer is that it's more complicated, and
costs more.
'Doc

4126. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:27:28 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <Q3wT7.20067$Z03.9661681@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152579

> Question.....I have been a little confused on this topic of wet
> ladder line. By ladder line do u mean the open conductor type or the
> window type using insulated wire. I have noticed that the window line
> is effected by water also, in my case quite a bit especially on the
> higher bands. Is this normal for the plactic window line??
>
> Bill KC2IFR

Seems reasonable that twinlead would be the worst in this regard, and that open conductors with glass rod spacers would be the best, and windowed plastic would be somewhere inbetween.

It also matters what's in the water. In hawaii, we had a constant salt-spray environment, so damp twinlead would be damp with saltwater. Here in indiana, rain plus dust equals somewhat less conductivity, and I'd expect somewhat less of an effect, on the same type of line.

I use LDF4-50 outside, which dosen't care until you start filling up the line itself with water.
:)

4127. Re: Hanging a dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:34:55 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C1E8F2F.7F14D1BA@coqui.net>
Source record: 152580

Zulu Warrior wrote:
>
> I'm going to have a dipole up about 35 ft with coax hanging
> down from the center.
> Is there any need to suport the coax weight other than plug
> screwed into the so-239?

I would. Not so much because it might pull out, but waving in the breeze may tend to damage the braid at the back of the connector and will also cause the connector to loosen over time. Just form a little loop and use ty-wraps or something to hold it in place.

4128. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:42:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1E90EA.A55C56DF@eznec.com>
Source record: 152581

It's almost certainly true that salt water would have more of an effect
than pure water. But a lot of people don't realize that even pure water,
which has low DC conductivity, is very lossy at HF.

The effect that water will have depends on how much water you've got in
the region of strong electric field between the conductors. And that in
turn depends pretty much on how much dielectric there is for it to sit
on.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave VanHorn wrote:
>
> > Question.....I have been a little confused on this topic of wet
> > ladder line. By ladder line do u mean the open conductor type or the
> > window type using insulated wire. I have noticed that the window line
> > is effected by water also, in my case quite a bit especially on the
> > higher bands. Is this normal for the plactic window line??
> >
> > Bill KC2IFR
>
> Seems reasonable that twinlead would be the worst in this regard, and that
> open conductors with glass rod spacers would be the best, and windowed
> plastic would be somewhere inbetween.
>
> It also matters what's in the water. In hawaii, we had a constant
> salt-spray environment, so damp twinlead would be damp with saltwater. Here
> in indiana, rain plus dust equals somewhat less conductivity, and I'd expect
> somewhat less of an effect, on the same type of line.
>
> I use LDF4-50 outside, which dosen't care until you start filling up the
> line itself with water.
> :)

4129. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:45:56 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u1t4f5r3b1a6da@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152582

> I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi

I swithed from a Hy-gain TH6DXX (a good Yagi,not one of the shrunken up ones) to a Lightning bolt 2 element 5 band quad.I don't believe the quad is better suited to lower heights,nor do I believe there is a significant difference in the noise,Yagis are not noisy.

> The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
> weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
> one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
> up to the wind and ice just fine.

Here in Montana I live on a windy hill and it hasn't been a problem.

The advantages to a quad over a Yagi in my opinion are:
1) Low price (2 el. 5 bands for $300 or so).
2) Light weight.
3) Little wind load.
4) MUCH greater bandwidth.Not even a concern if you intend to stay within the ham bands.
5) Visual impact,while ugly up close just like any antenna the wires "disappear" from a little ways off.The elements on my Yagi could be seen from over a mile away.
6) How many parts/pieces,mechanical/electrical connections would you rather have in your antenna system?
AB7RS

4130. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 00:50:09 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u1t4n52fsmq153@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152583

Mine does!

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net...
>
> No.

4131. Re: What is ??F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 01:28:14 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112171728.168afd16@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152584

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:<r5qq1ugqrq2mimp0m8v1r7slhq4263sn80@4ax.com>...

> How many can read the mica color code?

Which one?? :-) -- All six dots (from memory now...no peeking!)? I usually only care about four of them. But I can never seem to keep the little moulded inductors straight. And I have some little SMT power inductors here with what sure looks like blue-gray-red and they're 68uH. Huh? If that "red" is really orange (68000nH), it's about the reddest orange I've ever seen.

Cheers,
Tom

4132. Re: Hexbeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 01:56:01 UTC
From: Steve Zumbrun <zumbruns@pionet.net>
Message-ID: <u1t8hmm2khq282@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152585

Anyone have any experience with the Hexbeam and is there web page? Thnaks in advance. 73, Steve W0SZ

4133. Re: Double Bazooka question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 02:01:19 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <fn8t1u82mn7aag16rdq46fleagdng46b60@4ax.com>
Source record: 152587

The double bazooka is a dipole antenna and thus is a balanced antenna.

It is good engineering practice to used a choke on *any* antenna that
you are feeding with coax. Regardless if it is balance or unbalanced.

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Tue, 18 Dec 2001 00:00:26 GMT, <k0ycn@sbcglobal.net@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>Is a double bazooka antenna inherently balanced or unbalanced at the
>feedpoint? It seems to me that the shorted coaxial stubs would probably
>make it unbalanced and thus no balun should be needed for coaxial
>transmission line. Is this correct?
>
>International Antenna Corp www.iacantennas.com who makes them commercially
>claims that no balun or choke is required...
>

4134. Re: 73 Magazine (was: Re: What is µµF ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 02:03:37 UTC
From: julio <julio@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3C1EA3F2.58C0E015@nospam.com>
Source record: 152586

I believe this is notation for pico farad (micro mocro farad)

73 julio

4135. test only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 02:26:12 UTC
From: "R.P.Haviland" <bobh@iag.net>
Message-ID: <8PxT7.9988$O7.1107260@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152588

```
Group seems inactive.
```

4136. Re: Double Bazooka question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 02:45:40 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C1EADD3.9358E06D@att.net>
Source record: 152589

Doesn't that depend upon how you feed it? If it is balanced and you feed it
with coax . . .???

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

'Doc wrote:
>
> K0YCN,
> The 'double bazooka' is a balanced antenna, that needs
> no balun.

4137. Re: test only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 03:03:03 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011217220303.17663.00000797@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 152590

Hi Bob--

We're all just standing around waiting for someone to start something! How have you been?

73

Rick K1BQT

4138. WTB: Xtal Access Cover for Old R.S. PRO-16 Xtal Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 03:35:19 UTC
From: klarrg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011217223519.10464.00000808@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 152591

Needing the metal crystal access door which covers the crystals on the bottom of an older Radio Shack PRO-16 or PRO-16a scanner. It is a flat piece of painted metal with two screws securing it to the radio's underside.Mine was recently lost.

If you have one, please Email me directly with price and shipping info.All replies answered and appreciated !

HAPPY HOLIDAYS !

4139. Re: Double Bazooka one last comment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 03:47:28 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1EBC3F.4760813@icok.net>
Source record: 152592

K0YCN,
I just took a look at the "IAC" web page. At best, I think
their claims are just a bit inflated (I'm trying to be nice). I
also think that anyone who is willing to pay that kind of money
for a simple bazooka antenna is 'nuts'!
'Doc

4140. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 04:30:12 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <oDzT7.1719$HV3.736107@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152594

Not with only a single feedpoint...

73 de W6DKN

"AB7RS" <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:u1t4n52fsmq153@corp.supernews.com...
> Mine does!
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
> news:3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net...
> >
> > No.
>
>

4141. FS MFJ-259 with coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 04:41:57 UTC
From: Alan Caplan <alan.caplan@att.net>
Message-ID: <pOzT7.229789$3d2.10923423@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152593

Used for only a few hours in original
Box and with accessory grid dip coils.
MINT $125 + shipping

--
Alan B Caplan, K4AVQ & P40AV
14020 140th Court
Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
USA
Phone 952-431-5070

4142. Re: test only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 05:23:41 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C1ED2DD.911812FA@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152595

Provocative-- was that what is known as a - test-tickle- ?

Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Hi Bob--
>
> We're all just standing around waiting for someone to start something! How have
> you been?
>
> 73
>
> Rick K1BQT

4143. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 06:10:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1EDDC6.89229CD9@eznec.com>
Source record: 152596

Actually, you could have feed a quad with a single feedpoint so it would have equal H and V polarization. If it's a "square" element (with horizontal and vertical sides), you'd get this by feeding it at a corner. If it's a "diamond" element (with corners at top and bottom), feed it in the middle of a side. What you'd have is linear polarization that's tilted 45 degrees from horizontal or vertical, which contains equal amounts of H and V polarization.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

W6DKN wrote:
>
> Not with only a single feedpoint...
>
> 73 de W6DKN
>
> "AB7RS" <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:u1t4n52fsmq153@corp.supernews.com...
> > Mine does!
> >
> > "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
> > news:3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net...
> > >
> > > No.
> >
> >

4144. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 06:44:40 UTC
From: Larry Johnson <larryj@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3C1EE2BD.4EFB0E31@teleport.com>
Source record: 152597

I have one - it's a TenTec Model 253 - tunes Coax-fed or balanced line fed antennas - switchable from the front panel. Yes, it's an automatic KW antenna coupler. TenTec doesn't make them anymore, since they were quite expensive new, but they do pop up used sometimes, usually around $600-700. I'm not using the balanced output on it right now, but I am using it on several coax-fed antennas with my Alpha 87A amplifier at 1500W output with no problems.

Larry Johnson K7LJ

John O'Flaherty wrote:
>
> There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> match it in response to the input frequency.
>
> Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> Or, if there are, who sells them?
>
> --
> john

4145. Re: Hexbeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 10:48:23 UTC
From: David Tavener <djtavener@dodo.com.au>
Message-ID: <3c1f1e18@news.comindico.com.au>
Source record: 152598

Try http://www.hexbeam.com/

David VK4ICE

"Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@pionet.net> wrote in message
news:u1t8hmm2khq282@corp.supernews.com...
> Anyone have any experience with the Hexbeam and is there web page? Thnaks
> in advance. 73, Steve W0SZ
>
>

4146. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 11:11:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C1F245F.92B40306@eznec.com>
Source record: 152599

Hm, that first sentence have make no gooder English. I should know
better than to try and write something before midnight. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Actually, you could have feed a quad with a single feedpoint so it would
> have equal H and V polarization. . .

4147. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 11:29:58 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10112181226030.12448-100000@unics>
Source record: 152600

For symmetry reasons, in direction perpendicular to its plane no, in other directions yes (but one much stronger than the other).

73

Ralf

==========
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)
==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

4148. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 11:42:29 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10112181231020.12448-100000@unics>
Source record: 152601

On Mon, 17 Dec 2001, John O'Flaherty wrote:

> Thanks very much, Ralf. I see that it's for 100 watts, 1.8 to 30 mhz,
> and is remote mounted with coax up to the remote unit. It's just what I
> was thinking about, and at 660 euros, (about $500 US?) it doesn't seem
> too expensive.
>
> --
> john
>
>

Hi John,

actually it's perhaps not exactly what you want, since it is not fully automatic. The tuner consists of two boxes, one in the shack and the other at the antenna, connected by a multiwire cable. You have to search for the best match on your own by turning the knobs on the box in your shack and then put the settings into a memory. You do this for all bands and the next time you will have to set the memory switch into the right position (like a bandswitch).
The tuner itself uese a balun in the input and then a symmetric pi network switched in the same manner as the Smartuner or Icom AH 4 or whatever.

I think being close to 600 US dollars the price seems o.k. to me.

73

Ralf

==========
Ralf Wilhelm
DL 6 OAP

UNITED WE STAND
1. Justice
2. Peace
(in this temporal order)

==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

4149. Antenna for Yaesu vx-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 12:28:45 UTC
From: Reggie <RKEENE@nyc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1EGT7.187053$n5.24663919@typhoon.nyc.rr.com>
Source record: 152602

Can anyone recommend a good replacement antenna for the Yaesu vx-5. Will be using only on VHF and UHF. Thanks for all and any advice.

Reggie
k2dog

4150. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 13:38:05 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <u1uhlthtiadgcf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152603

In <3C1EDDC6.89229CD9@eznec.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> writes:

Yes ..

>Actually, you could have feed a quad with a single feedpoint so it would
>have equal H and V polarization. If it's a "square" element (with
>horizontal and vertical sides), you'd get this by feeding it at a
>corner. If it's a "diamond" element (with corners at top and bottom),
>feed it in the middle of a side. What you'd have is linear polarization
>that's tilted 45 degrees from horizontal or vertical, which contains
>equal amounts of H and V polarization.

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I've done it that way on my low wire quads on 40 with the bottom square element run about 6-8 feet off the ground.

Again, in this instance, things came alive much better fed pure vertically from a side element.

But here, there was a practical issue to this which was more important as to the choice of feed polarity! It was well grounded logic! (chuckle)

I think as one goes forward with this, in practice, one can learn something else fascinating about all this! You may get enough wire and metal up on 40 or 80 meters and enough receivers and a scope to really begin to play with this! Then you can watch TWO antennas and receiving setups at the same time! You will find that far away signals on the low bands will actually arrive first on one polarization stronger, then on the other one, over short lengths of time, all from the same originating site!

I used to watch DX signals from my low wire 3 element 40 meter quad at the same time I watched them on my vertical array! You could actually see some variations in the amplitude, which I assumed were polarization specific, at any given instant in time! Over short periods of time, the signal would favor first the quad, then the vertical, and so on! The effect wasn't massive, only a couple DB or so, but it was there.

The conclusion I reached, was the the signal polarization is being altered in the skip process on low band work.

Thus think I've learned that where skip, especially multiple hop paths is concerned, getting as much of the radiation into the proper takeoff angle range is far more important than the fact that the originating antenna is polarized either horizonatally, or vertically!

You can .. chuckle, perhaps, improve your effectiveness on low band, by feeding a vertical array on 40, say, with a KW at the same time you feed

a horizontal array also with a KW from a split amp source! That way you get to contemplate what goes around comes around at the far end of the path! And maybe even win! But you'll possibly have to argue about what goes around comes around with the regulatory guys as well! They may not appreciate your amateurish engine ooity in playing copyKat with the FM broadcast industry in the basso profundo frequency ranges!

So I'll leave it to the more affluent 'mungst us, to prove, on the average, how much less than 3 DB you'd see at such a caper, over many days of tests. But it should be a fun project! After all, the folks that grade and score the DX contests tell us that, over the long haul, equal operators at two competing stations, even one DB more makes a difference in the final standings!

--> Sleep well; OS/2's still awake! ;)

W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3001.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4151. Diamond SRH999 opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 13:58:08 UTC
From: senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <senecal-1812010558080001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 152604
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi all,

I'm searching for a replacement antenna for use on my VX-5R, and I noticed that most replacement antennas are for 2m/70cm. I'd like something that will still allow me to use 6m as well, and I came across the Diamond SRH999. Does anyone have an experience with/opinion about this antenna?

Thanks!

-Josh Senecal, KG6IBF

--
senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (remove the obvious bit from the address)

"Your most valuable asset is rampant ignorance."
-Dogbert

4152. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 14:27:40 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <9vnjom$19i0@r02n01.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 152605

Hi all:

It seems to me that just putting some twists in the feedline as it comes away from the antenna would help minimize the problem by encouraging the water to run off. Gravity works even on small water drops. It wouldn't eliminate the problem but I think it would minimize it. Besides it would help make sure the local noise was induced equally into both wires of the feedline. It wouldn't look as pretty though.

--
John Passaneau
Penn State University, State College Pa.
W3JXP
w3jxp@arrl.net

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C1E90EA.A55C56DF@eznec.com...
> It's almost certainly true that salt water would have more of an effect
> than pure water. But a lot of people don't realize that even pure water,
> which has low DC conductivity, is very lossy at HF.
>
> The effect that water will have depends on how much water you've got in
> the region of strong electric field between the conductors. And that in
> turn depends pretty much on how much dielectric there is for it to sit
> on.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Dave VanHorn wrote:
> >
> > > Question.....I have been a little confused on this topic of wet
> > > ladder line. By ladder line do u mean the open conductor type or the
> > > window type using insulated wire. I have noticed that the window line
> > > is effected by water also, in my case quite a bit especially on the
> > > higher bands. Is this normal for the plactic window line??
> > >
> > > Bill KC2IFR

4153. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 15:11:04 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112180711.29f0d573@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152606

Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C1E8283.4C7E06F7@zulu.com>...
> ...

An interesting question.

Roy gave the correct answer, in that if the quad was 'tilted' (that is, fed at a corner) it would have equal amounts of horizontal and vertical.

All of this is assuming a full wavelength circumference, however. It is theoretically possible to have a loop that is something other than a wavelength around.

I saw an article once on a microstrip patch antenna that was nothing but a square of copper on the PC board. Actually, it was not exactly square. One side was slightly longer than 1/2 wave, the other slightly shorter. When fed at a corner it would radiate circular polarized. More recently I saw an article on a turnstile antenna that had different inductors in each element. When the two dipoles where fed in phase it would radiate circular polarized.

What I am wondering is if the same thing could be done with a quad that is 1/2 wavelength +/- on a side (or loaded somehow). A bit big on 20 mtr, but do-able on VHF.

Roy, you ever heard of this?

Jim
N8EE

4154. G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 17:05:27 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152607

I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?

Thanks,
RC

4155. Butternut HF6V 10/15 m performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 17:08:35 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0112180908.49bfdf0d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152608

I currently use a G5RV (10-40M version) and I am thinking about
getting a HF6V vertical because my G5RV is a cloud warmer on 10 meter
and does not hear well on 15m. How is the performance of the HF6V on
10/15 meters when is ground mounted?

Thanks,

RC

4156. Re: Automatic tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 17:15:47 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C1F79C3.BB229F83@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152609

Larry Johnson wrote:
>
> I have one - it's a TenTec Model 253 - tunes Coax-fed or balanced line
> fed antennas - switchable from the front panel. Yes, it's an automatic
> KW antenna coupler. TenTec doesn't make them anymore, since they were
> quite expensive new, but they do pop up used sometimes, usually around
> $600-700. I'm not using the balanced output on it right now, but I am
> using it on several coax-fed antennas with my Alpha 87A amplifier at
> 1500W output with no problems.
>
> Larry Johnson K7LJ
>
> John O'Flaherty wrote:
> >
> > There are automatic tuners intended for single-ended antennas like
> > verticals, that switch reactances into and out of the antenna circuit to
> > match it in response to the input frequency.
> >
> > Why are there no automatic tuners with balanced outputs for dipoles?
> > Or, if there are, who sells them?
> >
> > --
> > john

Is it automatic in the sense of requiring no user intervention on
changing bands and frequencies?

--
john

4157. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 18:36:46 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C1F8CBE.8C7C972B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152610

When fed that way you get triangular polorization. And if the quad is made of round elements you get circular polorization, the left and right hand is determined by which way the center of the coax is hooked to.. :-)

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Actually, you could have feed a quad with a single feedpoint so it would
> have equal H and V polarization. If it's a "square" element (with
> horizontal and vertical sides), you'd get this by feeding it at a
> corner. If it's a "diamond" element (with corners at top and bottom),
> feed it in the middle of a side. What you'd have is linear polarization
> that's tilted 45 degrees from horizontal or vertical, which contains
> equal amounts of H and V polarization.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> W6DKN wrote:
> >
> > Not with only a single feedpoint...
> >
> > 73 de W6DKN
> >
> > "AB7RS" <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote in message
> > news:u1t4n52fsmq153@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Mine does!
> > >
> > > "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
> > > news:3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net...
> > > >
> > > > No.
> > >
> > >

4158. Re: Double Bazooka one last comment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 18:37:26 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <G1MT7.106277$Y6.10335673@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152611

I guess there is a lot of money to be made making antennas for
'hams'...

Pete

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C1EBC3F.4760813@icok.net...
> K0YCN,
> I just took a look at the "IAC" web page. At best, I think
> their claims are just a bit inflated (I'm trying to be nice). I
> also think that anyone who is willing to pay that kind of money
> for a simple bazooka antenna is 'nuts'!
> 'Doc

4159. Re: Hexbeam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 18:56:32 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <0h3ov9.5b.ln@darkstar.localdomain>
Source record: 152612

Steve Zumbrun wrote:

> Anyone have any experience with the Hexbeam and is there web page? Thnaks
> in advance. 73, Steve W0SZ

You might be interested in EI7BA'a homebrew hexagonal beam.
http://www.iol.ie/~bravo

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.16

4160. Multiband vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 20:14:27 UTC
From: marieandpaul <marieandpaul@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9vo833$mt7$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152613

Hello,

I want to construct a multiband traped vertical but need info on the traps. What formers , wire, turns et etc. I have looked at articles in the ARRL books and have loads of theory but no practical information. Can anyone help please. (marieandpaul@hotmail.com)

4161. Random vertical for 160 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 22:37:28 UTC
From: Webster Williams <kr4wm@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.16898f636dae98d989815@news-server.sc.rr.com>
Source record: 152614

Question: I have some random lengths of aluminum tubing
that I would like to fasten together to form a 160 meter
vertical. I would like to place it atop my chain link
fence that surrounds my yard. I attempted to put up about
30+ feet to see where it would resonate without any sort
of matching network, and using my MFJ analyzer, it does
not resonate ANYWHERE! I'm fairly certain that the reason
is because of the random nature of the chain link fence
not being a 1/4 wave reflection of the antenna.

Before anyone tells me that 30 feet of tubing will not
naturally resonate on 160 meters, I know that before you
reply. But I assumed that it would resonate SOMEWHERE on
SOME UNKNOWN FREQUENCY, even with an unmeasured counterpoise.
It won't. I thought it would resonate somewhere above 40m?

Any good ideas on how to match a combination like this?
I will eventually get around to installing a loading coil
midway or higher up the antenna. I guess the matching is
going to be the key to getting everything to work.

I tried shunt feeding it (again with a random length coil
and tapping along it) but never found a "sweet spot" on
the coil that the mess would resonate anywhere. Should I
have tried a capacitor instead? Or a combination?

I will likely play with tuned radials on my next day off
from work. I'll probably have to suspend them above the
chain link fence somehow. (?)

Thanks in advance for any ideas!

73, Web Williams in Myrtle Beach, SC

4162. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 22:41:01 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u1vhh0oquj0k65@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152615

Bull-oney mine does!

"W6DKN" <w6dkn@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:oDzT7.1719$HV3.736107@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net...
> Not with only a single feedpoint...
>
> 73 de W6DKN
>
> "AB7RS" <ab7rs@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:u1t4n52fsmq153@corp.supernews.com...
> > Mine does!
> >
> > "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
> > news:3C1E8A1D.A2EEF551@dialpoint.net...
> > >
> > > No.
> >
> >
>

4163. Re: Random vertical for 160 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 23:35:49 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1FD2CA.3A958866@icok.net>
Source record: 152616

Web,
I think I would agree with you about the chain-link
fence being the 'problem'. Not because of it's random
length, but because of the terrible, or nonexistant
contact between all the various 'parts' of the fence, and
also the almost nonexistant contact to ground through
the concrete used to hold the posts. Fences like this
usually make very poor ground systems, aside from being
the cause of 'humongus' RFI problems.
The 30 foot vertical should be resonant around 8 Mhz.
'Trim' it slightly, add a good ground system, and it should
do well on 40 meters and maybe 15-20 meters. Add a fairly
good sized loading coil and you should be able to make it
work about anywhere. The first thing to do is forget the
fence and 'do' a conventional ground system.
'Doc

4164. Re: Double Bazooka one last comment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-18 23:39:36 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C1FD3AD.2039DD9B@icok.net>
Source record: 152617

Peter,
Don't you know it! Seen the ads for dipoles? Plain old
ordinary 1/2 wave dipoles? Run anywhere from $20 to over $100.
Geez, I'm in the wrong 'bidnezz'...
'Doc

4165. Re: Random vertical for 160 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 00:51:25 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <RxRT7.462$ig3.160293953@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 152618

Webster:

I hesitate to ask this, and don't be insulted, but did you insulate the 30 foot vertical from the chain link fence so you could feed it at its base?

The reason I ask is that if you did, you should have found a resonance near the 40 meter band. The chain link fence is an unpredictable part of the resonant antenna system, but it would probably show a number of resonances in other parts of the HF spectrum, in addition to the strong resonance near 40 meters. I used to use a ground mounted 30 foot mast on 40, with no matching of any kind. Coax shield to a ground rod and center conductor to the mast; which was insulated from ground at its base. Worked well enough for many contacts with JA's, and an occasional VK and ZL in the mornings on CW. I later added some radials but didn't notice much change in the performance.

30 feet is a little short for 160, but people are running 160 mobile with 8 foot whips, so you will have an advantage over them. A good ground radial system will help, but you can proceed in steps, adding improvements as you go along.

Roger K6XQ

4166. Re: ABOUT RADIOSHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 02:35:57 UTC
From: Anthony Duffy <a.duffy@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C1FFD0D.9050309@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 152519

Well.... I don't know about the US model, but the HTX - 202 2m HT had problems show right after the warranty runs out! But guess what, from what I know; it was manufactured by one of the large ham gear manufactures..... RS doesn't make anything... only markets it....

So is it RS... or someone else's fault.....

Besides, there's allot of small things they carry that I'd have to drive to Toronto to get if they didn't have it. Can't see driving 2 hours just for a $2 adapter.

73
Anthony Duffy
VA3-ATD

Tyron Calta wrote:

> Please see http://www.radioshacksucks.com thanks, Ty.
>

4167. Re: Antenna for Yaesu vx-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 02:43:13 UTC
From: k6lcs@clintbradford.com
Message-ID: <fc08b778.0112181843.5411e942@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152520

"Reggie" <RKEENE@nyc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<1EGT7.187053$n5.24663919@typhoon.nyc.rr.com>...
> Can anyone recommend a good replacement antenna for the Yaesu vx-5. Will be
> using only on VHF and UHF.

The Pryme RD-98SMA is an excellent performer on 2 meters and 440.

Clint Bradford, K6LCS
http://www.clintbradford.com

4168. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 03:24:45 UTC
From: Anthony Duffy <a.duffy@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C20087D.9010102@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 152521

Go with the J-Pole. Much better antenna then a 1/4 wave, no ground
radials etc.

I made on out of aluminum wire from RS and it works great in my
apartment. Even sitting next to the wall didn't "detune" it. If you make
one out of copper you could use it horizontally for SSB if you were so
inclined. (but remember that an antenna with more gain would be better
for SSB.

73
Tony
VA3-ATD

RC wrote:

> I am going be to installing a 2 meter base antenna, and I was
> wondering which antenna performs better -- a 57" copper J-Pole or a
> 5/8 wave. I will be mounting the antenna in my attic.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Reggie
>

4169. ??? Conduit Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 03:39:04 UTC
From: KS Hand <nchand@surry.net>
Message-ID: <9vp24o$feme$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 152522

Years ago I built an antenna out of electrical conduit and 4in PVC sections. It was an article out of a magazine that gave the directions. It was a multiband vertical antenna about 30 ft tall. does any one have any idea where I could find the article, directions or dimensions to build this antenna. If so please e-mail me at nchand@surry.net thanks

4170. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 04:23:14 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C20163E.A4DB3FE4@attbi.com>
Source record: 152523

Richard Clark wrote:

> .... Back in the 60's the rationale for S.I. (System International)
> units of measure was to bring uniformity to expression and to remove
> antiquated expressions (an argument that seemed to be in glaring
> contradiction to our migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).

How is this a contradiction?

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4171. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 04:39:53 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C201A28.D0659BB4@attbi.com>
Source record: 152524

AB7RS wrote:

> > I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> > and doesn't receive as much "noise" as the yagi
>
> I swithed from a Hy-gain TH6DXX (a good Yagi,not one of the shrunken up
> ones) to a Lightning bolt 2 element 5 band quad.I don't believe the quad is
> better suited to lower heights,nor do I believe there is a significant
> difference in the noise,Yagis are not noisy.

The noisy part comes into effect when it's snowing or drizzling rain during low humidity. The static from snow on the Yagi will obliterate the bands while the quad will never even register it.

> The advantages to a quad over a Yagi in my opinion are:
> 1) Low price (2 el. 5 bands for $300 or so).

Limited to the spider quad, more or less.

> 2) Light weight.

Spider quad.

> 3) Little wind load.

Yes, but only for the spider (2 element) quad. Introduce a boom for the 3-4 element support and you're increasing the load exponentially.

> 4) MUCH greater bandwidth.Not even a concern if you intend to stay within
> the ham bands.

I don't think this is true. A well designed (not shortened) Yagi should have a wider bandwidth than a similar performance quad - after all, it has a larger diameter elements (tubing - wire).

> 5) Visual impact,while ugly up close just like any antenna the wires
> "disappear" from a little ways off.The elements on my Yagi could be seen
> from over a mile away.
> 6) How many parts/pieces,mechanical/electrical connections would you rather
> have in your antenna system?

Again - spider quad. The two element quad is a wonderful antenna for the money spent. Definitely a better choice than a 3-4 element triband Yagi. However, move into the 3-4 element quad territory and all of the above goes out the window. Not to mention the wire breaks, painting of the spreaders (yes, even the UV-resistant types), etc.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4172. W9INN Hideaway (MDX-5C)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 04:58:38 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0112182058.1411396e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152525

I am thinking about getting the Hideaway MDX-5C antenna by W9INN, and I was wondering if anyone is using or has used it. How is/was the performance? I plan to mount it as an iverted vee about 40 feet up and the ends about 10 feet off the ground.

Thanks,

RC

4173. G5RV help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 05:34:17 UTC
From: Art Czepczynski <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C1FEECA.10701@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 152526

Hello All,
This is a bit bizzare to me at least but maybe someone can explain it. I'm running a G5RV through a tuner and during daytime hours I have a hard time tuning it up to a good match, when runnin directly bypassing the tuner it gives me a 3:1 SWR. As soon as the sun sets 10 meters tunes up perfectly, and when running directly it gives me a perfect match when I bypass the tuner also. Any suggestions?

Art - NH7FL

4174. Re: What is =uuF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 06:04:12 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c202521.51825468@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152527

On Sat, 15 Dec 2001 15:09:33 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>
>In fact, the finest example of metrication of a country formerly using
>the English system can be found on this side of the pond. Canada. Let's
>take our hats off to our neighbors to the north, eh?

Wait a darn minute Roy! Don't discount your very own USofA federal
government. These folks have metricized one of our very own Interstate
highways. I-19 runs from Tucson to the Mexico border (or is it the
other way around?).

Distances and speed limits are in Kilometers and Kilometers per hour.
I believe that this was done so that the illegal aliens and drug
runners would feel more comfortable during their journey into the
states.

And don't forget, speedometers on cars now have dual scales. This is
handy for the guys driving the cars stolen in the car theft captial of
the country, ---yep, Tucson, AZ---down I-19 to Mexico. They have
metric speedometers and speed limit signs so they have less chance of
getting caught speeding.

Sterling examples of how the adoption of internationally agreed upon
units can improve the flow of goods and services between the countries
of the world.

Oh and another thing, the US Customs service has gone metric too.
They give the weight of confiscated drugs in Kilograms.

Of course if the speeding thieves do happen to get caught there is new
hope for them. A local judge just asked the DA to start including
non-English speaking people in jury pools. Gotta be fair and give
them an OJ-like jury of their "peers".

Is this a great country or what?

Wes N7WS

4175. Re: Grounding of antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 06:29:17 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9vpc3t$7g9$1@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152528

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
> Mike,
> I'm afraid I'm not going to be much use to you about the
> 'isolating' of rotor cables. I do know that one of the
> commercial 'ground' places has a device to provide isolation
> for rotor cables, but I just don't rememebr the name of the
> company. I do rememebr it isn't cheap.

I think Polyphasor sells such devices.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4176. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 06:53:33 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9vpdhc$7g9$2@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152529

Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote:
> Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields should be
> connected. Should they both be grounded you think?

Ah! You don't have "triaxial" cable. You have double shielded RG-58.
For most purposes, just connect the two shields together at both ends.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4177. DXERS UNLIMITED Arnie Coro CO2KK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 10:31:18 UTC
From: Radio Havana Cuba <radiohc@radiohc.org>
Message-ID: <9vpq9j$u87$1@nytr.blythe.org>
Source record: 152530
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

RADIO HABANA CUBA
DXERS UNLIMITED

MID-WEEK EDITION
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2001

By Arnie Coro CO2KK

Send your comments, questions and ideas to: arnie@radiohc.org

Hi, amigos! With less than 2 weeks left of the year 2001, old man Sol, our nearest star, continues to provide radio hobby enthusiasts with very nice propagation conditions.... Early morning Tuesday local time in Havana, I was able to pick up some interesting signals that indicated a very fast rise of the daytime maximum useable frequency curve.... and although solar activity is expected now to move down for the next few days, the fact is that there is so much ionization at the higher levels of the ionosphere that free electrons are really plentiful, even after the Sun sets.... Solar flux still above the 200 mark, and the effective sunspot number has now moved down to around 160, still an impressive figure by all standards...

Item two: I have just updated my list of all the ways that you and I may enjoy our wonderful hobby!!! And it has grown to 63 different and clearly identifiable ways of having a nice time with our hobby, from monitoring natural radio signals on the extremely low frequencies of ELF to playing with LASER BEAM communications in order to add points to your station when participating in a VHF-UHF-SHF amateur radio contest.... And don't forget such nice ways of enjoying the hobby as antique radio restoration, radio kit-building, computer-aided design of antenna systems, building amateur radio equipment from original designs and some very interesting aspects of the radio hobby like doing intruders watch on the amateur radio bands to help keep the ham bands clear of illegal users !!!

Yes my friends, the list now adds up to 63 different ways you and I may enjoy the hobby....radio has the unique feature that it is a never-boring hobby .... with some aspects of it costing next to nothing, like the way many of us seem to have started here... SHORT WAVE LISTENING, the flagship of all radio hobbies!!!!

Item three: You have questions and Arnie answers them section of Dxers Unlimited will reply today to a question sent by several listeners in relation to the so-called coaxial cable antenna, a very

easy to make dipole that requires just a length of coaxial cable and one antenna connector, plus a small length of PVC insulating electrical tape and a small amount of silicone weather sealant, and as always at the end of the show, I'll provide you the most up to date HF propagation update and forecast which, even when heard during our late-late show at just after 0530 UTCm is never more than 12 hours old....

Stay tuned right on this same short wave frequency or if you are listening to me on the world wide web streaming audio, keep your computer connected to Radio Havana Cuba... Margarita Delgado is my sound engineer and producer , I am Arnie Coro, radio amateur CO2KK, back with you in a few seconds...

This is the mid-week edition of Dxers Unlimited, you can always reach me via e-mail by sending your message to arnie@radiohc.org and I will reply to you directly with an answer to your radio hobby-related questions as soon as I see your message displayed on my computer screen....

Now here is item three, our popular YOU have questions and Arnie answers them section of the show.... Today, I will be answering a question sent in by listeners in Cuba, Canada, the United States of America and several European nations, plus Australia... The question has to do with a very simple way of making a low-cost yet effective dipole antenna, that has proven to be very useful for portable work in the frequency range from 10 meters all the way up to the 2 meters amateur radio bands, and all frequencies in between.

This coaxial cable dipole, can also be made for lower frequencies, but it is a bit more troublesome to do the tricky operation of pushing the coaxial cable braid back over the outer jacket of the cable for a length of more than about 2.5 meters or eight feet required for the 10 meter band version.

The "Coaxial cable push back dipole," as it is known among radio amateurs, is an excellent emergency antenna for the 10, 6 and 2 meter bands, and ranks among the lowest-cost skywires that the radio hobbyist may build and install, as it only requires enough coaxial cable and an antenna male connector.... The coaxial cable push back dipole is one of my favorite portable antennas for the 2 meter band handie talkie when travelling, as it has the advantage over the 300 ohm TV twinlead J pole, that it is smaller in length and does not require any soldering at all... something that has helped me to build these antennas even right in the middle of a communications emergency with the help of my faithful pocket knife, if a length of coaxial cable with a connector at one end was available from a broken antenna... The only thing needed is that one end of your coaxial cable will have an appropriate type of antenna connector for the radio that you are using soldered to it.... Now, ready to copy, ready??? Here is how to make a coaxial cable push back dipole following these easy step-by-step instructions:

First calculate the length of your dipole antenna for the center of the frequency band you want to operate your radios on... Here is the formula: Divide the number 143 by the frequency in megaHertz, and your result will come out in meters... For example, let's make a coaxial cable push back dipole for the 2 meter amateur band.... Center frequency: 146 megaHertz.... so -- very easy -- divide 143 by 146 and you will find out that the overall length of the dipole, of course, your result will be less than one meter in length, exactly 979 millimeters, or in round numbers 98 centimeters.

Now, step two: Very carefully remove the outer plastic jacket of the coaxial cable for a length about one and a half meters, to make things easier for the next step. That is, strip the cable of its outer jacket for roughly one and a half meters and then proceed to fold back the coaxial cable shield or braid over the cable's plastic insulation, in a way similar to what you do when you are removing your stockings.... The braid will then leave a length of the center of the coaxial cable exposed to form the other half of the dipole antenna....

Step three is a very easy one: Just trim the braid that is over the coaxial cable's outer jacket so that it will be 49 centimeters long... And also cut the center conductor to slightly more than 50 centimeters, so that you can trim it later for minimum standing wave radio in case you want to transmit with this antenna...

Step 4 is also very simple: Find a length of PVC plumbers pipe of about 100 millimeters or 4 inches long, and just wind as many turns of the coaxial cable as will fit, starting from the point where the shield or braid ends. This is the coaxial choke balun, essential for the proper operation of this type of antenna....

As you may realize, this is just another way of building a half wave dipole antenna, so its gain, compared to a standard half wave dipole will be zero db d, or zero decibels over a dipole, as this is the reference antenna for practical radio work....

By the way, you must install the antenna according to the polarization used by the stations you want to listen or talk to, so in the case of the two meter amateur band FM, the coaxial dipole must be installed vertically, as by convention, and to facilitate communications with mobile and hand held stations using vertical antennas, the 2 meter FM amateur sub band stations all use vertical polarization.

Of course that you can make a coaxial cable push-back dipole in just a few minutes for any particular frequency in the range of from about 25 to 250 megaHertz, by applying the formula, and proceeding to first remove the outer plastic jacket for enough length, pushing back the shield or braid over the cable's plastic jacket, and trimming the length of the center conductor and the exposed braid to the appropriate length to make the dipole resonate. Don't forget that the coa_ial cable choke is essential for the proper operation of this

antenna, and here I must add that the choke for the lower frequencies in the range from 25 to 50 megaHertz must be wound on a length of PVC pipe of no less than 3 inches in diameter, that is 75 millimeters, winding at least 8 turns. In the range from 50 to 100 megaHertz reduce the diameter of the pipe to 2 inches, that is 50 millimeters , and as mentioned previously for the antennas in the range from 100 to 250 megaHertz, the coaxial choke diameter must be one inch or 25 millimeters.

I have done some experiments regarding the number of turns required for optimum operation of the antenna, and it is between 6 and 8 turns... Please notice that this coaxial choke is just the same cable wound over the PVC pipe "coil form" to effectively isolate the antenna from the feedline.

By tying a nylon fishing line to the end of the exposed center conductor you can install the coaxial cable push-back dipole vertically at any location, for example, it may hang from a tree branch, or supported by a plastic or wooden mast...

If you want to use the antenna, as I do here, as part of your permanent receiving or receiving and transmitting station, then carefully seal the place where the coaxial cable shield or braid separates from the center conductor by winding several layers of plastic insulating tape, and then sealing with silicone compound....

Many Cuban radio amateurs use this antenna for 2 meters FM by placing the dipole inside a length of PVC pipe for additional weather protection, but they soon found add that the presence of the dielectric so near to the antenna changed its operating frequency, so the length had to be trimmed experimentallly for minimum standing wave ratio...

Si amigos, yes my friends, oui mes amis, one of the easiest to make and lower cost antennas -- the coaxial cable push back dipole is an excellent performer, and all it takes to make one is a length of coaxial cable, an antenna connector of the type used by your rig and some plastic PVC insulating tape and a bit of silicone sealing compound for the portable version of the antenna.

An antenna for permanent, fixed, station use will be better protected if placed inside a length of PVC plumbers pipe of about 25 to 50 millimeters diameter, but again, you must carefully trim the length of the center conductor half of the dipole and of the braid for minimum standing wave ratio!!!

Any doubts, any doubts on the how to make your own coaxial cable push back the braid dipole? Then just send me an e-mail and maybe I can send you a nice .jpg picture of yours truly and the most recently built antenna!!! Send mail to arnie@radiohc.org or VIA AIR MAIL, a postcard is fine, to Arnie Coro, Radio Havana Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

And now as always at the end of the show, here is Arnie Coro's HF plus 6 meters propagation update and forecast: Solar activity moving down now, but still high enough to support very high daytime maximum useable frequencies, amigos!!! There is still one solar active region with the complex magnetic configuration required to produce solar flares. Running typical HF propagation forecasting software is not that difficult at all, and at least one of the most recent ones is absolutely freeware and works very well... it is W6EL's brainchild, and Sheldon C. Shallon, radio amateur W6EL, who owns the copyright, but kindly has made the program available free, in the public domain...

Well a test run of the W6EL's HF propagation software that I did just before finishing to type this script showed that the maximum useable frequency from Havana, Cuba to Buenos Aires, Argentina stays above 30 megaHertz from 13.30 UTC to 22.30 UTC, reaching a peak of 38 megaHertz at 19 hours UTC, so you see what I mean, the second peak of solar cycle 23 is doing a very good job to push those daytime maximum useable frequencies way up... Enjoy them amigos, and don't forget to try our new streaming audio from www.radiohc.cu!

Arnie Coro CO2KK
Havana, Cuba
December 18, 2001

Postal address:
Arnie Coro, "Dxers Unlimited"
Radio Havana Cuba, Havana, CUBA
e-mail: arnie@radiohc.org
http://www.radiohc.org/dxers/

4178. shortening a dipole to resonance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 12:06:05 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <No%T7.490$Zh7.61700234@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152531

I just received an Autek Antenna Analyzer and was finally able to tune dipole to resonance. I found that folding back insulated wire seems to shorten the antenna the same way as if you were using bare wire. Also, apparently using insulated wire increases the electrical length of the dipole. I had used the 468/fmhz formula. It looks like at 17m, insulated wire increases electrical length about 3% over bare wire. (#16 stranded insulated)

Thanks to all those who gave their input.

4179. Re: G5RV help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 12:17:49 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3c20828f_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 152532

"Art Czepczynski" <NH7FL@hawaii.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3C1FEECA.10701@hawaii.rr.com...
> Hello All,
> This is a bit bizzare to me at least but maybe someone can explain it.
> I'm running a G5RV through a tuner and during daytime hours I have a
> hard time tuning it up to a good match, when runnin directly bypassing
> the tuner it gives me a 3:1 SWR. As soon as the sun sets 10 meters
> tunes up perfectly, and when running directly it gives me a perfect
> match when I bypass the tuner also. Any suggestions?
>
> Art - NH7FL
>

Based on the info you have given, I would suspect one of the following..
Poor Mechanical/ solder joint. (Recheck all the joints.) Also this same
thing maybe possilbe with water in the coax. Some places to begin looking
anyw
good luck and 73 dave
P.S. does the same thing happen on cloudy days?

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.309 / Virus Database: 170 - Release Date: 12/17/01

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4180. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 14:55:52 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c20b05d_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152533

Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote in message
news:9vpdhc$7g9$2@quark.scn.rain.com...
> Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote:
> > Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields
should be
> > connected. Should they both be grounded you think?
>
> Ah! You don't have "triaxial" cable. You have double shielded RG-58.

How do you draw that conclusion? If there is another layer of dielectric between the shields, it is triaxial by definition. But Steve never said which way it is. My experience with that type of LAN cable is that they are typically triaxial, and typically mislabeled by some perversion of the old, now obsolete nomenclature. Double shielded RG-58/U is RG-223/U, or RG-55/U if your stocks are as old as mine. And, if it were double shielded, it wouldn't matter whether the outer is overtly connected to the inner at the connectors, as it is in continuous intimate contact with the inner throughout the length of the cable by construction anyway.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

> For most purposes, just connect the two shields together at both ends.
>
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
>

4181. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 15:28:21 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112190728.316ed9a8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152534

jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB) wrote in message More recently I saw an article on a turnstile antenna that
> had different inductors in each element. When the two dipoles where
> fed in phase it would radiate circular polarized.

Normally the turnstile elements are fed 90 out of phase to have
circular polarization. Real popular for sat work. Using inductors
would be a strange way to go about it. Most use coax lines. Normally
feeding in phase will give a dipole like pattern with slightly less
gain.
>
> What I am wondering is if the same thing could be done with a quad
> that is 1/2 wavelength +/- on a side (or loaded somehow). A bit big on
> 20 mtr, but do-able on VHF.

Crossed full wave loops are commonly run as eggbeaters. You can use
the same phasing schemes with those. 90 degrees lag between elements
will give an omni pattern. I'm not sure about the quality of circular
polarization though on an eggbeater. It may work as they also use
those for sat use in some cases. MK

4182. Re: Multiband vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 15:38:27 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Tv2U7.1526$Cw3.184036@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152535

For a program to form coax traps, go to Tony's site below and download "coax traps.zip".

http://www.qsl.net/ve6yp/

Hope this is what you are looking for.

73, Dennis - W6NYC

"marieandpaul" <marieandpaul@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:9vo833$mt7$1@knossos.btinternet.com...
> Hello,
>
> I want to construct a multiband traped vertical but need info on the traps.
> What formers , wire, turns et etc. I have looked at articles in the ARRL
> books and have loads of theory but no practical information. Can anyone help
> please. (marieandpaul@hotmail.com)
>
>

4183. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 16:10:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <a4e12u8jsnev092lok8lv8f97qoe9ileun@4ax.com>
Source record: 152536

On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 04:23:14 GMT, Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> .... Back in the 60's the rationale for S.I. (System International)
>> units of measure was to bring uniformity to expression and to remove
>> antiquated expressions (an argument that seemed to be in glaring
>> contradiction to our migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).
>
>How is this a contradiction?
>
>73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>
>

Hi Zoran,

Ummm....

Do you use the light constant of 2.2*10ï¿½ï¿½ Furlongs per Fortnight?
;-)

Suppose we called it the Brlecic(or Clark, but I already have a cell
named after me). That would work between us, and perhaps the other
fellow reading this, but I would offer that it leaves 200,000,000,000
others out in the dark that could already cope with meters-per-second
(or miles-per-hour for that matter).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4184. Telrex 2ele 40m ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 17:25:32 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C20CD8C.7BF78094@yahoo.com>
Source record: 152537

I have a Telrex 2 element 40 meter beam, I have the model wrote down as being a TH2MKlll. Does anyone have a manual or copy of one or know where I might find one??? If so drop me an email at n8xv@yahoo.com.

Thanks, Bill

4185. any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 17:36:17 UTC
From: Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it>
Message-ID: <9vqj6h$r5s$1@serra.unipi.it>
Source record: 152538

Hi all,
in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
I'd like to understand better how this antenna is really working
before concluding that it just doesn't work. Is there anywhere a good
description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
conducted in scientific manner?
Thanks.

Francesco IZ5DWF

4186. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 17:52:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <rlk12usu431pmsh74qjm6ainmhier3hjip@4ax.com>
Source record: 152539

On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 17:36:17 +0000 (UTC), Francesco Messineo
<frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote:

>Hi all,
>in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
>the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
>studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
>pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
>I'd like to understand better how this antenna is really working
>before concluding that it just doesn't work. Is there anywhere a good
>description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
>conducted in scientific manner?
>Thanks.
>
>Francesco IZ5DWF

Hi Francesco,

We've been privileged to have had this topic offered by perhaps the
same correspondent(s) that present it in the Italian amateur radio
newsgroup. I can honestly say it doesn't work any better in English
(it doesn't work in Esperanto either).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4187. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 17:58:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3al12ug8ib8hng4385g1h2adajdihitfc2@4ax.com>
Source record: 152540

On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 17:52:51 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 17:36:17 +0000 (UTC), Francesco Messineo
><frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote:
>
>>Hi all,
>>in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
>>the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
>>studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
>>pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
>>I'd like to understand better how this antenna is really working
>>before concluding that it just doesn't work. Is there anywhere a good
>>description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
>>conducted in scientific manner?
>>Thanks.
>>
>>Francesco IZ5DWF
>
>Hi Francesco,
>
>We've been privileged to have had this topic offered by perhaps the
>same correspondent(s) that present it in the Italian amateur radio
>newsgroup. I can honestly say it doesn't work any better in English
>(it doesn't work in Esperanto either).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4188. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 18:19:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <fbl12uodpvodaoj8j7htoft68bu5c2guds@4ax.com>
Source record: 152541

On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 17:52:51 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 17:36:17 +0000 (UTC), Francesco Messineo
><frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote:
>
>>Hi all,
>>in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
>>the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
>>studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
>>pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
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>>description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
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>Hi Francesco,
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>We've been privileged to have had this topic offered by perhaps the
>same correspondent(s) that present it in the Italian amateur radio
>newsgroup. I can honestly say it doesn't work any better in English
>(it doesn't work in Esperanto either).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Let's try this again, the post above is too glib and not very
responsive (and it's a slow day here).

The *real* theory is that the structure being passed off as the
antenna is actually the top load of the **real** antenna. Note how
the proponents all make the claim that theirs is a short antenna, and
they then undercut this logic by putting it on the roof, or up a
tower!

A top load? The proponents would undoubtedly blow a gasket at this,
and yet when the proof is before them (decoupling the drive line from
the feed point) they invert logic such that they exclaim power would
be lost to the choke so you don't need the choke.

The feed line is radiating and making up for that lost height they
claim is not required (just before they hoist it a few more meters);
they are simply raising an extremely ugly top hat higher up the

radiator.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4189. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 18:25:27 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C20DBA6.6C7ECBE4@attbi.com>
Source record: 152542

Richard Clark wrote:

> >> .... Back in the 60's the rationale for S.I. (System International)
> >> units of measure was to bring uniformity to expression and to remove
> >> antiquated expressions (an argument that seemed to be in glaring
> >> contradiction to our migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).
> >
> >How is this a contradiction?
> >
> >73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>
>
> Suppose we called it the Brlecic(or Clark, but I already have a cell
> named after me). That would work between us, and perhaps the other
> fellow reading this, but I would offer that it leaves 200,000,000,000
> others out in the dark that could already cope with meters-per-second
> (or miles-per-hour for that matter).

Well, the SI only standardized measurement units all over the world, and yes, in the process some of them changed, but the change from cps to Hertz was fairly transparent, i.e. nothing really changed except for the unit name. Compare that to where the US is today with respect to the rest of the world: I think you'll agree that we're stubborn enough to never accept "this metric stuff" and so the yards, the pounds, the quarts, the ounces, the foot-pounds-per-square-inches, the Fahrenheits and similar English nonsense will linger on forever instead of being replaced with the internationally accepted standards (based on the ten factor, btw - quickly, how many inches in a mile and how many ounces in the gallon?).

My point is the following: once the internationally recognized body with the clear authority to handle measurements changes things, it is every nation's responsibility to conform to the changes. Not only because they ratified the agreements, but because the changes make things uniform, standard and subsequently easier.

Therefore, if we were the SI and we called it Brlecic, all the nations would have agreed to that change and all would have to implement it: there would be no "200 billion others out in the dark".

Now, having lived in purely metric (9A), semi-metric (VE) and "standard" (W) countries, I can only offer you my take on the situation and it is that hanging on for dear life on this silly British nonsense (that even the British discarded) is ridiculous. But that's another story...

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4190. Re: Telrex 2ele 40m ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 18:26:45 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <FZ4U7.810$B47.1156781@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 152543

The TH2MKIII was a Hy-Gain 2-element tribander.

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

"Bill" <n8xv@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3C20CD8C.7BF78094@yahoo.com...
> I have a Telrex 2 element 40 meter beam, I have the model wrote down
> as being a TH2MKlll. Does anyone have a manual or copy of one or know
> where I might find one??? If so drop me an email at n8xv@yahoo.com.
>
> Thanks, Bill
>

4191. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 18:50:57 UTC
From: "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <lk5U7.303342$W8.10776626@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152544

>> Richard Clark wrote:
>> Back in the 60's the rationale for
>> S.I. (System International) units of
>> measure was to bring uniformity to
>> expression and to remove antiquated
>> expressions (an argument that seemed
>> to be in glaring contradiction to our
>> migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).

> John O'Flaherty replied:
> Well, you have to admit that hertz is terser.

Just remember that we won WWII with radars that
were calibrated in kilomegacycles (abbrv: KMC
and pronounced kay-em-see).

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

4192. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 21:48:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C210B1A.F6EFFF66@eznec.com>
Source record: 152545

Triaxial cable, by definition, has conductors on three axes. Shielded cable with two internal conductors fits this definition. The conductors in a double shielded coax with a single center conductor are all concentric, i.e., share a single common axis. So it's not triaxial cable "by definition".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote in message
> news:9vpdhc$7g9$2@quark.scn.rain.com...
> > Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote:
> > > Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields
> should be
> > > connected. Should they both be grounded you think?
> >
> > Ah! You don't have "triaxial" cable. You have double shielded RG-58.
>
> How do you draw that conclusion? If there is another layer of dielectric
> between the shields, it is triaxial by definition. But Steve never said
> which way it is. My experience with that type of LAN cable is that they are
> typically triaxial, and typically mislabeled by some perversion of the old,
> now obsolete nomenclature. Double shielded RG-58/U is RG-223/U, or RG-55/U
> if your stocks are as old as mine. And, if it were double shielded, it
> wouldn't matter whether the outer is overtly connected to the inner at the
> connectors, as it is in continuous intimate contact with the inner
> throughout the length of the cable by construction anyway.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address

4193. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:13:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C211125.2C313160@eznec.com>
Source record: 152546

On the contrary, there's been a lot of study of the theory behind this antenna.

The EH is a modification of the "Cross Field" antenna (CFA), which has been around for more than a decade now. Quite a number of papers have been published in professional journals discussing this antenna, one notable author being Dr. John Belrose (VE2CV). All that I'm aware of, with the exception of ones written by the antenna's "inventors", conclude that the antenna works no better than a conventional monopole of the same height. In the September 2001 issue of the IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting, there's a nice tutorial on short vertcal antennas ("Short Medium Frequency AM Antennas") in which the author, Valentin Trainotti, explains the operation of the CFA and presents measured results from a scale model CFA as well as from conventional monopoles. It's hard to do better than his summary:

(Note: The quotation below is just as it was published. The article apparently wasn't proofread by someone who speaks English as a native language.)

-- begin quote --

This antennas was attracting the attention specially due to scarce information about its behavior and specially due the high gain claiming by its "inventors." This antenna is nothing new and its behavior is similar to a short monopole of the same height. It has a short cylindrical monopole structure as a radiating system, called the "E plate," and a metallic plate under it and parallel to the ground plane, called the "D Plate". Lately in order to increase its radiation performance and facilitate its tuning, a top load was added. Monopole height is not important but if its height is too low, radiation efficiency deteriorates because of its very low radiation resistance as it was seen in the short monopole case. The D plate size is not really important because it not increases the radiation power of this array and its effect is to modify the very near field in the antenna vicinity trying to obtain E and H fields in phase in the surrounding space. The radiated field at several wavelength is similar with or without it. It complicates the antenna feeding system because its inventors connect two generators at the antenna system. One between the monopole (E plate) and the metallic ground plate and one between the D plate and metallic ground plane and 90 degrees phase difference between them. Because antenna gain does not increase with this complicated tuning system, the best way is to eliminate the D plate and using only one generator and tuning system, increasing at the same time the antenna efficiency because any additional loss in these extremely low radiating resistance

systems is highly beneficial. Of course if this is done, the "invention" disappear and a standard cylindrical short monopole is obtained. Directivity of this antenna is similar to a short monopole of the same height regardless of the kind of feeding, in phase or 90 degrees phase difference between both plates. . .

-- end quote --

The EH antenna is essentially the same thing but with a different feed system. The EH feed system depends on the phase of a current being shifted 90 degrees by passing through a series inductor. That this is impossible can be easily confirmed with a simple measurement or by referring to elementary circuit theory that's been widely and successfully used for over a hundred years.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Francesco Messineo wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
> the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
> studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
> pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
> I'd like to understand better how this antenna is really working
> before concluding that it just doesn't work. Is there anywhere a good
> description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
> conducted in scientific manner?
> Thanks.
>
> Francesco IZ5DWF

4194. Re: Telrex 2ele 40m ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:19:02 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C211256.7120326E@yahoo.com>
Source record: 152547

Jeff Maass wrote:

> The TH2MKIII was a Hy-Gain 2-element tribander.
>
> --
> Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
> USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
> Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass
>
> "Bill" <n8xv@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3C20CD8C.7BF78094@yahoo.com...
> > I have a Telrex 2 element 40 meter beam, I have the model wrote down
> > as being a TH2MKlll. Does anyone have a manual or copy of one or know
> > where I might find one??? If so drop me an email at n8xv@yahoo.com.
> >
> > Thanks, Bill
> >

Thanks Jeff, guess I don't know what make or model it is. Oh well it's a good working antenna.

Thanks, Bill

4195. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:22:09 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c211740_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152548

Let me rephrase that slightly, Roy. "If it has a layer of dielectric between the shields, it is triaxial by definition of all the cable and connector manufacturers I deal with." The "tri" in triaxial apparently refers to the total number of independent conductors, and axial indicates a common axis. The cable you are describing is called twinax by the same group of manufacturers. I didn't claim any of them speak correct American English. I don't have a MIL-C-17 spec. set handy at the moment, but I believe that definition is spelled out there in there with typical DOD bureaucratic wording. I just happened to be in the T section of my catalog file and took a quick look at Trompeter and Times, and reconfirmed that both use that terminology. I do not claim to have originated it, but I have been using it for at least 30 years, as the Endevco accelerometers we used to measure vibration on oil rigs in the 60s used triaxial cable, to isolate the low, low level signals from ground loops in the outer shield, and Endevco called it triax back then.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C210B1A.F6EFFF66@eznec.com...
> Triaxial cable, by definition, has conductors on three axes. Shielded
> cable with two internal conductors fits this definition. The conductors
> in a double shielded coax with a single center conductor are all
> concentric, i.e., share a single common axis. So it's not triaxial cable
> "by definition".
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Crazy George wrote:
> >
> > Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote in message
> > news:9vpdhc$7g9$2@quark.scn.rain.com...
> > > Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote:
> > > > Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields
> > should be
> > > > connected. Should they both be grounded you think?
> > >
> > > Ah! You don't have "triaxial" cable. You have double shielded RG-58.
> >
> > How do you draw that conclusion? If there is another layer of
dielectric
> > between the shields, it is triaxial by definition. But Steve never said
> > which way it is. My experience with that type of LAN cable is that they

are
> > typically triaxial, and typically mislabeled by some perversion of the
old,
> > now obsolete nomenclature. Double shielded RG-58/U is RG-223/U, or
RG-55/U
> > if your stocks are as old as mine. And, if it were double shielded, it
> > wouldn't matter whether the outer is overtly connected to the inner at
the
> > connectors, as it is in continuous intimate contact with the inner
> > throughout the length of the cable by construction anyway.
> >
> > --
> > Crazy George
> > Remove NO and SPAM from return address

4196. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:31:20 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c211aca_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152549

Francesco:
Richard Clark gives you the summary of this debacle, but to answer your specific questions, yes, there have been several presentations of the inventors versions of the theory. Start with Wireless World (UK) in about 1986. The inventors wrote several articles with their initial understanding of the theory, and design details. Do a Google groups search of this newsgroup for the last 3 years using the EH keyword and you should find all those articles were referenced here at one time or another.

No, there has never been a real test conducted in a scientific manner. Some element of a true scientific test is always violated in all the show efforts.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote in message news:9vqj6h$r5s$1@serra.unipi.it...
> Hi all,
> in the italian amateur radio newsgroup there's lot of discussion about
> the maybe famous EH antenna. Nobody though seems to have really
> studied the theory behind this antenna (or just explain what's the
> pitfall the author fell in, if any). Beeing a telecommunication engineer
> I'd like to understand better how this antenna is really working
> before concluding that it just doesn't work. Is there anywhere a good
> description of the *real* theory behind this antenna or a real test
> conducted in scientific manner?
> Thanks.
>
> Francesco IZ5DWF

4197. Re: Free Space Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:55:16 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C211AD4.1D5E4FD0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152550

M00SE wrote:
>
> Constructing a 3/4 wave ant for my HT. Do o need multiply the 3/4 wave
> measurement by 0.66 free space or just cut it without the fuss??? its
> on vhf [2 meters] and im buildint one for 67 cm too [NO not 70 cm
> ok] , although up there it would make little differrence i
> imagine,only to the purists i guess. cheers.. PLEASE Advise.. Rod

A 3/4WL vertical has *LESS GAIN* at low take off angles than a 1/4WL
vertical. Why on earth would you want one?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4198. Re: Free Space Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 22:58:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C211B9F.7345E8BF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152552

M00SE wrote:
> id rather a 3/4 wave to get a bit of gain from it ...

But that "bit of gain" is up. For a ground plane VHF antenna, you
don't want your gain to be up. What you need is a multi-element
phased vertical, not a 3/4WL vertical.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4199. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:01:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C211C30.34205D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152553

"James F. Aguiar Sr." wrote:
>
> Has anyone who is using the MFJ 259 analyzer getting a resonant
> reading of
> 20 ohms when minimum SWR is reached. Even when using a 50 ohm resisor
> at the ouput of the meter it will still read minumum SWR reading and
> resistance of 20 ohms.

Seems you need to recalibrate the MFJ-259.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4200. Re: Relays suitable for Antenna Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:03:25 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c211029.187961585@news.online.no>
Source record: 152554

On 16 Dec 2001 04:19:03 -0800, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>"Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message
news:<u1n4l9ku2sb55f@corp.supernews.com>...
>> Hi,
>>
>> I am looking for a source for relays that can be used in an antenna switch
>> for a five-band
>> Quad. Either 12 or 24 Volt relays would be OK.
>>
>> Thanks fo the help,
>>
>> Tim Henry -- AB0RI
>
>I've use a/c fan switches before. Seemed to work just fine. They are
>24 v relays. I used this on a dual band ground plane one time to
>switch from 40m to 17m. MK

bought some used 117VAC relays in Cardiff market, they turned out to
operate on 14VDC

73 LA8AK/ex GW5BFV
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4201. Re: Butternut HF6V 10/15 m performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:05:44 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c211e93_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152551

I have a ground-mounted HF6V and it works very well on 10m. It has never worked quite as well on 15m. I have 12 buried radials ranging from 65 feet to about 25 feet.

Overall, I have been quite happy with it --- but you must understand the compromises and limitations of a multiband ground-mounted vertical installed not too far from a house and with a limited number of radials. I sometimes switch between it and a low (20') dipole (cut for 30m, but used on 30-10 meters) to catch polarization changes. Sometimes the vertical is better, sometimes the dipole is better.

I have never used a G5RV. However, 10m has been so good on some days this last year that almost anything should work well. Is it possible that you have bad connections or possibly a feed line that is exactly the wrong length? Or a rig problem?

Bill
W2WO

RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:df27559b.0112180908.49bfdf0d@posting.google.com...
> I currently use a G5RV (10-40M version) and I am thinking about
> getting a HF6V vertical because my G5RV is a cloud warmer on 10 meter
> and does not hear well on 15m. How is the performance of the HF6V on
> 10/15 meters when is ground mounted?
>
> Thanks,
>
> RC

4202. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:06:45 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C211D85.3443789D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152555

RC wrote:
>
> I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?

The G5RV is NOT an all-HF-band antenna. It only works well on 5 of the
8 HF bands. Borry an MFJ-259 and see for yourself. Also when you install
a G5RV as an Inverted-V instead of horizontal, you change the characteristics.
Download the free demo version of EZNEC from EZNEC.COM and see for yourself.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4203. Re: Butternut HF6V 10/15 m performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:09:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C211E37.22371AFE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152556

RC wrote:
> I currently use a G5RV (10-40M version) and I am thinking about
> getting a HF6V vertical because my G5RV is a cloud warmer on 10 meter
> and does not hear well on 15m. How is the performance of the HF6V on
> 10/15 meters when is ground mounted?

How do you know it's a "cloud warmer" on 10m? If its 56 feet long with
about a 14 foot matching section, it should be a resonant 3/4WL on 10m
with a pretty good cloverleaf pattern. Are you running it Inv-V?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4204. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:34:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C212422.91E6CD1B@eznec.com>
Source record: 152557

You're absolutely correct. A quick web search confirmed that "triaxial" is widely used to describe cable with a single center conductor and multiple shields which are insulated from each other. I stand corrected, and apologize for my error. And I've learned something today. Thanks!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Let me rephrase that slightly, Roy. "If it has a layer of dielectric
> between the shields, it is triaxial by definition of all the cable and
> connector manufacturers I deal with." The "tri" in triaxial apparently
> refers to the total number of independent conductors, and axial indicates a
> common axis. The cable you are describing is called twinax by the same
> group of manufacturers. I didn't claim any of them speak correct American
> English. I don't have a MIL-C-17 spec. set handy at the moment, but I
> believe that definition is spelled out there in there with typical DOD
> bureaucratic wording. I just happened to be in the T section of my catalog
> file and took a quick look at Trompeter and Times, and reconfirmed that both
> use that terminology. I do not claim to have originated it, but I have been
> using it for at least 30 years, as the Endevco accelerometers we used to
> measure vibration on oil rigs in the 60s used triaxial cable, to isolate the
> low, low level signals from ground loops in the outer shield, and Endevco
> called it triax back then.
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:3C210B1A.F6EFFF66@eznec.com...
> > Triaxial cable, by definition, has conductors on three axes. Shielded
> > cable with two internal conductors fits this definition. The conductors
> > in a double shielded coax with a single center conductor are all
> > concentric, i.e., share a single common axis. So it's not triaxial cable
> > "by definition".
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4205. Re: Butternut HF6V 10/15 m performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:39:16 UTC
From: graywolf15222@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a53b928c.0112191539.45d6adf4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152558

First of all the antenna is not very mechanically stable. You need to guy it.

My experience with the butternut hf6v with warc was mixed. I had the antenna mounted on a 30-foot tower with their ground plane kit and 3 radials for each of the warc bands. By mounting the antenna above ground you don't need as many radials and there is less losses. Since you're interested in ground mounting it. You will need to bury at least 30 radials to get your losses down.

On 10 meters, the performance wasn't very good. The reason for this is the antenna is a 3/4 wave on ten meters. Vertical antennas beyond 5/8 wave become cloud warmers. Any vertical beyond 5/8 needs to be colinear.

The antenna was useless on 12 meters. I think it was still to close to being a 3/4 wave but I'm not a 100 percent sure. I never did figure out how the 12/17-meter kits worked. Perhaps someone in the newsgroup can explain it. I sure would like to know.

On 15 meters the antenna uses a 1/4 stub to divorce upper portion of the antenna. The antenna is a 1/4 wave on that band. The biggest problem I had on 15 was stub wire kept stretching. Thus detuning the antenna. When it was working, It did ok.

From 80 ï¿½ 17 meters the antenna worked excellent. On 17 meters I think it's a 1/2 wave but I'm not sure and 20 meters it's a 3/8 wave. On 30 meters the antenna is a 1/4 wave and 40/80 meters it base loaded shorten vertical.

MY biggest complaint about the butternut is its flimsy construction and the lack of a phasing network on ten meters. They really need to redesign it.

Best of luck

GW

rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote in message news:<df27559b.0112180908.49bfdf0d@posting.google.com>...
> I currently use a G5RV (10-40M version) and I am thinking about
> getting a HF6V vertical because my G5RV is a cloud warmer on 10 meter
> and does not hear well on 15m. How is the performance of the HF6V on
> 10/15 meters when is ground mounted?
>
> Thanks,
>

> RC

4206. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:48:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C212753.7C9FBAA4@eznec.com>
Source record: 152559

I think the symmetry of the situation would dictate that you'd get
tilted linear polarization if you feed a quad like I described,
regardless of the element circumference.

No, I've never seen the antennas you describe, but I'm not very familiar
with all the manifestations of patch antennas. A circularly polarized
turnstile is sometimes made by feeding two crossed dipoles of different
lengths at a single common point. The trick is to make the dipole
lengths such that the angles of their impedances differ by 90 degrees
(for example, 71 + j71 and 71 - j71 ohms, which are 100 ohms at +45 and
-45 degrees respectively). Then when you excite both with the same
voltage, the currents are in quadrature. You could do the same thing
with lumped components, by using equal length dipoles and adding a
series capacitor to one and an inductor to the other.

But I don't know how you'd do this with a quad element. Maybe you could
effectively disconnect portions of the loop from each other using stubs
or parallel tuned circuits, and force the necessary currents to flow in
each section.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JLB wrote:
>
> Zulu Warrior <zulu@zulu.com> wrote in message news:<3C1E8283.4C7E06F7@zulu.com>...
> > ...
>
> An interesting question.
>
> Roy gave the correct answer, in that if the quad was 'tilted' (that
> is, fed at a corner) it would have equal amounts of horizontal and
> vertical.
>
> All of this is assuming a full wavelength circumference, however. It
> is theoretically possible to have a loop that is something other than
> a wavelength around.
>
> I saw an article once on a microstrip patch antenna that was nothing
> but a square of copper on the PC board. Actually, it was not exactly
> square. One side was slightly longer than 1/2 wave, the other
> slightly shorter. When fed at a corner it would radiate circular
> polarized. More recently I saw an article on a turnstile antenna that
> had different inductors in each element. When the two dipoles where
> fed in phase it would radiate circular polarized.
>

> What I am wondering is if the same thing could be done with a quad
> that is 1/2 wavelength +/- on a side (or loaded somehow). A bit big on
> 20 mtr, but do-able on VHF.
>
> Roy, you ever heard of this?
>
> Jim
> N8EE

4207. Re: Large Multiple HF Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:51:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vr95t$m6s$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152560

Don't EVER consider using a multi-turn loop for a transmitting antenna. The conductor loss soars due to proximity (skin) effect. For small loops nearly all the loss occurs in the conductors.

The only advantage of multiple turns is that much smaller tuning capacitors are needed. Large-capacitance, high-voltage capacitors are expensive or may not even be available.

But it should be stated that for the same power far higher voltages occur across the tuning capacitors of multi-turn loops. So although a small picofarad capacitor may be needed the physical size of the capacitor remains the same because the spacing between the plates has to be increased in the same proportion.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Multi-turn loops are OK only for receiving purposes.
<lbrty4us@aol.com> wrote in message
news:205ef942.0112141021.74219957@posting.google.com...
> Most will be familiar with the development, recommended construction &
> use of large octogonal single HF loops of copper pipe (etc.). Has
> anyone heard of, contemplated or have any insight concerning a spaced
> multiple-turn version of this - perhaps physically analagous to a tank
> coil built by Godzilla - for even more gain & breadth, and at lower HF
> freqs?

4208. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-19 23:51:26 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vr95t$m6s$2@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152561

How is the MFJ259 recalibrated ?

If it gives the wrong answer the only way to re-calibrate it is to buy a new one.

Reg.

4209. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 00:13:11 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C212D17.6007A506@eznec.com>
Source record: 152562

Crazy George wrote:

> . . .

> No, there has never been a real test conducted in a scientific manner. Some
> element of a true scientific test is always violated in all the show
> efforts.

I find this to be the most compelling proof that the antenna is a fraud. Consider: It's been around for, what, 15 years now? If it really did what it claimed, broadcasters would be snapping them up like crazy. All it would take to make sales go through the roof would be to produce results from a good, objective test done by respected and impartial consultants under carefully controlled conditions. The modest cost of such a test would be very quickly paid back many times over. If the antenna works as claimed, there's absolutely no reason for the inventors not to have had the test done years ago. But it hasn't. Or at least the results haven't been made public.

I personally think it's laughable and a bit sad that so many people have gone to so much effort to analyze and dissect this antenna, as though the burden of proof lies with anyone but the wizards who brought us this miracle. The clear evidence of its shortcomings is simply the glaring lack of verification of the claims made for it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4210. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 00:53:11 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C213669.C107F159@icok.net>
Source record: 152563

Reg,
Your absolutely correct! I just happen to be in the 'bidnez'
of refurbushing old 259's that are out of calibration. For a
fee of $300.00 (US) and your out of calibration 259, I will send
you a new one. What a deal!
'Doc

4211. Re: A Treatment for high-SWR on Wet Ladderline: Silicone?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 01:06:03 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C213978.F8037D10@att.net>
Source record: 152564

John, I have three wire antennas up at present using ladderline. I have had several in the past.

If there is a way to put up ladderline *without* it developing a twist, let me know!

I see nothing wrong with the twists, mainly for the reason you mention, plus the fact that twisted line seems to be less affected by wind.

As to rain effects, I have not noticed any practical empirical effects of water on the 450-ohm "window" line that I use. Since I operate a great deal on QRP CW with only 5 watts, any serious feedline loss would show up pretty quickly. But, I have done no valid tests to measure loss. I do notice a very slight change in tuner settings when the lines are wet, but that is all.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

John Passaneau wrote:
>
> Hi all:
>
> It seems to me that just putting some twists in the feedline as it comes
> away from the antenna would help minimize the problem by encouraging the
> water to run off. Gravity works even on small water drops. It wouldn't
> eliminate the problem but I think it would minimize it. Besides it would
> help make sure the local noise was induced equally into both wires of the
> feedline. It wouldn't look as pretty though.

4212. Hokushin hs hf5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 01:12:28 UTC
From: "sparks98.g4kki" <sparks98.g4kki@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <4VaU7.41864$pU3.5438714@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152565

Hi All,
i have just been given an hs-hf5 can any one tell me the approxiamate lengths of the two elements 80/40 mtrs used to load the loading coil at the top??

Bill g4kki

4213. WTB: Radio Shack #21-969 Base Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 02:25:44 UTC
From: TL <pridgent@pinn.net>
Message-ID: <I_bU7.782$DI1.368484@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 152566

Looking to buy a new Radio Shack CB/Ham Base Station antenna model 21-969 or 210-969. Please repond directly to my email address with asking price.

4214. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 02:27:27 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C214583.5FA1B984@shaw.ca>
Source record: 152567

AA1LL wrote:

> In article <3C1783A9.7EEF18F9@townsqr.com>, Dick Carroll says...
> >
> > I'm not sure that Jason understood that a pair of wires in parallel a short
> >distance apart approximates a single conductor of that width at RF, and four in
> >a cage approximates a single larger diameter conductor. The effect is what
> >makes a folded dipole a broader banded antenna. Maybe he understands now.
> > Steve, maybe you could offer some specifics about this effect? I'm not where I
> >can get to the books or I'd look it up. I don't recall how closely this effect
> >parallels a single large diameter conductor, but it is close enough.
> >.
> >Dick
> >
>
> Hi Dick,
>
> Well, I'm not Steve, but I think I know the answer. There is an equation in an
> old edition of Jasik's Antenna Engineering Handbook, 1961, First Edition, on
> Page 21-16 for cage dipoles:
>
> "...For a multiwire cage type dipole, the effective cylinder radius (aeff) may
> be determined approximately by:
>
> aeff = a * (n * a0 / a)^(1/n)
>
> where
> a0=radius of each wire
> n=number of wires
> a=radius of cage..."
>
> I also saw the article in World Radio and couldn't figure out where he put the
> copper tape. If I had to do it, I'd spiral the tape around the PVC mast. A
> wide thin conducting strip has much less ohmic loss at RF than #12 wire so it's
> a good idea anyway. Hmmm...now where's the equation for that one.....
>
> You can get aluminum tape more easily than copper and it's almost as good. It's
> used in HVAC duct work.
>
> 73, Paul, AA1LL
> Mason, NH
> http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

Copper tape is readily available in hobby shops. I forget what hobby uses it,
but I know they have it.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4215. Re: Large Multiple HF Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 02:40:07 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C21487B.630C5610@shaw.ca>
Source record: 152568

lbrty4us@aol.com wrote:

> Most will be familiar with the development, recommended construction &
> use of large octogonal single HF loops of copper pipe (etc.). Has
> anyone heard of, contemplated or have any insight concerning a spaced
> multiple-turn version of this - perhaps physically analagous to a tank
> coil built by Godzilla - for even more gain & breadth, and at lower HF
> freqs?

There are a number of multi-turn loops described (search google and then trace numerous links -- better yet, go to the AA5TB Website and you will find the links in there somewhere). Multi-turn loops, after a lot of reading, turn out to be very inefficient for technical reasons, BUT -- if that's what it takes to get you on the air, go for it. Unless you are desperate, almost any other antenna including single turn loops will provide better results.

That's my 25 cents worth!

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4216. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 03:17:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C21584A.D6437C1C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152469

Reg Edwards wrote:
> How is the MFJ259 recalibrated ? If it gives the wrong answer the
> only way to re-calibrate it is to buy a new one.

Someone said there are a couple of calibration/adjustments inside
the MFJ-259.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4217. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 03:31:24 UTC
From: Mikey <mikeythesnake@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gYcU7.14516$K36.5162371@news1.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 152470
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I comprehend all of what you said. PART of my point was that why, given the same "relative" wage as that paid some years ago, do the employees at RS (who are making the same, albeit increased, "relative" wage as years ago) seem to not know what they are doing (unlike those more knowlegeable employees I am fondly remembering)?

codemaan <codeman@gj.net> wrote in message
news:9vco290307h@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> "Mikey" <mlminto@home.com> wrote in message
> news:YUfS7.5970$K36.1633299@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> > "codemaan" wrote -
> >
> > What can you say when you pay the help at minimum wage and/or on a
> > > commission bases? You get a work force of minimum knowledge and
skill.
> > > That is what the bargain shopping public...
> >
> >
> > Oh, never would have thought of that (*sheesh*). I think RS always paid
> > their people the same relative wage/commission; my question is why the
> > preponderence of witless trolls working there these days? Know nothing,
> > lazy, friend on the phone talking to, and gabbing with non-customers
> outside
> > the store, it goes on and on. ("Oh, you found it", the employee said to
> me.
> > I didn't know we had any...)
> >
> > Enjoy - you don't really have a choice.
>
>
> Ummmm, what part do you not understand? The lower paying jobs attracts
the
> lower brain functioning people . The higher educated/skilled/motivated
> people work someplace else. You know, the ones that couldn't/wouldn't go
to
> school or if they did, put in the minimum amount of effort. Ya know, the
> ones that figured out how to scam (welfare?) the system and squeak by
with
> the minimum amount of effort. Of course there are the educated idiot
> people in life as well. RS employment, like allot of other places is just
> an extension of this. Hard finding good help at any price and even
harder

> to get rid of the poor help after you got them. Sounds like you have your
> share. The RS stores in my area are not as bad as yours. They are not
> techie types, but at least they will get you to the section of the store
> where the parts you request are possibly located. Then they will take
your
> money and make correct change.
>
>

4218. FM/TV antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 03:40:35 UTC
From: Dennis <denniszim@clarityconnect.com>
Message-ID: <3C215DB1.2D00@clarityconnect.com>
Source record: 152471

I'd like to improve the reception of my TVs (some snow and multi-path).
I'm less than 10 miles from the antennas and can see the entire tower.
Any suggestions for a compact indoor antenna that will cover FM through
Chan 49?

Thanks,
Dennis

4219. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 04:05:04 UTC
From: Brian Goldsmith <brian.goldsmith@echo1.com.au>
Message-ID: <QrdU7.26827$_z.80251@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 152474

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message :- I didn't claim any of them speak correct American
English.

As Professor Higgins was once heard to say"And there even are places where English completely disappears,Well in America they haven't used it for years"!
Couldn't resist it Merry Christmas to all the list

4220. Re: Antenna for Yaesu vx-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 04:09:04 UTC
From: Don Miller <brazzos@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9vrnrp$31n$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 152473

I just bought a metal whip at AES, can't remember if it was a Maldo,Comet or Pryme, but I can tell you it is 17 inches tall, SMA connector for the VX-5, extremely flexible for my VX-5. The stock ant. was not able to hit our club repeater 7 miles away on 2mtr. but with the 17" whip, I'm at low power, sitting in my basement and able to trip the repeater. Receive is alot better, I'm tickled to death with it. Even survived slamming it in truck door, no bends, can tie it in a knot. I'll look for the model, when I get my truck back :-)
"Reggie" <RKEENE@nyc.rr.com> wrote in message
news:1EGT7.187053$n5.24663919@typhoon.nyc.rr.com...
> Can anyone recommend a good replacement antenna for the Yaesu vx-5. Will
be
> using only on VHF and UHF. Thanks for all and any advice.
>
> Reggie
> k2dog
>
>

4221. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 04:20:37 UTC
From: graywolf15222@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a53b928c.0112192020.48c31ea4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152472

rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote in message
news:<df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com>...
> I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
> RC

The full size G5RV was original design to be used on 20 meters
without a tuner but with a decent tuner with a roller inductor you
should be able to load up any band between 10 - 80. In your case
10-40. However, this doesn't mean the antenna is going to perform
well. The radiation pattern can get pretty wild. I would recommend you
do a simulation on one of NEC programs that are available. See what
the pattern looks like on the different bands.

When trying to work DX the goal is to get the take off angle as low as
possible. Horizontally polarize antennas need to be up 1/2 wavelength
or higher. Vertically polarize antennas are not depended on height to
achieve a low take off angle but its good idea to get them up high to
reduce losses and avoid obstacles.

As for the rfi, I think the problem is your getting current on the
outside shield of your cable. Are using a current type balun?

If not, you may want to install one. An alternative you might want to
try making a RF choke by coiling up some of the coax were it connects
to the balance line. On ten meters this might be enough to solve your
problem.

Best of luck

GW

4222. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 04:26:37 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <dvp22ugcvrkas5no15icqc1q29kamgctvu@4ax.com>
Source record: 152475

"Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Just remember that we won WWII with radars that
->were calibrated in kilomegacycles (abbrv: KMC
->and pronounced kay-em-see).

And lost our ass in Vietnam using the same stupid fps system. What's your point?
Besides not undertstanding that it is kMc.?

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4223. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 06:04:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vrv13$hl7$1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152476

RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter as you can get it. You will no longer have a G5RV but you WILL have a reasonable multi-band antenna system.

To analyse performance of any dipole at any height with any feedline, balanced line plus coax, plus balun, plus tuner, download program DIPOLE2. It will tell you anything you want to know about your present antenna system, including antenna, feedline and tuner losses. All except radiation patterns which for a simple multiband dipole in the average backyard can be considered omni-directional.

The higher the balanced feedline impedance the better. Use 450-ohm ladder line or 600-ohm open wire. 300-ohm TV stuff offers a mediocre performance but if that's what you have stick with it for a while.

This is Santa Claus at the keyboard. For a Christmas present dip into my website and download DIPOLE2 in a few seconds. Not zipped-up. Run immediately. User friendly.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com...
> I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
> RC

4224. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 08:02:08 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <gIcOrEDAsZI8EAs8@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 152477

Reg Edwards wrote:
>How is the MFJ259 recalibrated ?
>
>If it gives the wrong answer the only way to re-calibrate it is to buy a new
>one.

Not true. All the 259/269 models have several analog adjustments, ahead of the digital firmware in the 259B/269 (which obviously you cannot adjust). There are details somewhere on the Web and on Deja, definitely for the basic 259 and maybe for the computing models too.

But before you try, you'd better have more knowledge and better test equipment than they have at the factory.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4225. Re: Tired of RS employees pushing Cellphones and DirectTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 12:14:00 UTC
From: codemaan <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <9vskd2024u6@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152478
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Oh, I understand your point of view now. Nope, really don't know why.
Possible deterioration of work ethics in the US and you are seeing it first
at RS?

"Mikey" <mikeythesnake@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:gYcU7.14516$K36.5162371@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> I comprehend all of what you said. PART of my point was that why, given
the
> same "relative" wage as that paid some years ago, do the employees at RS
> (who are making the same, albeit increased, "relative" wage as years ago)
> seem to not know what they are doing (unlike those more knowlegeable
> employees I am fondly remembering)?

4226. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 12:36:45 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB914F7@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 152482

I just don't get it. Why is the G5RV so often "the choice" for a multi-band antenna? I see it as a compromise, and a poor one, on every band.

On the other hand, I purchased a multi-wire dipole from Alpha Delta (the DXCC) and it has resonant dipoles for for each band 80 through 10 (except 17 and 12). If I had been more motivated, I could have built one out of 5 bucks work of wire. It has excellent SWR across the bands, only requiring the built-in tuner of my ICOM rig, and it works beautifully. It only about 80 feet long (as opposed to the 102 feet for a G5RV). The shortening coils of the DXCC certainly make it a bit less efficient on 80, but still it seems to work on that band pretty well (admittedly, I don't spend a lot of time down there).

My only regret is the inability to tune on 17 and 12, which I fixed nicely by making a delta loop (51 feet of wire in an equilateral triangle hung as a flat-top with the feedpoint at the bottom vertex. This works on 17, 15 and 12 (again with my built-in tuner).

Is there something I'm missing something that the G5RV has that makes it better?

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9vrv13$hl7$1@paris.btinternet.com...
> RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take
> the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter
as
> you can get it. You will no longer have a G5RV but you WILL have a
> reasonable multi-band antenna system.
>
> To analyse performance of any dipole at any height with any feedline,
> balanced line plus coax, plus balun, plus tuner, download program DIPOLE2.
> It will tell you anything you want to know about your present antenna
> system, including antenna, feedline and tuner losses. All except
radiation
> patterns which for a simple multiband dipole in the average backyard can
be
> considered omni-directional.
>
> The higher the balanced feedline impedance the better. Use 450-ohm ladder
> line or 600-ohm open wire. 300-ohm TV stuff offers a mediocre performance
> but if that's what you have stick with it for a while.
>
> This is Santa Claus at the keyboard. For a Christmas present dip into my
> website and download DIPOLE2 in a few seconds. Not zipped-up. Run
> immediately. User friendly.

> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Programs
> Http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>
>
>
> RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com...
> > I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> > configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> > are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> > On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> > I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> > like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> > can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> > is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > RC
>

4227. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:10:43 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112200510.227fb7e4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152479

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:<3C212753.7C9FBAA4@eznec.com>...

<snipped>
> No, I've never seen the antennas you describe, but I'm not very familiar
> with all the manifestations of patch antennas. A circularly polarized
> turnstile is sometimes made by feeding two crossed dipoles of different
> lengths at a single common point. The trick is to make the dipole
> lengths such that the angles of their impedances differ by 90 degrees
> (for example, 71 + j71 and 71 - j71 ohms, which are 100 ohms at +45 and
> -45 degrees respectively). Then when you excite both with the same
> voltage, the currents are in quadrature. You could do the same thing
> with lumped components, by using equal length dipoles and adding a
> series capacitor to one and an inductor to the other.
>

That is exactly how the patch antenna I described works. In one
direction it has r+jx and in the other r-jx. When fed at the corner
the reactance cancels. The current in each direction is 90 degrees
out of phase, resulting in circular polarization.

You also described the turnstile correctly. Did you see the article?
It wasn't too long ago (this year or last?) and was in CQ, QEX, or QST
(the only ones I get).

I was just speculating if the same thing could be done with a quad.
And, no, I am not talking about multiple driven elements, but just
one. You may be right Roy, it would probably take some phasing stubs
or multiple feed points. What I was thinking of would have adjacent
sides out of phase, and opposite sides in phase. I'll have to
cognitate on this one a bit.

[As a side note, I have often wondered why circular polarization is
not used for amateur repeaters, except perhaps for antenna complexity.
There is a distinct advantage for reducing flutter, and there are a
number of ways of making omnidirectional circular polarized antennas.]

Jim
N8EE

4228. Re: Quad vs. Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:12:46 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <u23ougqh5jq104@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152481

Bill,

I purchased a 5 band spider Gem Quad (Canada) for several reasons:

1. All WARC bands, _and_ 6 and 2 meters!

2. Optimal (or at least better) spacing on each band. This has two effects: the SWR curves and F/B ratios on each band are a little better than the fixed-spacing quads; and the elements are a little farther apart from each other than on a fixed-spacing quad (reducing interaction between elements)

3. Ability to TUNE each band independently - so when I want to adjust tuning and F/B ratio on 10 meters it doesn't completely undo my settings for the other bands.

4. Ability to FEED each band independently - although I do not do it this way. I feed the antenna to match my rig and amplifier/tuner [Icom 746, AT500/IC-2KL] - so I coupled 10/12, 15/17, and 20 meters is alone.

5. Lightweight, tight turning radius - I have this on a 56 foot fold-over tower with a medium rotor on a heavily treed lot, and can drop it to the ground and work on it single-handedly.

6. Previous positive experience with a quad on HF... low noise, good bandwidth, great for DX; along with negative experience with trapped tri-banders (ugh!).

Now, having said those positive things, I will also add that tuning the quad is a labor of love and requires patience. I would not even attempt it if it were not easy to drop the quad and adjust it (crank up, fold-over, whatever - or you gotta' love climbing towers!) and unless you own an MFJ 259 antenna analyzer.

-larry
K8UT

"Bill -N4DXR-" <bill@hovac.com> wrote in message
news:c00cc1cb.0112141255.529627a6@posting.google.com...
> Hi to the group,
>
> I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander. I am
> considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).
>
> I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
> and doesnt' receive as much "noise" as the yagi. My antenna is at 43
> feet.
>

> The gain on both antennas is very close.
>
> The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
> weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
> one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
> up to the wind and ice just fine.
>
> I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the
> pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.
>
> Thanks and Happy Holdiays!
> Bill

4229. Re: Large Multiple HF Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:20:01 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112200520.3bc3c3a9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152480

lbrty4us@aol.com wrote in message
news:<205ef942.0112141021.74219957@posting.google.com>...
> Most will be familiar with the development, recommended construction &
> use of large octogonal single HF loops of copper pipe (etc.). Has
> anyone heard of, contemplated or have any insight concerning a spaced
> multiple-turn version of this - perhaps physically analagous to a tank
> coil built by Godzilla - for even more gain & breadth, and at lower HF
> freqs?

Back in the early 1970s, when I was an undergrad, I worked at the Ohio State University ElectroScience Lab. At that time the army was still using a lot of HF and low VHF back pack radios. These had long whip antennas. They (the Lab) developed a multi turn loop antenna as a replacement. As I recall, it was about a foot long and maybe 6 or 8 inches across with 8 or 10 turns of 1/2 inch copper pipe. However, I only saw it once as I was not working on the project myself so I don't know the details.

Of course, it would be inefficient, but when someone is shooting at you you don't want that long whip waving in the breeze!

Jim
N8EE

4230. Re: Relays suitable for Antenna Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:23:36 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112200523.5881bb9f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152483

"Charles P.L. Stokes" <wb4pvt@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<emPS7.297579$W8.10316407@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> If you also find any info on a relay that works with 440Mhz., let me know.
> Charlie
> WB4PVT
> wb4pvt@arrl.net
>
>
> Tim W. Henry <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message
> news:u1n4l9ku2sb55f@corp.supernews.com...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I am looking for a source for relays that can be used in an antenna switch
> > for a five-band
> > Quad. Either 12 or 24 Volt relays would be OK.
> >
> > Thanks fo the help,
> >
> > Tim Henry -- AB0RI
> >
> >

Check with Fair Radio Sales in Lima, OH. They sometimes have N
connector coaxial relays. Buy a bunch and use the best ones.

Jim
N8EE

4231. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:31:56 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112200531.446f3c37@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152484

Steve and Melinda Lane <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:<3C1BE3A8.1EF57B7B@mediaone.net>...
> Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields should be
> connected. Should they both be grounded you think?
>
>
> K7ITM wrote:
>
> > >I have found some RG58A/U Triaxial cable made by Consolidated. Is this
> > >cable suitable for use as transmission line and does anyone have an idea
> > >what it is rated to?
> >
> > _TRI_axial?? And it's labeled "RG58A/U"? That sounds like a very liberal
> > interpretation of RG-58A/U! But if it's built like RG-58, I'd expect it to
> > have very similar electrical properties.
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Tom

Could it be that in a high (electrical) noise environment you would
ground the outer sheild at one end only?

I have seen this technique suggested for such cases.

Jim
N8EE

4232. Re: Butternut HF6V 10/15 m performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:37:39 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <DQlU7.2015$0c7.356025484@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152485

I have an HF6V ground mounted with 25 radials, about half are 25 feet and other half 16 feet. I have worked DX on 15 meter and get respectable SWR on 15 and 10. I do not have the 12m and 17 m kit. I am able to work 12 meter with use of the internal tuner on my Kenwood. On 17 meter SWR is skyhigh and Kenwood tuner doesn t help. My MFJ tuner gets it down to workable limits. I have worked all over the US on both. 40 meters upper band I get 1.5 SWR without the use of a tuner and am able to get out pretty well.
"RC" <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:df27559b.0112180908.49bfdf0d@posting.google.com...
> I currently use a G5RV (10-40M version) and I am thinking about
> getting a HF6V vertical because my G5RV is a cloud warmer on 10 meter
> and does not hear well on 15m. How is the performance of the HF6V on
> 10/15 meters when is ground mounted?
>
> Thanks,
>
> RC

4233. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 13:54:45 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011220085445.09227.00000927@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 152486

If anybody has a lead on calibration procedures for the MFJ-259B, I'd like to have it. I've got two at work and one at home--all of which could use a little help.

73

Rick K!BQT

4234. Re: MFJ Analyzer 259

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 14:09:54 UTC
From: "KMA Antennas"
Message-ID: <j6s32u04bm8fams8vmbit2pj2gl9rgc66r@4ax.com>
Source record: 152487

Hi Rick,
There is some useful information at this web site.
http://www.vhfman.freeuk.com/radio/analyser.html
73
Ed
KMA Antennas

On 20 Dec 2001 13:54:45 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>If anybody has a lead on calibration procedures for the MFJ-259B, I'd like to
>have it. I've got two at work and one at home--all of which could use a little
>help.
>
>73
>
>Rick K!BQT

KMA Antennas
VHF - UHF - HF log periodics
http://www.kmaantennas.com

Dayton fleamarket spaces 2828 - 2831

help support qsl.net with a donation
https://proxy.qsl.net/donation

4235. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 15:13:17 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c22057f_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152490

Jim:
This is a technique used by broadcasters in the early days for audio wiring, and still hangs on among those who haven't gotten in trouble yet. It works where there is only 60 Hz present, particularly well if there is an iron core transformer at each end, but the open ended shield acts like an antenna at HF, and can cause real problems in high speed data networks. Or even in audio systems, as it is rare to find equipment which rolls off at 20 kHz anymore. I was involved in fixing an audio system which had IMD problems arising from Megahertz range signals entering the wiring and overloading the front end of the audio switcher, which exhibited useful gain to about 4 MHz. This is an AUDIO box, for gosh sakes. The general mistake here is trying to use single ended connections between chassis which are at different potentials and suffering the common mode problems as a result. The correct (and expensive) approach is to have all signal interconnection circuits balanced, use shielded twisted pair (or Twinax as I pointed out to Roy), and not include chassis potentials in the signal loop. But manufacturers are slow to learn, and few if any have any experience operating their equipment in an extended plant. I swear they develop hardware in a vacuum, as real world problems seldom get addressed until after field problems arise in a complicated installation.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

4236. Hamstick for an aerial? Reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 15:17:35 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9vsvca$h5lls$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152488

Howdy Everyone,

At a swap meet I picked up a portable antenna mast. This thing is really cool, it has a big tripod base that folds out. There are two mast sections that fit on top, then it slides up to put an antenna about 20 feet in the air. Whole thing folds up and slides into a carrying bag that's a little over 5 feet long and 8 inches wide.

Over the weekend I attached a 3 section 10 meter vertical to it, and worked a few stations in the contest, including Luxembourg on 25 watts (my very first DX contact!).

Another fellow (thanks to Dave, W9WI for the idea) suggested I get some other mobile antennas to mount up there, so I could work other bands. Great idea for field day or when I am away from my QTH.

I was looking at the Hamsticks on their site (www.hamstick.com), very inexpensive solution (25 bucks). Was wondering if anyone had used these, or if there was some other brand I should be looking at.

Also, since I'll have it way up in the air, and not attached to a vehicle, do you think I'll need some sort of counterpoise?

Thanks,

Robert / N4IXT

4237. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 15:19:22 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011220101922.06752.00000333@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 152489

>I just don't get it. Why is the G5RV so often "the choice" for a multi-band
>antenna? I see it as a compromise, and a poor one, on every band.

Marketing and Hype, but most people who use it and sware by it dont know any
better.

4238. Re: Hokushin hs hf5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 15:35:44 UTC
From: poissondanlo@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011220103544.10187.00000026@mb-fh.aol.com>
Source record: 152491

Hello Bill
on the diagram not have dimensions but seems both to be 1 m
try with very low power and swrm or noise bridge with receiver and cut cm by cm
on 40 m , 1 cm = approx 15 - 18 Khz
on 80m , 1 cm = approx 11 - 13 Khz
Serge
F5JTM

4239. Re: TV antenna strangeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 16:17:21 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <laoU7.2160$X76.384324645@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152492

dave <dave_whitney@hotmail.com> wrote:
: OK, can someone explain why all of a sudden a antenna woudl be working
: fine but now it only works for channels 4, 5, 7, 9 and channels 11,
: 12, and 13 are barely visable and the UHF 22 totally gone.

: All connections seem to be fine and mounting looks normal?

: Any ideas would be most appreciated.

Why do you think it's the antenna and not the TV?

What type of antenna is it? Indoor? Outdoor? Rabbit-ears?
Yagi? Other?

Have you looked carefully at the cable? What type of cable is
it? Is it up against any metal anywhere?

--
Canada's 4 seasons, of course, being Almost Winter, Winter, Still
Winter, and Construction.
-- Rob Chanter, in the Monastery

4240. Re: FM/TV antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 16:21:40 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <oeoU7.106421$Y6.10351144@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152493

Without knowing how your building is constructed, and what the surrounding terrain looks like, there is no way to give you an honest opinion. What is causing the path losses (snow on a line-of-sight path). What is causing the multipath (ghosts), nearby mountains causing reflections?

In general, your best solution would be a directional outdoor antenna mounted
on your roof clear of nearby obstructions.

Pete

"Dennis" <denniszim@clarityconnect.com> wrote in message news:3C215DB1.2D00@clarityconnect.com...
> I'd like to improve the reception of my TVs (some snow and multi-path).
> I'm less than 10 miles from the antennas and can see the entire tower.
> Any suggestions for a compact indoor antenna that will cover FM through
> Chan 49?
>
> Thanks,
> Dennis

4241. Re: Hamstick for an aerial? Reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 16:43:31 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C221522.FBAEC5C2@icok.net>
Source record: 152494

Robert,
It should work out fairly well. And, yes, I think a couterpoise would be a good idea. It might amount to a simple wire 'hanging' from the base of the antenna. Who knows, give it a try and see...
'Doc

4242. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 17:16:06 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <9vt6ni016r5@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152496

"Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
news:3c076771$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Ken
>
> That would be a big anyenna. Rouphly 27ft tall plus the mast. If you are
> still keen to have ago, e-mail me and I will send you the demensions.
>

Big is talking mildly...

I tried this and learned that you better use at least 3/4 inch copper. I started out trying to use 3/4 to 1/2 reduced for looks and raising it was deserving of using a helicopter. And the 1/2 inch section was so flimsy it bent right in half. 3/4 for the entire thing is a better idea.

I guess this why they call it experimenting.

--
Jim
No Callsign until I take the test 01/17/02

4243. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 17:19:44 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c220c94.3566063@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152495

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 06:04:20 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take
>the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter as
>you can get it. You will no longer have a G5RV but you WILL have a
>reasonable multi-band antenna system.

If you are saying that because the coax is removed and replaced by
balanced line the antenna is no longer a "G5RV" then you are
incorrect.

Varney proposed this very configuration in (fig 2) the very first
article he wrote on the subject.

I have better things to do than to constantly maintain a web page so I
don't have a link to it but if you go to:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/g5rv.pdf

you can read the original paper.

Since the *only* thing special about Varney's antenna is the "magic"
102 foot length, the *only* antenna that can properly be called a
"G5RV" is a 102 foot long, center-fed dipole.

Besides "G5RV"s there are "YAGI"s, "MARCONI"s, "W8JK"s, "LAPORT"s,
"ZEPP"s, "WINDOM"s, "BRUCE"s, et cetera.

But henceforth, all other center-fed dipoles, whether fed with coax
(with or without baluns (choke, current or voltage), ladderline,
twinlead, or zip cord should be called by their proper name: "N7WS"s

Please update your software accordingly. Thanks.

Wes N7WS
>

4244. SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 17:26:10 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <9vt7ah0180t@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152497

I've had it with SWR. Ever since I was a kid and bought my first Midland base station, then decided a 3 element beam on a 40 foot tower would be fun to have, I've been haunted by high Standing Wave.

When did I ever do somethng so wrong in my life, that my punishment would be never seeing the ratio less than 4:1 ever again?

At 45 years old, you'd think I'd have the fortitude to correct such problems, but it seems that I haven't learned to patiently think things through since my 15th year on this planet.

Just last week I put a radio into service and gingerly erected an Antron A-99 on a 20 foot mast next to my Florida room. When I checked the standing wave, yup you guessed it, 5:1.

Manufacturer said, "Wow, that's wierd...should be 1.5:1 at 27.385MHz..."

Really?!? Gosh coulda fooled me...

So I figured an antenna tuner would help, since I didn't want to turn those tuning rings on the antenna for fear of screwing something up. With the tuner I was able to get the SWR to 1:1, but the radio only puts out 1 watt now.

Sigh. I'm doomed.

--
Jim

4245. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 18:02:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ns942uolaqhd0jgb6osv6asfm00rqvqms3@4ax.com>
Source record: 152498

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 02:27:27 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>
>Copper tape is readily available in hobby shops. I forget what hobby uses it,
>but I know they have it.
>
>
>--
>Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
>Beating it with diet and exercise!
>297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
>58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
>--------------------
>Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
>--------------------
>Irv Finkleman,
>Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
>Calgary, Alberta, Canada
>

Hi Irv,

Commonly used for stained glass work.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4246. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 18:17:46 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <eXpU7.13993$NM4.3200325@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 152499

Turn the rings, it's not hard.
"Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote in message
news:9vt7ah0180t@enews3.newsguy.com...
> I've had it with SWR. Ever since I was a kid and bought my first Midland
> base station, then decided a 3 element beam on a 40 foot tower would be
fun
> to have, I've been haunted by high Standing Wave.
>
> When did I ever do somethng so wrong in my life, that my punishment would
be
> never seeing the ratio less than 4:1 ever again?
>
> At 45 years old, you'd think I'd have the fortitude to correct such
> problems, but it seems that I haven't learned to patiently think things
> through since my 15th year on this planet.
>
> Just last week I put a radio into service and gingerly erected an Antron
> A-99 on a 20 foot mast next to my Florida room. When I checked the
standing
> wave, yup you guessed it, 5:1.
>
> Manufacturer said, "Wow, that's wierd...should be 1.5:1 at 27.385MHz..."
>
> Really?!? Gosh coulda fooled me...
>
> So I figured an antenna tuner would help, since I didn't want to turn
those
> tuning rings on the antenna for fear of screwing something up. With the
> tuner I was able to get the SWR to 1:1, but the radio only puts out 1 watt
> now.
>
> Sigh. I'm doomed.
>
> --
> Jim
>
>

4247. Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 18:23:27 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <FSsiPNIAE4IRYIqSacbgSYzxCFRM@4ax.com>
Source record: 152500

As an early Xmas gift, I have been given a little cell-phone antenna that lights up and blinks when there is an incoming call.

So, what I'm trying to do is remove the original antenna from my cell phone, and then stick in the new antenna.

Question: how do you remove the standard antenna from a Nokia cell phone? Just pull the little bugger out? I don't want to damage anything.

Bob
k5qwg

4248. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 19:14:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vtdb3$9s7$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152501

Wes Stewart wrote
>
> If you are saying that because the coax is removed
> and replaced by balanced line the antenna is no
> longer a >"G5RV" then you are incorrect.
>
==========
I did NOT say that if coax was removed it would no longer be a G5RV. Indeed
if that was all which was done to it it would still be a G5RV.

But Mr Varney, in addition to specifying length of the top (3/2 wavelengths
on the 20m band) also specified the length of the balanced feedline.
(1/2-wavelength on the 20m band}. If the balanced line is lengthened to
replace 60 feet of coax then quite obviously it is no longer a G5RV.

Apparently you are not aware of this. I suggest you yourself should find
time to read Mr Varney's papers you recommend to be read. My response to
your comments must be disappointing. Sorry !

To analyse performance of a dipole+balanced feedline+choke balun+coax+tuner,
download program DIPOLE2 from website below.
--
****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4249. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 19:15:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <k0c42u8c1ohv0apmph1v87n4oau97mt7dh@4ax.com>
Source record: 152502

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 12:26:10 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:

>I've had it with SWR. Ever since I was a kid and bought my first Midland
>base station, then decided a 3 element beam on a 40 foot tower would be fun
>to have, I've been haunted by high Standing Wave.
>
>When did I ever do somethng so wrong in my life, that my punishment would be
>never seeing the ratio less than 4:1 ever again?
>
>At 45 years old, you'd think I'd have the fortitude to correct such
>problems, but it seems that I haven't learned to patiently think things
>through since my 15th year on this planet.

Late onset of puberty? I hate to offer a remedy.

>
>Just last week I put a radio into service and gingerly erected an Antron
>A-99 on a 20 foot mast next to my Florida room. When I checked the standing
>wave, yup you guessed it, 5:1.
>
>Manufacturer said, "Wow, that's wierd...should be 1.5:1 at 27.385MHz..."
>
>Really?!? Gosh coulda fooled me...
>
>So I figured an antenna tuner would help, since I didn't want to turn those
>tuning rings on the antenna for fear of screwing something up. With the
>tuner I was able to get the SWR to 1:1, but the radio only puts out 1 watt
>now.
>
>Sigh. I'm doomed.

Hi Jim,

If you can pull the SWR down to 1:1, your rig shouldn't have any
problem applying full power - unless there is something wrong with the
rig, or the SWR measurement, or the power measurement.

The last two are far more probable sources of confusion/grief. This
then hinges on how and where you measure either SWR or power. You can
confirm both by placing a dummy load at the far end of the feed line
(literally replacing, and thus eliminating the antenna) and making
power and SWR measurements of it. You should also attempt to "tune"
the dummy load with your tuner. There should be no surprises. If
there are, move the dummy load closer to the rig (eliminate the
feedline). If problems persist, move the load to the other side of
the tuner (eliminate the tuner) and measure again. If this last

elimination round saw the SWR/Power meter go, use a friend's (substitute the tuner). If problems persist, it is almost certainly the rig - or sumpin' else.

One common problem that lends itself to confusion is the lack of choking of the drive point from the feed line. A simple test for this lack is to vary the length of the feed line and observe the SWR (and changing nothing else). If the SWR changes (it shouldn't) then you need to choke the drive point (and it will clear up a lot of odd behavior). One test could be conclusive, but if you happen upon a "magic" additional length of feed line that merely repeats the already observed values, you may be fooled. Thus try with at least two different lengths; and if SWR does NOT alter appreciably (we are not concerned with a fine distinction here), then the drive point appears to be sufficiently isolated from the line.

Note that these lengths that I speak of are at some level of discussion, implicitly related to wavelength and you need to be aware of how provide for non-resonant sections. Or simple keep throwing odd lengths into the mix and measure the SWR.

If the SWR changes, throw a few loops into the feedline just at the drive point. This is the simplest, cheapest fix; but be advised you run the risk of achieving the optimal solution as easily as an indifferent one. If you wind the choke with more attention to forming a long solenoid (8-12 turns of 4 - 8 inches diameter is the convention); then you are far more likely to have satisfied the isolation requirement. Another, popular, option is to use a 1:1 current BalUn which can easily replace the solenoid.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4250. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 19:39:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <cbe42ugdl4h9ns836mkg6tvqc1amvlu3lk@4ax.com>
Source record: 152503

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 19:14:44 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Wes Stewart wrote
>>
>> If you are saying that because the coax is removed
>> and replaced by balanced line the antenna is no
>> longer a >"G5RV" then you are incorrect.
>>
>================================
>I did NOT say that if coax was removed it would no longer be a G5RV. Indeed
>if that was all which was done to it it would still be a G5RV.

Ah Punchinello,

What then are we to make of this 'obscure' original statement of
yours?
>>>RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take
>>>the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter as
>>>you can get it. You will no longer have a G5RV but you WILL have a
>>>reasonable multi-band antenna system.
>

[remainder snipped in deference to the original author's (G5RV)
authoritative source being already offered:
http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/g5rv.pdf
but left unquoted....]

War of the Dandelion's?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4251. Want Maxcom unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 19:47:21 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilotNOSPAMPLEASE.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <9vtf88$6vj$1@woodrow.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 152504

Hello there,

I would like to find another used Maxcom Antenna unit. If you have one for sale or know about one, please drop me an Email. Take the nospamplease out of the Email header above.

thanks
skipp

4252. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 19:51:08 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c223d5e.6511824@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152505

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 19:14:44 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

|Wes Stewart wrote
|>
|> If you are saying that because the coax is removed
|> and replaced by balanced line the antenna is no
|> longer a >"G5RV" then you are incorrect.
|>
|================================
|I did NOT say that if coax was removed it would no longer be a G5RV. Indeed
|if that was all which was done to it it would still be a G5RV.

You're joking right? You said:

"RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take
the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter as
you can get it. ***You will no longer have a G5RV*** but you WILL have a
reasonable multi-band antenna system.

|
|But Mr Varney, in addition to specifying length of the top (3/2 wavelengths
|on the 20m band) also specified the length of the balanced feedline.
|(1/2-wavelength on the 20m band}. If the balanced line is lengthened to
|replace 60 feet of coax then quite obviously it is no longer a G5RV.
|
|Apparently you are not aware of this. I suggest you yourself should find
|time to read Mr Varney's papers you recommend to be read. My response to
|your comments must be disappointing. Sorry !

Reg, you never disappoint me but you often amaze me <g>.

I'm looking at figure 2 of the paper and it clearly states, "Convenient length
of open wire feeder (preferably an even or odd multiple of quarter wavelength at
14 Mc/s."

In the text, Varney states: "Alternatively, open-wire feeder maybe employed from
the centre of the aerial right back to the transmitter output or a.t.u."

So I suggest that *you* read the paper before suggesting that I misread it. The
last time I checked, "Convenient" in this context means "any" and odd multiple
of quarter wavelength doesn't mean "1/2 wavelength".

Now when are you going to write a program: N7WS.EXE?

Cheerio,

N7WS

4253. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:09:11 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C224567.67D21294@eznec.com>
Source record: 152506

JLB wrote:
> . . .
> [As a side note, I have often wondered why circular polarization is
> not used for amateur repeaters, except perhaps for antenna complexity.
> There is a distinct advantage for reducing flutter, and there are a
> number of ways of making omnidirectional circular polarized antennas.]

You might fish around on groups.google.com. Gary Coffman used to be a regular on this group, and he apparently owned or managed a number of FM stations. He mentioned several times regretting converting from linear to circular polarization. I don't recall exactly what the problem was, but he felt strongly that it had a negative impact on listeners. So there's apparently a real-world down side that doesn't show up in simplified theoretical models.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4254. Re: Slinky Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:14:39 UTC
From: "sparks98.g4kki" <sparks98.g4kki@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <B5vU7.9218$4z5.825828@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152431

I made a slinky doublett using to slinky's and fed it in the centre using
300 ohm twin,using a balanced atu i found i could load it on all bands
except 160.I have it in my roof space and it works quite well with powers
upto about 50watts.I guess if you could get it outside it would let you use
higher power.Overall length i have it stretched out about 4mtrs,but you
could shorten it or pull it out longer.I have a plastic clothes line running
between the ends to support it..
"Ron Romberger" <n3hsi@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ViAQ7.40822$WC1.4019033@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Does anyone have working knowledge of the slinky or Helitrix antenna sold
by
> Antennas & More? Currently I am using an 11 meter vertical for 10, 12, 15
> and 20 meters and would like to work 40, 80 and 160 meters also, but I
have
> limited space. Any pro's or con's are appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Ron
> N3HSI
>
>

4255. Re: Want Maxcom unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:27:25 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22499C.3479866D@icok.net>
Source record: 152508

Skipp,
If we're talking about the same thing, a high wattage
50 ohm resistor will work...
'Doc

4256. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:27:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2249B9.1AF0C6FA@eznec.com>
Source record: 152507

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> As an early Xmas gift, I have been given a little cell-phone antenna that lights
> up and blinks when there is an incoming call.

> So, what I'm trying to do is remove the original antenna from my cell phone, and
> then stick in the new antenna.
>
> Question: how do you remove the standard antenna from a Nokia cell phone? Just
> pull the little bugger out? I don't want to damage anything.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average consumer.
If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery on
their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed instructions.
Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever plunked
money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4257. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:30:11 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <nTrU7.2343$Xc2.433574162@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152509

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

: If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
: signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
: it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
: than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
: manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average consumer.
: If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery on
: their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed instructions.
: Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever plunked
: money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.

IIRC, these things work by detecting the higher-powered signal
from the phone when it's talking with the local cell station
while it's ringing.

--
"Integration by parts -- a very powerful technique."
"Teaching by intimidation -- also a very powerful technique."
- Logan Shaw, quoting Chuck Odle, his Calculus teacher,
in the Monastery.

4258. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:34:41 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C224B50.A7E15294@icok.net>
Source record: 152510

Richard,
Solenoid? What solenoid?
'Doc

4259. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:45:19 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C224DC4.8CA15C11@icok.net>
Source record: 152511

Wes and Richard,
If the coax portion of the feedline is removed, the antenna
is indeed no longer a 'G5RV'. Parallel line feedlines to a 1.5
wave length doublet predates Mr. Varney by quite a few years.
As to why the 'G5RV' is touted as an all-band antenna, as
someone else said, 'hype', typical 'untrue' advertising, the
seller
wants to seperate you from your money and cares little about how
he does it.
'Doc

4260. Re: TV antenna strangeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:54:07 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9vtj2q$9me$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 152514

UHF channel 22 is different from CABLE channel 22.

On some older CATV systems the carriers are HRC spaced, and channels 2 to 13
are not exactly the same as air channels 2 to 13. Some Televisions require
you to set IRC or HRC or Broadcast in a menu.

We often get trouble calls that are resolved by putting the tv back in the
correct mode.
KA9CAR

Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:laoU7.2160$X76.384324645@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> dave <dave_whitney@hotmail.com> wrote:
> : OK, can someone explain why all of a sudden a antenna woudl be working
> : fine but now it only works for channels 4, 5, 7, 9 and channels 11,
> : 12, and 13 are barely visable and the UHF 22 totally gone.
>
> : All connections seem to be fine and mounting looks normal?
>
> : Any ideas would be most appreciated.
>
> Why do you think it's the antenna and not the TV?
>
> What type of antenna is it? Indoor? Outdoor? Rabbit-ears?
> Yagi? Other?
>
> Have you looked carefully at the cable? What type of cable is
> it? Is it up against any metal anywhere?
>
> --
> Canada's 4 seasons, of course, being Almost Winter, Winter, Still
> Winter, and Construction.
> -- Rob Chanter, in the Monastery

4261. Re: Very WIDE antennas and radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:56:35 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C22496F.1D05F25A@shaw.ca>
Source record: 152513

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 02:27:27 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Copper tape is readily available in hobby shops. I forget what hobby uses it,
> >but I know they have it.
> >
> >
> >--
> >Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
> >Beating it with diet and exercise!
> >297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
> >58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)
> >--------------------
> >Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/
> >--------------------
> >Irv Finkleman,
> >Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
> >Calgary, Alberta, Canada
> >
>
> Hi Irv,
>
> Commonly used for stained glass work.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Oh Yeah! Now I recall....

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4262. PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 20:56:58 UTC
From: keyclownslappa@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.

"Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...

> twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
>
> "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
>
> when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
>
> away to the window i flew like a flash,
> thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
>
> when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
>
> with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
>
> more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
>
> to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
>
> so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
>
> i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
>
> said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
>

> and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
>
> elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4263. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:02:32 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9vtjik$a0k$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 152516

with the antron, first you cut it to length. They don't say wether you measure from the top, or the bottom of the metal junction, and that is over 2 inches long, plenty long enough to cause the grief. AFTER you are cut to the right length, then you tune the rings. Mine is reasonably flat.

When I bought my Antron, nothing would cause it to tune and it did not recieve well. I found no continuity between the pin and the shield. I went back to the store, and had them pull another one from stock. There was around 0 ohms from pin to sheild. I exchanged the antenna and the new one worked just like the book said...

All of the other responses are good ones too.

KA9CAR

Kamatu <admin@ahww.net> wrote in message
news:9vt7ah0180t@enews3.newsguy.com...
> I've had it with SWR. Ever since I was a kid and bought my first Midland
> base station, then decided a 3 element beam on a 40 foot tower would be
fun
> to have, I've been haunted by high Standing Wave.
>
> When did I ever do somethng so wrong in my life, that my punishment would
be
> never seeing the ratio less than 4:1 ever again?
>
> At 45 years old, you'd think I'd have the fortitude to correct such
> problems, but it seems that I haven't learned to patiently think things
> through since my 15th year on this planet.
>
> Just last week I put a radio into service and gingerly erected an Antron
> A-99 on a 20 foot mast next to my Florida room. When I checked the
standing
> wave, yup you guessed it, 5:1.
>
> Manufacturer said, "Wow, that's wierd...should be 1.5:1 at 27.385MHz..."
>
> Really?!? Gosh coulda fooled me...
>
> So I figured an antenna tuner would help, since I didn't want to turn
those
> tuning rings on the antenna for fear of screwing something up. With the
> tuner I was able to get the SWR to 1:1, but the radio only puts out 1 watt
> now.
>

> Sigh. I'm doomed.
>
> --
> Jim
>
>

4264. Bandwidth vs Antenna Diameter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:06:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9vtjt5$o9h$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152515

Download program WIRECAGE from website below to find how bandwidth really
behaves versus antenna length/diameter.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4265. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:10:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <6sk42usqq0s1hclvsghd3v2om0lc4a33hd@4ax.com>
Source record: 152517

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 20:34:41 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Richard,
> Solenoid? What solenoid?
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

Without context (quoted maerial), it's difficult to respond.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4266. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:20:46 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c225061.10453016@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152518

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 20:45:19 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Wes and Richard,
> If the coax portion of the feedline is removed, the antenna
>is indeed no longer a 'G5RV'.

Not so. Look at the reference.

>Parallel line feedlines to a 1.5
>wave length doublet predates Mr. Varney by quite a few years.

That is no doubt true, but Mr. Varney has been associated (by others I'm sure, I doubt that he was so immodest) with this particular genre of antenna.

I don't have this problem so I can (with tongue planted firmly in cheek) claim all versions of center-fed dipoles, of length different from 102 feet, as N7WS type antennas. I have been using them for 50 years and no one else has laid claim to them, so I will "boldly go where no one has gone before."

> As to why the 'G5RV' is touted as an all-band antenna, as
>someone else said, 'hype', typical 'untrue' advertising, the
>seller
>wants to seperate you from your money and cares little about how
>he does it.

Yes, and the stock market is in the dumps, so I want in on the gravy. I think I'll put up an "official" N7WS antenna page and start raking it in.

Wes N7WS

4267. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:35:52 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9vtlh3$bo1$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 152419

I use a personal stereo a while riding the train. the RFI to my stereo is strong enough, and early enough, that I wake up and turn off the personal stereo before the phone even rings. Even happened once when the guy next to me got a call!

As for the Nokia, we have three in my family. On one the antenna extends and I think is easy to change. On the other two, they carry warnings in the owners manual not to try and extend the antenna as you will damage it and the phone when you pull on it.

John

Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message news:nTrU7.2343$Xc2.433574162@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> : If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
> : signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
> : it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
> : than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
> : manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average consumer.
> : If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery on
> : their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed instructions.
> : Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever plunked
> : money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.
>
> IIRC, these things work by detecting the higher-powered signal
> from the phone when it's talking with the local cell station
> while it's ringing.
>
> --
> "Integration by parts -- a very powerful technique."
> "Teaching by intimidation -- also a very powerful technique."
> - Logan Shaw, quoting Chuck Odle, his Calculus teacher,
> in the Monastery.

4268. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 21:48:45 UTC
From: John P Vassel <john@vassel.net>
Message-ID: <3c225cbd$0$37104$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 152420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

keyclownslappa@hotmail.com (IllegalCBersMustGO) wrote in
news:ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com:

> FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
>
>

Oh please tell me this is demented humor on your part, and that you dont
honestly waste time worrying about this type of stuff!
My god, you need help.

John
KC8SKE

4269. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 22:10:33 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <tltU7.23291$Z03.12032249@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152421

The inverse square law makes this work.

--
--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4270. Re: Bandwidth vs Antenna Diameter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 22:21:10 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C226456.7FD7C7C@swbell.net>
Source record: 152422

the wealth of simple, easy to use,
useful programs you write and offer
for free is appreciated!!!

73

larry
kd5foy

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Download program WIRECAGE from website below to find how bandwidth really
> behaves versus antenna length/diameter.
> ---
> **********
> Regards, Reg G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Programs
> Http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********

4271. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 22:26:53 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <kGQiPEJvmu5505r2Hf4uubJW8F+x@4ax.com>
Source record: 152423

"KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote:

>I use a personal stereo a while riding the train. the RFI to my stereo is
>strong enough, and early enough, that I wake up and turn off the personal
>stereo before the phone even rings. Even happened once when the guy next to
>me got a call!
>
>As for the Nokia, we have three in my family. On one the antenna extends
>and I think is easy to change. On the other two, they carry warnings in the
>owners manual not to try and extend the antenna as you will damage it and
>the phone when you pull on it.

That's what my Nokia owner's manual says -- don't try to extend the antenna. But
I thought there might be some simple trick to getting it out. Maybe I'll just go
to a phone dealer.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>John
>
>
>
>Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
>news:nTrU7.2343$Xc2.433574162@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
>> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>>
>> : If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
>> : signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
>> : it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
>> : than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
>> : manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average consumer.
>> : If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery on
>> : their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed instructions.
>> : Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever plunked
>> : money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.
>>
>> IIRC, these things work by detecting the higher-powered signal
>> from the phone when it's talking with the local cell station
>> while it's ringing.
>>
>> --
>> "Integration by parts -- a very powerful technique."
>> "Teaching by intimidation -- also a very powerful technique."

>> - Logan Shaw, quoting Chuck Odle, his Calculus teacher,
>> in the Monastery.
>

4272. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 22:29:03 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <PCtU7.23348$o9.792009@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152424

Hi Roy, How are you?
stefano Ik5IIR speaking.

Since my italian first introduction on the EH antenna , I finally got
satisfactions from several ham .
They built some eh on some different frequencies and experienced exactely
what I am saying.
They did several comparisons against full dipole and short loaded antennas
used as reference.The figures they got are perfectley compatible with the eh
features.
these are facts. they are absolutely indipendent persons.

Roy , they were astonished.
Considering the interest we have in Italy, I am sure others will come soon.
I have time, I am not in hurry.
I am sure very soon you will see some perfect realization in USA also.

Excuse me If I insist, but the eh antenna is real, almost 100 % efficient,
can be 0.5% lambda on size, can have a wanted pattern,
very high S/n on rx. and so on...

The big obstacle still present on this antenna is the working principle....
I know is so new, so different, is normal get upset comments.
But we changed our strategies...now we are saying:
since is working exactely as we say, please explain why.

I am sure very soon you will see one of them working ok in the USA also...
Actually there is nobody pushing it there...Ted Hart is still ultimating the
medium wave version for the FCC test.
I think at the beginning of the new year you should hear something from him.

I wish you a merry Christmas and happy new year.
73 de IK5IIR

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3C212D17.6007A506@eznec.com...
> Crazy George wrote:
>
> > . . .
>
> > No, there has never been a real test conducted in a scientific manner.
Some
> > element of a true scientific test is always violated in all the show
> > efforts.
>
> I find this to be the most compelling proof that the antenna is a fraud.

> Consider: It's been around for, what, 15 years now? If it really did
> what it claimed, broadcasters would be snapping them up like crazy. All
> it would take to make sales go through the roof would be to produce
> results from a good, objective test done by respected and impartial
> consultants under carefully controlled conditions. The modest cost of
> such a test would be very quickly paid back many times over. If the
> antenna works as claimed, there's absolutely no reason for the inventors
> not to have had the test done years ago. But it hasn't. Or at least the
> results haven't been made public.
>
> I personally think it's laughable and a bit sad that so many people have
> gone to so much effort to analyze and dissect this antenna, as though
> the burden of proof lies with anyone but the wizards who brought us this
> miracle. The clear evidence of its shortcomings is simply the glaring
> lack of verification of the claims made for it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4273. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 22:38:44 UTC
From: Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9vtp6g0r4h@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"IllegalCBersMustGO" <keyclownslappa@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com...
> FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF >CBERS.

<snip>

I've seen better trolls on pencils.

4274. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 23:31:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2274BB.146B8254@eznec.com>
Source record: 152427

Sorry, I don't believe it.

If you want to convince real engineers, or anyone else with even a small sense of skepticism, you need a different strategy. You don't need to explain how it works at all. You don't need to post testimonials to Internet news groups or publish articles in 73 Magazine. All you need is to publish the results of a professionally done, objective measurement test in a respectable journal. That's all. If it shows that the antenna really works as claimed, there'll be hordes of Ph.D.s and Ph.D. wannabes pushing and shoving each other out of the way to be the first to publish a rigorous explanation of how it works. The papers will virtually fly out of their word processors. And the money it cost to have the test made will be made back so fast it'll make your head swim. In no time flat, the EH and CFA inventors will be living in big villas by the ocean, sipping the finest booze, just like the folks on the late-night TV infomercials here in the States. What are you waiting for?

Be sure to let us know when the results are published, and in what journal. In the meantime, the glowing testimonials are so much QRM. Oh, and could I perhaps interest you in some fine real estate?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi Roy, How are you?
> stefano Ik5IIR speaking.
>
> Since my italian first introduction on the EH antenna , I finally got
> satisfactions from several ham .
> They built some eh on some different frequencies and experienced exactely
> what I am saying.
> They did several comparisons against full dipole and short loaded antennas
> used as reference.The figures they got are perfectley compatible with the eh
> features.
> these are facts. they are absolutely indipendent persons.
>
> Roy , they were astonished.
> Considering the interest we have in Italy, I am sure others will come soon.
> I have time, I am not in hurry.
> I am sure very soon you will see some perfect realization in USA also.
>
> Excuse me If I insist, but the eh antenna is real, almost 100 % efficient,
> can be 0.5% lambda on size, can have a wanted pattern,
> very high S/n on rx. and so on...

>
> The big obstacle still present on this antenna is the working principle....
> I know is so new, so different, is normal get upset comments.
> But we changed our strategies...now we are saying:
> since is working exactely as we say, please explain why.
>
> I am sure very soon you will see one of them working ok in the USA also...
> Actually there is nobody pushing it there...Ted Hart is still ultimating the
> medium wave version for the FCC test.
> I think at the beginning of the new year you should hear something from him.
>
> I wish you a merry Christmas and happy new year.
> 73 de IK5IIR

4275. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 23:31:49 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.

de AB8LR

-SSB

IllegalCBersMustGO wrote:
>
> FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
>
> "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
>
> > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> >
> > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> >
> > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> >
> > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> >
> > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> >
> > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> >
> > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> >
> > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> >
> > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!

> > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> >
> > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> >
> > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> >
> > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> >
> > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4276. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-20 23:51:38 UTC
From: "middlefiger4@home.comss" <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <eQuU7.321000$5A3.123368207@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

And So are you SSB, Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed of
Ham his name is SSB, maybe you recognize his numbers on the CB 151.
He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6 months. He
now takes his freebanding Illegal skills to a HF band near you. Say Hello

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not...
> And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
>
> de AB8LR
>
> -SSB
>
> IllegalCBersMustGO wrote:
> >
> > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
> >
> > "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> > > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> > >
> > > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> > >
> > > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> > >
> > > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> > >
> > > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> > >
> > > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> > >
> > > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,

> > > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> > >
> > > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> > >
> > > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> > > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> > >
> > > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> > >
> > > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> > >
> > > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> > >
> > > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4277. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:00:40 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Um.. you're wrong.. I was never an illegal keyclown, but then again, I don't expect you to know the difference. I ran the legal 40 with legal power and with legal gear.

You can call names all you want, but it doesn't change the truth.

But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit over 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the code in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.

What of it?

de AB8LR

-SSB

"middlefiger4@home.comss" wrote:
>
> And So are you SSB, Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed of
> Ham his name is SSB, maybe you recognize his numbers on the CB 151.
> He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6 months. He
> now takes his freebanding Illegal skills to a HF band near you. Say Hello
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not...
> > And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
> >
> > de AB8LR
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> > IllegalCBersMustGO wrote:
> > >
> > > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
> > >
> > > "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> > >
> > > > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > > > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > > > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > > > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> > > >
> > > > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.

> > > > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> > > >
> > > > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > > > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> > > >
> > > > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > > > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > > > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > > > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> > > >
> > > > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > > > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> > > >
> > > > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
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> > > >
> > > > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > > > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > > > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > > > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> > > >
> > > > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > > > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> > > >
> > > > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> > > > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> > > >
> > > > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > > > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > > > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> > > >
> > > > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> > > >
> > > > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > > > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> > > >
> > > > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4278. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:03:18 UTC
From: Shrimp Biskit <pipedream@hotmail.comsp>
Message-ID: <20011220190333.229$lm@news.newsreader.com>
Source record: 152430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Sounds Like a story for QRZ or 73 magazine. Perhaps you can get Twisty to
author it, and any money made off the idea I will recieve my normal stipend
of 25%.
I have applied for a copyright so don't think your gonna pull a fast one on
me and sell your story without paying me.

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not...
> Um.. you're wrong.. I was never an illegal keyclown, but then again, I
> don't expect you to know the difference. I ran the legal 40 with legal
> power and with legal gear.
>
> You can call names all you want, but it doesn't change the truth.
>
> But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit over
> 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two
> days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the code
> in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.
>
> What of it?
>
> de AB8LR
>
> -SSB
>
> "middlefiger4@home.comss" wrote:
> >
> > And So are you SSB, Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed
of
> > Ham his name is SSB, maybe you recognize his numbers on the CB 151.
> > He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6 months.
He
> > now takes his freebanding Illegal skills to a HF band near you. Say
Hello
> >
> > "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> > news:3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not...
> > > And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
> > >
> > > de AB8LR
> > >
> > > -SSB
> > >

> > > IllegalCBersMustGO wrote:
> > > >
> > > > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF
CBERS.
> > > >
> > > > "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in
message
> > news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> > > >
> > > > > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > > > > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > > > > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > > > > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> > > > >
> > > > > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > > > > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> > > > >
> > > > > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > > > > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> > > > >
> > > > > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > > > > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > > > > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > > > > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> > > > >
> > > > > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > > > > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> > > > >
> > > > > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > > > > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> > > > >
> > > > > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > > > > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > > > > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > > > > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> > > > >
> > > > > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > > > > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> > > > >
> > > > > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> > > > > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> > > > >
> > > > > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > > > > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > > > > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> > > > >
> > > > > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> > > > >
> > > > > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > > > > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!

> > > > >
> > > > > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4279. SWR Meter Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:22:53 UTC
From: wess@gtii.com
Message-ID: <u2506u66mv66e5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152432

I am trying to tune a j pole and a mobile antenna and can't get my swr meter to show anything better than 2.8:1. So I wonder if the meter is working correctly.

The R/T is a FT-50r which puts out 5 watts on 2 meters on a fresh charge. Until I can afford better it serves as base, mobile, and hand held.

Is there a way to verify that the meter is even working? If not, are there plans where I could use it's parts to make my own for use with low power on 2 meters (440 also would be nice). Right now I have more time than money so building one might be fun.

Thanks,

Wes

KC8SPR

4280. Re: high swr on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:36:00 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3C228415.9478C20D@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 152433

Dee Wesser wrote:

> here we go again... SWR is the RATIO of power sent to antenna and power not
> accepted and sent back ... SWR DOES not CHANGE WITH POWER!!!!!!!!!!!!

Right. Wrong. Right in theory, when you exclude stuff like water
in the coax, corrosion at the connectors - anything that can form
an added (or subtracted) R when exposed to higher power.
But in practice, those things can, and do, exist and cause the ratio
to change with high power vs low power

Plus, it's not a "here we go again", regardless. The poster was
asking about what he observed. The answer is not "here we go
again ..." etc. The answer is that either he's got something wrong
with his measurements (cockpit error, cheap SWR meter with
diode differences, whatever) or something wrong with his
antenna/feedline (water, corrosion, etc.). See some of the replies
addressing cheap SWR meters.

4281. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:54:25 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3c228836$1_1@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 152434

well you should buy a $100 radio and a $2,400 antenna system you will be
suprized in what you will hear and work

antenna is 99.9 % of your capabilities

just dont understand why pepole put these $ 2,000+ radios on a $30 antenna

--
RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com...
> I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
> RC

Help fight mailbots with these in your tagline:
tosspam@aol.com abuse@aol.com abuse@yahoo.com abuse@hotmail.com
abuse@msn.com abuse@sprintmail.com abuse@earthlink.net uce@ftc.gov
abuse@info.cep.cniba-u.ac.jp

4282. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 00:59:53 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C228985.74232114@att.net>
Source record: 152435

Stephano apparently still has extreme difficulty distinguishing between the English word "fact" and the English word "statement". Even "opinion" seems to enter in somewhere. Perhaps the Italian equivalents of these terms have a closer meaning than they do when used in English.

Merely reciting a list of claims is not the same as reciting a list of proven facts, backed by detailed procedural explanations and raw data.

As to the "strategy" of not explaining how the EH works, I am not at all surprised at that. The Flat Earth folks had similar problems several hundred years ago . . .
but they sure talked a lot.

As Roy says, we don't need involved theories right now. But, as a practical matter, how does one make a patent application without at least enough theoretical background of the invention to satisfy the PTO? Remember, the description must be sufficiently detailed that anyone reasonably skilled in the art can duplicate the inventor's device and performance.

As Officer Friday would say, "just the facts, sir, just the facts." That comes from an old TV series here in America, Stephano - it became a catch phrase that many used when seeking facts rather than claims.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Sorry, I don't believe it.
>
> If you want to convince real engineers, or anyone else with even a small
> sense of skepticism, you need a different strategy. You don't need to
> explain how it works at all. You don't need to post testimonials to
> Internet news groups or publish articles in 73 Magazine. All you need is
> to publish the results of a professionally done, objective measurement
> test in a respectable journal. That's all. If it shows that the antenna
> really works as claimed, there'll be hordes of Ph.D.s and Ph.D. wannabes
> pushing and shoving each other out of the way to be the first to publish
> a rigorous explanation of how it works. The papers will virtually fly
> out of their word processors. And the money it cost to have the test
> made will be made back so fast it'll make your head swim. In no time
> flat, the EH and CFA inventors will be living in big villas by the

> ocean, sipping the finest booze, just like the folks on the late-night
> TV infomercials here in the States. What are you waiting for?
>
> Be sure to let us know when the results are published, and in what
> journal. In the meantime, the glowing testimonials are so much QRM. Oh,
> and could I perhaps interest you in some fine real estate?

4283. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 01:02:09 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C228A0E.5644A801@att.net>
Source record: 152436

And Baker's Appellation Fallacy lives on . . . and on.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 06:04:20 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
> >RC, your problem lies in the 60 feet of coax. Get rid of all of it. Take
> >the balanced feedline right into the shack or as near to the transmitter as
> >you can get it. You will no longer have a G5RV but you WILL have a
> >reasonable multi-band antenna system.
>
> If you are saying that because the coax is removed and replaced by
> balanced line the antenna is no longer a "G5RV" then you are
> incorrect.
>
> Varney proposed this very configuration in (fig 2) the very first
> article he wrote on the subject.
>
> I have better things to do than to constantly maintain a web page so I
> don't have a link to it but if you go to:
>
> http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/g5rv.pdf
>
> you can read the original paper.
>
> Since the *only* thing special about Varney's antenna is the "magic"
> 102 foot length, the *only* antenna that can properly be called a
> "G5RV" is a 102 foot long, center-fed dipole.
>
> Besides "G5RV"s there are "YAGI"s, "MARCONI"s, "W8JK"s, "LAPORT"s,
> "ZEPP"s, "WINDOM"s, "BRUCE"s, et cetera.
>
> But henceforth, all other center-fed dipoles, whether fed with coax
> (with or without baluns (choke, current or voltage), ladderline,
> twinlead, or zip cord should be called by their proper name: "N7WS"s
>
> Please update your software accordingly. Thanks.

4284. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 01:12:31 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C228C7F.23768C22@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152437

"Jim Bromley, K7JEB" wrote:
>
> >> Richard Clark wrote:
> >> Back in the 60's the rationale for
> >> S.I. (System International) units of
> >> measure was to bring uniformity to
> >> expression and to remove antiquated
> >> expressions (an argument that seemed
> >> to be in glaring contradiction to our
> >> migration away from cycles-per-second to Hertz).
>
> > John O'Flaherty replied:
> > Well, you have to admit that hertz is terser.
>
> Just remember that we won WWII with radars that
> were calibrated in kilomegacycles (abbrv: KMC
> and pronounced kay-em-see).

I've seen some of that old stuff at hamfests. I'm sure not going to buy
something that may not work now that the ether's been recalibrated for
Hertz!

--
john

4285. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 01:17:06 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C228D81.3F7F9004@icok.net>
Source record: 152438

Richard,
If you look directly above my original post you will
find your post that contains the reference to a 'solenoid'.
Shouldn't be dificult to find...
'Doc

4286. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 01:31:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2290F7.9E7227F5@eznec.com>
Source record: 152439

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> . . .

> As Roy says, we don't need involved theories right now. But, as a practical
> matter, how does one make a patent application without at least enough
> theoretical background of the invention to satisfy the PTO? Remember, the
> description must be sufficiently detailed that anyone reasonably skilled in
> the art can duplicate the inventor's device and performance.

>. . .

Ah, those were the good old days. To get an idea of what's required to get a patent these days, have a look at U.S. Patent #6,025,810. The following URL will take you there, but you'll have to paste it together to remove the line break(s):

http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=/netahtml/search-bool.html&r=1&f=G&l=50&co1=AND&d=ft00&s1=''6,025,810''.WKU.&OS=PN/"6,025,810"&RS=PN/"6,025,810"

Or you can just go to http://uspto.gov and do a search for that patent number.

The existence of a patent is in no way evidence that the patented item is useful, practical, or even possible, that it can be built, or that it can or does work as claimed. I've read many, many patents, among which were quite a few that couldn't possibly work as claimed. But it usually requires someone with detailed knowledge in the specialty (which doesn't describe patent examiners) in order to see that a device is impossible. The nice thing about patent 6,025,810 is that its shortcomings are a little more obvious. Hopefully.

Hm, actually, maybe it works on the same principle as the EH antenna. .
.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4287. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 01:56:49 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <BFwU7.16521$Ah.616256@rwcrnsc52>
Source record: 152440

I have told him this several times. It doesn't seem to sink in.
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:6sk42usqq0s1hclvsghd3v2om0lc4a33hd@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 20:34:41 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Richard,
> > Solenoid? What solenoid?
> > 'Doc
>
> Hi Doc,
>
> Without context (quoted maerial), it's difficult to respond.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4288. Re: FS MFJ-259 with coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:18:30 UTC
From: ni4l <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3C229BF6.5000307@charter.net>
Source record: 152441

do you still have?

Alan Caplan wrote:

> Used for only a few hours in original
> Box and with accessory grid dip coils.
> MINT $125 + shipping
>
> --
> Alan B Caplan, K4AVQ & P40AV
> 14020 140th Court
> Apple Valley, MN 55124-9422
> USA
> Phone 952-431-5070
>
>
>

4289. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:30:49 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <t9xU7.174629$WW.11002069@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not...
> Um.. you're wrong.. I was never an illegal keyclown, but then again, I
> don't expect you to know the difference. I ran the legal 40 with legal
> power and with legal gear.
>
> You can call names all you want, but it doesn't change the truth.
>
> But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit
over
> 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two
> days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the
code
> in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.
>
> What of it?
>
> de AB8LR
>
> -SSB
>
> "middlefiger4@home.comss" wrote:
> >
> > And So are you SSB, Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed
of
> > Ham his name is SSB, maybe you recognize his numbers on the CB 151.
> > He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6
months. He
> > now takes his freebanding Illegal skills to a HF band near you. Say
Hello
> >

Dear Middie:

I've been licensed longer than CB is old. Elmered a batch of freebanders
over the years and all of them were decent amateurs. If his coming out of
CB is supposed to disturb my digestion, sorry. The numbers game alone
assures that most people becoming radioactive do so via CB.
He seems to have handled his problem; can you say the same??

Dick NBK

4290. Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:50:29 UTC
From: ni4l <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3C22A375.1010406@charter.net>
Source record: 152443

hi antone tried this new antro 80-10 meter vertical?
thanks chris ni4l

4291. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:53:29 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22A418.8EE53C8F@icok.net>
Source record: 152444

Dang! I wish I'da thought of that...

4292. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:55:35 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22A494.E2378A87@icok.net>
Source record: 152445

greg,
Usually 'cuz the $30 dollar antenna works as well as
the $2,400 dollar one... makes sense to me...
'Doc

4293. Re: Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 02:56:37 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22A4D4.3E62985A@icok.net>
Source record: 152446

ni4l wrote:
>
> hi antone tried this new antro 80-10 meter vertical?
> thanks chris ni4l

Does it have 9 db gain on 80 meters like on 11 meters?
'Doc

4294. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 03:01:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22A5D9.D40A94D4@icok.net>
Source record: 152447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Can you give me one good reason why you post this silliness
here? I mean, other than as a 'troll'?

1. posting to more than one group -- 'D'-
2. style -- 'D'-
3. content -- 'D'-

converting to 'troll' numerics -- maybe a '2'.
'Doc

4295. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 03:10:15 UTC
From: Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
>
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> >
>
> The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?

My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.

FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s. They were those little things with the big eyes and different colored, Don King style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or on keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around, but not as popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in popularity about ten years ago.

4296. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 03:30:17 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qoa52uckt2a5apq3gpo8uk2jiej1rvliuv@4ax.com>
Source record: 152450

Doc,

On replying you should include enough of the message you are replying
to so *any* reader of the news group can understand what you are
talking about.

You don't need to include the entire contents of a previous posting in
your reply. Cut out as much as you can while leaving enough of the
original to make it clear what you are responding to.

That is basic NG etiquette.

Remember, it is possible that other NG readers will receive your
response before the original message you replied to arrived at their
server. That happens often.

Danny

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 01:17:06 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

> If you look directly above my original post you will
>find your post that contains the reference to a 'solenoid'.
>Shouldn't be dificult to find...

4297. Re: Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 03:35:04 UTC
From: ni4l <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3C22ADE8.5040500@charter.net>
Source record: 152448

haha
dont know probably not too good i was just wondering if someone had
tried it.

'Doc wrote:

>
> ni4l wrote:
>
>>hi antone tried this new antro 80-10 meter vertical?
>>thanks chris ni4l
>>
>
>
> Does it have 9 db gain on 80 meters like on 11 meters?
> 'Doc
>

4298. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 03:59:33 UTC
From: "middlefiger4@home.comss" <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <FsyU7.321804$5A3.123586339@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

```
Dick, I would expect anything different from you hang in rec.radio.CB
lending your expertise to the illegal there.
```

"Richard McCollum" <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:t9xU7.174629$WW.11002069@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not...
> > Um.. you're wrong.. I was never an illegal keyclown, but then again, I
> > don't expect you to know the difference. I ran the legal 40 with legal
> > power and with legal gear.
> >
> > You can call names all you want, but it doesn't change the truth.
> >
> > But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit
> over
> > 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two
> > days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the
> code
> > in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.
> >
> > What of it?
> >
> > de AB8LR
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> > "middlefiger4@home.comss" wrote:
> > >
> > > And So are you SSB, Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed
> of
> > > Ham his name is SSB, maybe you recognize his numbers on the CB 151.
> > > He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6
> months. He
> > > now takes his freebanding Illegal skills to a HF band near you. Say
> Hello
> > > >
> >
> Dear Middie:
>
> I've been licensed longer than CB is old. Elmered a batch of freebanders
> over the years and all of them were decent amateurs. If his coming out of
> CB is supposed to disturb my digestion, sorry. The numbers game alone

> assures that most people becoming radioactive do so via CB.
> He seems to have handled his problem; can you say the same??
>
> Dick N&#65533;BK
>
>

4299. Who fixes Heathkit Gear in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 04:32:00 UTC
From: RM <rsmyers@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <3C22BAB9.E07E347B@rogers.com>
Source record: 152452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.radio.hf

I have an SB-401/ SB-303 pair that has been sitting around for a while.
Is there someone in Canada (I'm in Ottawa) that can go over these things
and bring them right back to spec?

Thanks,
Rob

4300. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 04:51:25 UTC
From: twithedsmaster@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <e63d86f3.0112202051.4ff5c856@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not>...
> And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
>
> de AB8LR
>
And you are a gay sex loving, basement apartment living, 1989 sundance
driving, impoverished, fagboy.

4301. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 04:52:07 UTC
From: twithedsmaster@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <e63d86f3.0112202052.6678a94f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

I saw your gay sex solicitation posts, christine...lol...

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not>...
> And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
>
> de AB8LR
>
> -SSB
>
> IllegalCBersMustGO wrote:
> >
> > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
> >
> > "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> > > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> > >
> > > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> > >
> > > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> > >
> > > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> > >
> > > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> > >
> > > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> > >
> > > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> > >

> > > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> > >
> > > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> > > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> > >
> > > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> > >
> > > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> > >
> > > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> > >
> > > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)

4302. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 05:20:36 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C22C63C.F21B6449@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Sundance? '89? ROFL! You couldn't be further off...

Oh, and as for the gay sex, just because you're like that doesn't mean the
rest of us are. Please don't push your personal life off on me, I don't
want it.

-SSB

Twithed's Master wrote:
>
> Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3C227476.4C030914@spam.me.not>...
> > And you're a cross posting anal-retentive ass.
> >
> > de AB8LR
> >
> And you are a gay sex loving, basement apartment living, 1989 sundance
> driving, impoverished, fagboy.

4303. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 05:24:21 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <9IzU7.106432$Y6.10354528@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152456

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C2290F7.9E7227F5@eznec.com...
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
>
"The present invention has discovered the apparent existence of a new
dimension capable of acting as a medium for RE signals. Initial benefits of
penetrating this new dimension include sending RF signals faster than the
speed of light, extending the effective distance of RF transmitters at the
same power radiated, penetrating known RF shielding devices, and
accelerating plant growth exposed to the by-product energy of the RF
transmissions. "

Kewl~~~!!!!!

> >. . .
>
> Ah, those were the good old days. To get an idea of what's required to
> get a patent these days, have a look at U.S. Patent #6,025,810. The
> following URL will take you there, but you'll have to paste it together
> to remove the line break(s):
>
>
http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=/net
ahtml/search-bool.html&r=1&f=G&l=50&co1=AND&d=ft00&s1=''6,025,810''.WKU.&OS=
PN/"6,025,810"&RS=PN/"6,025,810"
>
> Or you can just go to http://uspto.gov and do a search for that patent
> number.
>
> The existence of a patent is in no way evidence that the patented item
> is useful, practical, or even possible, that it can be built, or that it
> can or does work as claimed. I've read many, many patents, among which
> were quite a few that couldn't possibly work as claimed. But it usually
> requires someone with detailed knowledge in the specialty (which doesn't
> describe patent examiners) in order to see that a device is impossible.
> The nice thing about patent 6,025,810 is that its shortcomings are a
> little more obvious. Hopefully.
>
> Hm, actually, maybe it works on the same principle as the EH antenna. .
> .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4304. Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 05:27:57 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011221002757.26491.00000286@mb-ca.aol.com>
Source record: 152457

I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna? Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is appretiated.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

4305. Re: Hamstick for an aerial? Reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 06:49:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112202249.4be5036d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152458

"N4IXT" <n4ixt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:<9vsvca$h5lls$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>...
> Howdy Everyone,
>
> At a swap meet I picked up a portable antenna mast. This thing is really
> cool, it has a big tripod base that folds out. There are two mast sections
> that fit on top, then it slides up to put an antenna about 20 feet in the
> air. Whole thing folds up and slides into a carrying bag that's a little
> over 5 feet long and 8 inches wide.

Sounds handy..
>
> Over the weekend I attached a 3 section 10 meter vertical to it, and worked
> a few stations in the contest, including Luxembourg on 25 watts (my very
> first DX contact!).
>
> Another fellow (thanks to Dave, W9WI for the idea) suggested I get some
> other mobile antennas to mount up there, so I could work other bands. Great
> idea for field day or when I am away from my QTH.
>
> I was looking at the Hamsticks on their site (www.hamstick.com), very
> inexpensive solution (25 bucks). Was wondering if anyone had used these, or
> if there was some other brand I should be looking at.
>
> Also, since I'll have it way up in the air, and not attached to a vehicle,
> do you think I'll need some sort of counterpoise?

Yes, you would need radials. And they need to be resonant to do their
job correctly. But you can get by with only one per band used. Of
course , more is better. In some case radials for a lower band can
function as 3/4 wave radials on a higher band. But I wouldn't use
hamsticks. I'd make a lightweight vertical and feed it with a base
loading coil for many bands. IE: gothom vertical type of thing. If you
make the antenna about 20 ft tall it's a 5/8 on 10m. You could work
down to 40m with decent results if you had a few radials. A 20 ft
aluminum whip and a lightweight Hi-Q coil would eat a hamstick for
lunch. Even my super fortified hamsticks..:) My tallest mobile config
is 13-14 ft tall. The average hamstick will be much shorter and use
narrow lossy coils. In many cases a dipole hung from that mast as an
inv vee would be even better. In fact, for 80/40/20 I'd probably go
with dipoles strung from it. The 40 will work 15. I have a setup kind
of like that for portable use. I have a drive on mast holder that uses
either rat shack tv mast or fence top rail as it's cheap. I use the
fence rail. At 5$, I can bend one, and it's no big deal to replace.
Two of them are 20 ft. I found 30 ft hard to deal with...Too top heavy

with even a small 6m yagi. 20 ft is super easy even with one person. I also have a short crankup tiltover tower for industrial strength portable use.:) I used it at FD last year with a A4S on it. It will fit in the back of my truck with the gate up. It's in my garage right now, standing up! I think it's 7 ft tall retracted. It's very stout and stands up by itself no problem even with a beam on it. I have a real heavy baseplate for it. Of course, I put a 3 rope guys on it just to be safe. I'm getting to where I like portable/mobile better than operating here at the house. If you get a hamstick, put it on the car where it belongs. :/ MK

4306. Re: Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 07:04:46 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22DEFC.51A5C60F@icok.net>
Source record: 152459

Sorry, just couldn't resist. I don't know anything about
an '8010-B', so can't help you...
'Doc

4307. Re: Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 07:07:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C22DF9A.881E98CF@icok.net>
Source record: 152460

Sorry, just couldn't resist. I haven't seen anything on
an '8010-B', so can't be any help to you. I can say this,
though,
a vertical antenna on 80 meters is just ~not~ going to be the
antenna of choice most times. At least not without a lot of work
on a ground system. Most vertical antennas just don't 'do' 80m
very well...
'Doc

4308. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 08:03:53 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <J1CU7.17436$NM4.3229817@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 152461

Just wondering, do you post this to let people know that if they want to send you a virus, they should test and make sure that this particular software won't detect it? How considerate of you.
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:3C228A0E.5644A801@att.net...
>
> All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002
>
>

4309. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 08:14:24 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <AbCU7.24565$OP2.924626@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 152462

Hi Roy,
ah ah ah..:-))))
thanks a lot for all.
I really appreciate it.
Yes I know and I understand what you mean.
I need more time for that, but for sure I will.
Roy I have the power of truth pushing me, I have a really busy schedule
here, because I am going to production.
After so many happy hams saying me the antenna is amazing, I decided to
recover some money I spent for research.
Hence I am very busy.

after all please think what ham are doing every day....
they push the PTT , speaks on it then hear what the other ham in other side
of the world , say.
You can use the CW, the psk 31 and so on...
Well , Roy, a 1 foot eh antenna on 40 or 80 or.... do this very well having
the same signals report than a traditional monster antenna.
That's it!
I think it's worth a try.

Do you know what is my dream ,now?
Have you so skilled guy , here beside me sharing this fun, jumping around
with me, shacking hands and drink some good italian wine in front a goos
steak.
NOT for me , NOT for my business, BUT for all the ham community...
I am restricted, I am living on a big city, how many problems hamming around
of it!!!
Hams are waiting this since ....ever.
Now the wait is over.

I wish you sincerly all the best to you and your family for a peacefull
Christmas.
I put my dream under of my Christmas tree....
We will see in the future...
ciao and 73 de IK5IIR
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3C2274BB.146B8254@eznec.com...
> Sorry, I don't believe it.
>
> If you want to convince real engineers, or anyone else with even a small
> sense of skepticism, you need a different strategy. You don't need to
> explain how it works at all. You don't need to post testimonials to
> Internet news groups or publish articles in 73 Magazine. All you need is
> to publish the results of a professionally done, objective measurement

> test in a respectable journal. That's all. If it shows that the antenna
> really works as claimed, there'll be hordes of Ph.D.s and Ph.D. wannabes
> pushing and shoving each other out of the way to be the first to publish
> a rigorous explanation of how it works. The papers will virtually fly
> out of their word processors. And the money it cost to have the test
> made will be made back so fast it'll make your head swim. In no time
> flat, the EH and CFA inventors will be living in big villas by the
> ocean, sipping the finest booze, just like the folks on the late-night
> TV infomercials here in the States. What are you waiting for?
>
> Be sure to let us know when the results are published, and in what
> journal. In the meantime, the glowing testimonials are so much QRM. Oh,
> and could I perhaps interest you in some fine real estate?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> stefano wrote:
> >
> > Hi Roy, How are you?
> > stefano Ik5IIR speaking.
> >
> > Since my italian first introduction on the EH antenna , I finally got
> > satisfactions from several ham .
> > They built some eh on some different frequencies and experienced
exactely
> > what I am saying.
> > They did several comparisons against full dipole and short loaded
antennas
> > used as reference.The figures they got are perfectley compatible with
the eh
> > features.
> > these are facts. they are absolutely indipendent persons.
> >
> > Roy , they were astonished.
> > Considering the interest we have in Italy, I am sure others will come
soon.
> > I have time, I am not in hurry.
> > I am sure very soon you will see some perfect realization in USA also.
> >
> > Excuse me If I insist, but the eh antenna is real, almost 100 %
efficient,
> > can be 0.5% lambda on size, can have a wanted pattern,
> > very high S/n on rx. and so on...
> >
> > The big obstacle still present on this antenna is the working
principle....
> > I know is so new, so different, is normal get upset comments.
> > But we changed our strategies...now we are saying:
> > since is working exactely as we say, please explain why.
> >

> > I am sure very soon you will see one of them working ok in the USA
also...
> > Actually there is nobody pushing it there...Ted Hart is still ultimating
the
> > medium wave version for the FCC test.
> > I think at the beginning of the new year you should hear something from
him.
> >
> > I wish you a merry Christmas and happy new year.
> > 73 de IK5IIR

4310. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 08:27:47 UTC
From: "graham.ogle" <graham.ogle@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <RkCU7.11434$4z5.1065706@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152463

> If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
> signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
> it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
> than the antenna connection.

Why? Surely, the aerial detects everything and it is up to the electronics
to select the correct signal.

Graham

4311. ANTENNA MADE FOR AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 08:30:57 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <bos52uss8078q1ciffbn3etsk0q1r8neo4@4ax.com>
Source record: 152464

I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 10 taken.
I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
and save possible customers the cost of advertising.

Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
like.

Glenn N3IYR

glenn@n3iyr.com

N3IYR AO-40 Antenna

http://www.n3iyr.com

4312. Re: SWR Meter Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 08:52:11 UTC
From: ok1sip@atlas.cz
Message-ID: <8f3e93b5.0112210052.1d239119@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152465

> Is there a way to verify that the meter is even working

Hi Wes,
try to measure a dummy load instead of the feeder and antenna. You
must get SWR nearly 1:1, otherwise your SWR meter seems to be corrupt.

BR and merry Xmas from Ivan

4313. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 11:41:06 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C231FBF.E85E1DD8@icok.net>
Source record: 152466

Andy,
I'm certainly not an 'expert' on Radio Shack antennas,
but I didn't think their discone covered 50 Mhz. Doesn't
seem like it was large enough. I could also be thinking
of the wrong antenna too...
'Doc

4314. Larger than rubber duck antenna for the Yaesu VX5R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 12:18:58 UTC
From: bnp@email.dk
Message-ID: <3c232815.4006902@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 152467

Hi' All

Does anyone in this group have any expirience with a larger than
rubberduck antenna (perhaps an external one at that) on the VX5R?
For instance using a yagi with a SMA to BNC converter?

Sincerely
Bo

4315. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:16:42 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <fDQjPFseJubkyMxbfsLe3klYvBzL@4ax.com>
Source record: 152269

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
>overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
>yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
>Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
>appretiated.
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

According to the catalog, it uses a resonator to tune 6 meters, so you might be losing a little power there. If you're looking strictly for 6 meters from this antenna, something like a j-pole would give you good omnidirecitonal coverage... http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html

On the other hand, if your repeaters are nearby, it might not matter.

Bob
k5qwg

4316. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:17:03 UTC
From: jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com
Message-ID: <8d5ec8a2.0112210517.7c5d651@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152468

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3c22057f_4@news1.prserv.net>...
> Jim:
> This is a technique used by broadcasters in the early days for audio wiring,
> and still hangs on among those who haven't gotten in trouble yet. It works
> where there is only 60 Hz present, particularly well if there is an iron
> core transformer at each end, but the open ended shield acts like an antenna
> at HF, and can cause real problems in high speed data networks. Or even in
> audio systems, as it is rare to find equipment which rolls off at 20 kHz
> anymore. I was involved in fixing an audio system which had IMD problems
> arising from Megahertz range signals entering the wiring and overloading the
> front end of the audio switcher, which exhibited useful gain to about 4 MHz.
> This is an AUDIO box, for gosh sakes. The general mistake here is trying to
> use single ended connections between chassis which are at different
> potentials and suffering the common mode problems as a result. The correct
> (and expensive) approach is to have all signal interconnection circuits
> balanced, use shielded twisted pair (or Twinax as I pointed out to Roy), and
> not include chassis potentials in the signal loop. But manufacturers are
> slow to learn, and few if any have any experience operating their equipment
> in an extended plant. I swear they develop hardware in a vacuum, as real
> world problems seldom get addressed until after field problems arise in a
> complicated installation.

Let me clarify....

What I meant was that the inner shield would be connected at both
ends, but the outer shield at one end only.

Like you said, the best way is to use shielded twisted pair with, I
might add, two isolated shields with the outer shield grounded at one
end only.

Well, have to get to the break room before all the donuts are
gone....The people here are real vultures!

Jim
N8EE

4317. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:17:50 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 152275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
> "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> >
> > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > >
> >
> > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
>
> My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
>
> FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s. They
> were those little things with the big eyes and different colored, Don King
> style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or on
> keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around, but not
as
> popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
popularity
> about ten years ago.

That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka Twatty Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll doll, since he was the initial model for them.

4318. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:38:19 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u26ej1ireq8343@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152270

I don't have the Radio Shack disconne antenna, but I do have one made by Diamond. The Diamond disconne comes with a vertical element that the RS antenna did not come with a few years ago. I haven't looked at the RS antenna lately, but I would check to make sure that the vertical radiator is included. It will not work without it, unless they have significantly increased the size of their disconne (the best way of doing it).

The Diamond disconne does work on six meters, but within a very narrow frequency range with an acceptable SWR. If you live close to the six meter repeaters, you'll probably be satisfied with the Diamond disconne. When the band is open, anything goes on six. Big antennas and lots of RF power are not needed at all. Good luck.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arrl.net

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message news:fDQjPFseJubkyMxbfsLe3klYvBzL@4ax.com...
> vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:
>
> >I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
> >overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
> >yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
> >Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
> >appretiated.
> >=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> >73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> >Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> >http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>
> According to the catalog, it uses a resonator to tune 6 meters, so you might be
> losing a little power there. If you're looking strictly for 6 meters from this
> antenna, something like a j-pole would give you good omnidirecitonal coverage...
> http://home.houston.rr.com/w5met/antenna.html
>

> On the other hand, if your repeaters are nearby, it might
not matter.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
>

4319. Re: Hamstick for an aerial? Reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:45:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C233D13.95F3FDF7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152271

Mark Keith wrote:
> Yes, you would need radials. And they need to be resonant to do their
> job correctly. But you can get by with only one per band used.

Wouldn't two per band be a lot better? Two radials with currents
going in the opposite directions will tend to cancel each other
while a single radial will radiate most of the energy?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4320. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:51:35 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tuf62u8d4r218prgag3b9197ke6u5utv6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 152273

On 21 Dec 2001 05:27:57 GMT, vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
(VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
>overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
>yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
>Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
>appretiated.
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

While I haven't used one myself, I'm told they make great scanner
antennas - but lousy transmitter antennas. You could probably make a
better 6 meter antenna in an afternoon...

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

4321. Re: SWR Meter Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 13:56:02 UTC
From: ai4a <ai4a@enia.net>
Message-ID: <3C233F72.4CB9A64A@enia.net>
Source record: 152272

Ivan wrote:
>
> > Is there a way to verify that the meter is even working
>
> Hi Wes,
> try to measure a dummy load instead of the feeder and antenna. You
> must get SWR nearly 1:1, otherwise your SWR meter seems to be corrupt.
>
> BR and merry Xmas from Ivan

you can solder a 25 ohm (or a 100 ohm) resistor on the end of a piece of coax (use very very short leads) and check the SWR.. You can use other values of resistors to check different SWRs.

From the ARRL Antenna book:

SWR = A + B / A - B where:

A = sqrt [(R + Zo) squared + X squared]

B = sqrt [(R - Zo) squared + X squared]

R = resistive component in ohms
X = reactive component in ohms
Zo = characteristic impedance of line (for RG-8 use 50 ohms)

Since when using resistors only, there will be almost no X (use 3.5 MHz). So, just remove it from the formula and make it easier.

Hope This helps
73 de ai4a
Charles

4322. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:30:16 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <ogden@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3C234778.33BFB869@us.ibm.com>
Source record: 152274

>
> Ah, those were the good old days. To get an idea of what's required to
> get a patent these days, have a look at U.S. Patent #6,025,810. The
> following URL will take you there, but you'll have to paste it together
> to remove the line break(s):
>
> http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=/netahtml/search-bool.html&r=1&f=G&l=50&co1=AND&d=ft00&s1=''6,025,810''.WKU.&OS=PN/"6,025,810"&RS=PN/"6,025,810"
>
This patent has been mentioned a number of times. Does anyone know if
the "owners" did the whole thing as a gag? By the time the description
gets to the "aids plant growth" part it certainly becomes fun.

Assuming it was a gag, I think they have done a Good Deed. In the
fullness of time such nonsense may help educate the Washington
establishment about the astonishing degradation of the whole U.S. patent
arena. (IMO, the problem started with software patents, but that is a
long & serious discussion not suitable for this forum.)

Bill
W2WO

4323. Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:43:52 UTC
From: rzito@si.rr.com
Message-ID: <19870d87.0112210643.1f4b5f49@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152276

I have looked all over the place and having a hard time find this information, so any feedback would be appreciated:

Can a reading at uV be converted directly to uV/m? The same would go for dBmV, dBuV, dBm , dB, can reading taking at any one of these unit be converted directly to uV/m?

Thanks

4324. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:47:43 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c23473d.86011615@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 152277

Hi Andy

Save your money!
Although they work OK for VHF/UHF scanning purposes, they fall apart quite rapidly. I have some pieces to a couple of them right here on the floor of my office.
Neither of mine could transmit on 6 meters and reception was poor compared to even a simple 6-meter J-Pole.
You could build a Halo, patterned after the old Saturn VI without too much trouble and have an excellent antenna, cheaper.

TTUL
Gary

4325. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:52:04 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C234C94.1BA19D95@crosslink.net>
Source record: 152278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"middlefiger4@home.comss" wrote:
>
> ... Hey fellas in the amateur NG... Meet the new breed of Ham ...
> ..He went from Illegal CB Keyclown to Extra Class all in about 6 months.

Great! If we could get the rest of them to do the same we'd have mucho
more political power.

I invite anyone with a wide-band receive rig to listen on the freq's
just above CB where the "Hi-banders" congregate. I did, and as far as I
can tell, these are serious CB hobbiests - criminals only because
they're operating in the wrong bands. So fight crime: convert them to
hams!
My $.02
Merry Christmas to all
KA3DWW

4326. Re: Cell phone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:52:55 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u26j5cncnok9bd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152279

I bought one of those gizmos at a gun show (price was low enough so I thought I'd give it a try). I'm not convinced that it has had any effect on my cell phone. It was a fairly inexpensive experiment, and now I know.

73
---
graywolf <graywolf15222@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:a53b928c.0112132105.4be9d772@posting.google.com...
> I've worked in the microwave industry and I can't see how it can work.
>
>
> "Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message news:<_kfQ7.1504$Z03.736127@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>...
> > I have been seeing on a TV infomercial where they are hawking a so-called
> > range booster which is some kind of a printed circuit sticker that you paste
> > on the back of your phone and then reinstall your battery over on top of it.
> > They say it is supposed to increase the power/range of your cell phone.
> > Do any of you have an opinion about this device? Personally I think it is a
> > scam and a bunch of BS. I have never gotten any true quality merchandise
> > from an infomercial. Thanks for your opinions.
> > 73's

4327. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 14:59:33 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u26jhub9d0ao47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152280

I made folded dipoles for 20, 15, and 10 meters out of 300 ohm TV Twin Lead. They were able to handle 100 watts with no problems and are pretty wide banded so tuning them with a tuner is really easy. I did find that I had to use separate feed lines for each one so I used a couple of automotive DPDT switches to easily switch from one to the other. There are more efficient antennas out there, but if you are restricted in space and/or money and your primary objective is to get on the air, they work very well.

73,

Bob

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C16B210.20812016@icok.net...
> Jim,
> The quick and dirty answer is , yes. Folding part of the
> folded dipole, or any other kind of dipole, back on it's self
> isn't good, and has detrimental affects on the received signal.
> 'Doc

4328. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 15:03:23 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C234F3B.5EE7E5F7@coqui.net>
Source record: 152281

Bobby wrote:
>
> I have looked all over the place and having a hard time find this
> information, so any feedback would be appreciated:
>
> Can a reading at uV be converted directly to uV/m? The same would go
> for dBmV, dBuV, dBm , dB, can reading taking at any one of these unit
> be converted directly to uV/m?
>
> Thanks

Google, second hit-
http://www.microvolt.com/table.html

4329. Re: Larger than rubber duck antenna for the Yaesu VX5R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 15:10:58 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C235102.E02CCD77@crosslink.net>
Source record: 152282

Bo Nordahl Pedersen wrote:
>
> Hi' All
>
> Does anyone in this group have any expirience with a larger than
> rubberduck antenna (perhaps an external one at that) on the VX5R?
> For instance using a yagi with a SMA to BNC converter?
>

Hi yerself, Bo

I visit with my wife over 5+ miles using the VX5's duck on 446.00 (she's in an automobile with a 3Db mag-mount on the roof). I also used it briefly to drive an 80W RF amp into a Cushcraft base antenna via a SMA-BNC converter and easily accessed the same repeaters as I do with my 45W mobile. Based on that, I bought a 2-band amp to use with the VX in my truck - no experience yet but anticipate good results. Haven't tried 6m yet ... maybe this weekend.
73 and Merry Xmas
KA3DWW

4330. Re: Quad vs. Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 15:11:03 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <13j62u4flec4ug7q35e7fif2p2qd9t1vvq@4ax.com>
Source record: 152283

On 14 Dec 2001 12:55:11 -0800, bill@hovac.com (Bill -N4DXR-) wrote:

>I presently have a 4 element (trapped) 10-15-20 tribander. I am
>considering a 5 band 2 element quad (10-12-15-17-20).
>
>I have read that the quad performs better at lower heights than a yagi
>and doesnt' receive as much "noise" as the yagi. My antenna is at 43
>feet.

The "noise" issue is debatable. I haven't modeled the antennas at various heights, so I can't speak to the performance differences there.

>The gain on both antennas is very close.

Which is what I'd expect.

>The only negative I can see of the quad is it doesn't handle bad
>weather as well as the yagi. However, I was monitoring a QSO in which
>one of the hams was from Alaska. He was using a quad and said it held
>up to the wind and ice just fine.

I can believe that. It's all a matter of construction technique. In this regard I tend to think a quad with more than two elements is a bit of a hassle, though I give the GEM quad high marks for good design technique.

>I would like to hear from the group's experience and knowledge of the
>pros and cons of these two antennas in comparison to each other.

First, if you're comparing a trapped yagi to a quad, know that the traps often do not weather well. Further, there are losses associated with using the traps, even when they're new. On the other hand, a quad antenna typically has multiple loops which can be fed separately. There are no traps, and no gamma matches. Electrically, a quad antenna is easier to keep running well.

One other nice thing about a quad: for very little extra overhead, one can switch polarizations.

Mechanically, well, I've seen multi-band multi-element (greater than two) quad antennas. It looked like it would be a royal PITA to keep one up in the air. Of course, I saw it in a place where the weather is quite temperate and mild year-round.

So if you're limiting yourself to just two elements, a quad is often a better bet electrically, and probably slightly more difficult to keep in the air as a two element yagi.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4331. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 15:59:10 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c235fda_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152284

Jim:

Single shielded cable has limited shielding effectiveness, and floating one end of the outer shield can produce RF potentials which easily exceed the shielding effectiveness of the inner shield. Best to ground both ends unless it is already inside a shielded enclosure, where the environment can be controlled.

Everyone needs to experiment with 100 foot long parallel runs of RG-58, terminated in 50 ohm shielded terminations on the far end. A signal generator and receiver will quickly inform about how porous single shielded cable is. Then try double shielded, and finally Heliax for a full education.

--
Crazy George

4332. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 16:09:33 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <19JU7.24189$Z03.12637630@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

> I invite anyone with a wide-band receive rig to listen on the freq's
> just above CB where the "Hi-banders" congregate. I did, and as far as I
> can tell, these are serious CB hobbiests - criminals only because
> they're operating in the wrong bands. So fight crime: convert them to
> hams!
> My $.02
> Merry Christmas to all
> KA3DWW

I brought one into the flock this year.
He's sold his galaxy rig, and bought an HT :)
I loaned him an HT, and spotted him some 9914 feedline, and a three element quad to get started.
Every year, I try to get three or four people licenced.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

4333. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 16:13:23 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <DcJU7.24190$Z03.12638778@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152286

I agree the discones (from any source) seem overpriced, but I find them a nice antenna to have in my "go bag" because they are so broadbanded. In an emergency, I would probably be called on to help restore communications locally, and not necessarily in the ham bands. The discone plays acceptably well from 2M through cell frequencies, so it covers the local 150 MHz and 800MHz frequencies nicely.

It's also quick to put together, which is a plus.

I don't reccomend it as an everyday antenna, due to low gain, and less than industrial construction.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external parts.

4334. Re: FM/TV antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 16:42:57 UTC
From: Dennis <denniszim@clarityconnect.com>
Message-ID: <3C23668E.2409@clarityconnect.com>
Source record: 152287

Peter,
Most of the problems are hills and and to a lesser extent bounce from
a few taller buildings. I agree that directionality will help a lot,
but gain should not be a problem, and an outdoor antenna shouldn't be
needed because the reception outside (the house) is the same.

Dennis,

Peter J. Bertini wrote:
>
> Without knowing how your building is constructed, and what the surrounding
> terrain looks like, there is no way to give you an honest opinion. What is
> causing the path losses (snow on a line-of-sight path). What is causing the
> multipath (ghosts), nearby mountains causing reflections?
>
> In general, your best solution would be a directional outdoor antenna
> mounted
> on your roof clear of nearby obstructions.
>
> Pete
>
> "Dennis" <denniszim@clarityconnect.com> wrote in message
> news:3C215DB1.2D00@clarityconnect.com...
> > I'd like to improve the reception of my TVs (some snow and multi-path).
> > I'm less than 10 miles from the antennas and can see the entire tower.
> > Any suggestions for a compact indoor antenna that will cover FM through
> > Chan 49?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Dennis

4335. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 17:54:41 UTC
From: SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com
Message-ID: <d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> >
> > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > >
> > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > >
> > >
> > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > >
> > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> >
> > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s. They
> > were those little things with the big eyes and different colored, Don King
> > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or on
> > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around, but not
> as
> > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
> popularity
> > about ten years ago.
>
> That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka Twatty
> Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll doll,
> since he was the initial model for them.

hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.....

4336. Re: Larger than rubber duck antenna for the Yaesu VX5R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 17:56:14 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2377A9.59596497@icok.net>
Source record: 152289

Bo,
I don't have direct experience with the VX5R, but theres
no reason it shouldn't work the way you described. Using the
proper adapter would be necessary, of course, but you know that.
'Doc

4337. Re: Who fixes Heathkit Gear in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:03:21 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C237953.DC4DD1B1@icok.net>
Source record: 152290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.radio.hf

Rob,
I don't think there are any places specializing in Heath Kit
equipment any more. There used to be, but that was a few years
ago.
If you have the construction manuals, the alignment procedures
aren't
really that bad, you might do it your self, with minimum
equipment.
I hope that helps a little...
'Doc

4338. Re: ANTENNA MADE FOR AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:11:53 UTC
From: QRZ <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
Message-ID: <slrna26ur0.j06.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 152291

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:30:57 GMT, Glenn Rollins scribbled:

> I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed.

Ya, but --- how do you get'em up to the satellite?

4339. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:22:22 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u26v7i56ciu16d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152292

My Diamond disconne works just fine on six meters and above.
You do have to stay on top of keeping all of those set
screws tight.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@arl.net

"Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr." <raiar@slacc.com.nospam> wrote in
message news:3c23473d.86011615@news.galilei.com...
> Hi Andy
>
> Save your money!
> Although they work OK for VHF/UHF scanning purposes, they
fall apart
> quite rapidly. I have some pieces to a couple of them
right here on
> the floor of my office.
> Neither of mine could transmit on 6 meters and reception
was poor
> compared to even a simple 6-meter J-Pole.
> You could build a Halo, patterned after the old Saturn VI
without too
> much trouble and have an excellent antenna, cheaper.
>
> TTUL
> Gary
>

4340. Re: Apartment Antenna Recomendations Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:26:09 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c2381d4_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152293

For receive only, a slinky antenna does a superb job.

Two slinkies, one piece of coax, two alligator clips, some string and a few nails or staples.

Use it like a dipole.

David KB5YLG

<dmterp@enter.net> wrote in message news:3c1cfe23.15757306@news.enter.net...
> 12/16/01
>
> Hi All,
>
> I would appreciate your experiences with antennas in apartments. I
> have been looking at some designs, and I'm sure there are many more
> out there.
>
> Right now I am using about 30 feet of wire strung through the venetian
> blinds. It works after a fashion, but I feel I can quiet it down and
> increase the signal strength
>
> The antenna is strung West to East with about 6 feet of lead from the
> radio to the hung part of the antenna. This is the 11th story of the
> building.
>
> There is no way to ground any part of this circuit (I wish there was),
> except through the ground on the electricals outlet and that (at
> times) can be a better antenna than the antenna itself. The
> electrical noise is beautiful if you enjoy that sort of thing.
>
> Nothing permitted outside the windows
>
> Any URLs or articles that can point me in the right direction are
> appreciated. If you're using it, your personal observations would be
> helpful as well.
>
> From what I have seen, we are getting more and more apartment
> dwellers, myself included. Had a 200 foot run when I owned a house. .
>
>
> This will be receive only and should cover all bands from 3.5 through
> 30 MHz (SW Listening) Below the BC band would also help, but it's not
> a requirement. I don't want to fell the apartment up with wire.
>

> If I go above 30 MHz, I have a whole new set of problems to contend
> with. Later!!!!
>
> Regards.
>
> Don
> dmterp@enter.net
>

4341. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:33:39 UTC
From: David Woolf <dwoolf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3C238076.D5770BF@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152294

I have the RS discone and on 6 meters there is not a very
good match. Don't have meter for 6 meters but on Bird 43
with HF slug it shows greater than 2.5 SWR. My FT847 shuts
down to 1/2 power due to mismatch.

Dave - K8RSP

VHFRadioBuff wrote:
>
> I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
> overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
> yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
> Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
> appretiated.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

4342. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:36:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <rov62usb94orph6069h4ab3pkduem90lpn@4ax.com>
Source record: 152295

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:03:53 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
wrote:

>Just wondering, do you post this to let people know that if they want to
>send you a virus, they should test and make sure that this particular
>software won't detect it? How considerate of you.
>"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
>news:3C228A0E.5644A801@att.net...
>>
>> All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002
>>
>>
>
>

It's better than announcing you are using WindowsME/98/XP which would
require no testing at all - walk right in! Merely undocumented
security features - pay no attention to that man behind the curtain.

My MS box went brain dead overnight with just the desktop open, the
Linux box next to it has been running continuously since Oct. 2
running at least 4 servers and several open applications in its GUI.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4343. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:43:48 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C238277.F863A093@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152296

There is that....

I've got a NetBSD 1.5.1 x86 box that's been up continuously for 149 days, 3 hours, and some change now. My Linux x86 web/ftp/NFS server has been up longer than that (158 days and some change). We won't even talk about how long the SPARCStation 2 has been up (my mail server running NetBSD 1.5.1)...

You don't really need to advertise you're "virus free" if virii don't affect you.

73 de AB8LR

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:03:53 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Just wondering, do you post this to let people know that if they want to
> >send you a virus, they should test and make sure that this particular
> >software won't detect it? How considerate of you.
> >"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
> >news:3C228A0E.5644A801@att.net...
> >>
> >> All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002
> >>
> >>
> > >
> > >
>
> It's better than announcing you are using WindowsME/98/XP which would
> require no testing at all - walk right in! Merely undocumented
> security features - pay no attention to that man behind the curtain.
>
> My MS box went brain dead overnight with just the desktop open, the
> Linux box next to it has been running continuously since Oct. 2
> running at least 4 servers and several open applications in its GUI.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4344. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 18:46:37 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3C23838D.807AC23E@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 152341

Your Friend Bill wrote:
>
> Bobby wrote:
> >
> > I have looked all over the place and having a hard time find this
> > information, so any feedback would be appreciated:
> >
> > Can a reading at uV be converted directly to uV/m?

In general, no. Voltage (uV) is a measure of electric potential and volts/meter is a measure of electric field, or potential gradient. They are fundamentally different quantities with different dimensions and cannot be directly converted into one another.

An antenna can be thought of as a transducer which couples a radiation field with a field strength measured in volts/meter, into an electrical signal whose amplitude is measured in volts. The transducer, or antenna, 'gain' can be defined as the ratio of output signal voltage to input field strength. Of course the gain depends on antenna geometry, polarization, radiation angle and termination characteristics.

Sometimes the gain is called effective height since it has the dimensions of meters
(v /(v/m) = m), and in certain cases can be related to the physical dimensions of the antenna.

For example, the effective height of a grounded vertical antenna which is short compared to a wavelength and terminated in high impedance is equal to half it's physical height. A one meter high vertical immersed in a vertically polarized electric field of 1 v/m at low frequencies will exhibit an open circuit voltage of 1/2 volt. Increasing the physical height to two meters will double the output voltage. Adding a top hat can increase the effective height up to, but not exceeding the physical height.

The concept of effective height is not limited to linear antennas. The effective height of a small loop antenna equals 2 * pi * N * A where:

N is the number of turns
A is area (m^2)

Doubling the diameter (quadrupling the area) will increase the output voltage by a factor of four rather than two as might be expected from a simple dimensional analysis.

bart
wb6hqk

4345. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 19:03:02 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <GHLU7.146$6u6.25459891@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152297

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:
: I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
: overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
: yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
: Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
: appretiated.

I have my PCR-1000 using one on a 20' mast in my back yard. It
works well enough from BC band up to where the coax losses start
cutting into the signal, up around 900 MHz. I certainly have no
difficulty pulling in 10-, 6-, and 2-meter stuff. I also have no
trouble listening to the Air Force GHFS on 11.175 USB, and the
local BC station at 640 KHz. And, I might add, to WGN Chicago as
well, on good nights, from just south of Oklahoma City, OK.

I'd buy another one.

--
I trust the cut&paste under Win2k's telnet about as far as I can comfortably
spit a rat.
-- John Burnham, in the Monastery

4346. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 19:17:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <0c072uceiodkkl07b6dr4ir118r6dmkd8d@4ax.com>
Source record: 152298

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:14:24 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>
>
>Hi Roy,
>ah ah ah..:-))))
>thanks a lot for all.
>I really appreciate it.
>Yes I know and I understand what you mean.

Some positive evidence of this would be appreciated.

>I need more time for that, but for sure I will.

More than the time since we last went through this? You are very
slow.

>Roy I have the power of truth pushing me, I have a really busy schedule
>here, because I am going to production.

Ah, commerce before truth - a familiar motivation. Would the
production facilities be located stateside in Massachusetts perhaps?

>After so many happy hams saying me the antenna is amazing, I decided to
>recover some money I spent for research.

The first sale should vastly reward you....

>Hence I am very busy.

Uh - huh. We get it.

We HAD a long time correspondent who had no time to answer technical
issues, but plenty of time to say so. Must be newsgroup Karma.

>
>after all please think what ham are doing every day....
>they push the PTT , speaks on it then hear what the other ham in other side
>of the world , say.
>You can use the CW, the psk 31 and so on...

Thank you for sharing....

>Well , Roy, a 1 foot eh antenna on 40 or 80 or.... do this very well having
>the same signals report than a traditional monster antenna.
>That's it!
>I think it's worth a try.

The question is: Have you tried Shinola? Could you tell the
difference?

>
>Do you know what is my dream ,now?
>Have you so skilled guy , here beside me sharing this fun, jumping around
>with me, shacking hands and drink some good italian wine in front a goos
>steak.

Are there violins playing in the background? "A Night at the Opera?"

>NOT for me , NOT for my business, BUT for all the ham community...
>I am restricted, I am living on a big city, how many problems hamming around
>of it!!!
>Hams are waiting this since ....ever.
>Now the wait is over.

Such breathless prose - fit for jingoism, unfortunately it is a glut
on the market right now.

>
> I wish you sincerly all the best to you and your family for a peacefull
>Christmas.
>I put my dream under of my Christmas tree....
>We will see in the future...
>ciao and 73 de IK5IIR

Hi Stefano,

Do you have any American cousins in Boston? More to the point, do you
sit on the board of Fraudtenna? You guys ought to get together and
try to think up a way to franchise your - uh - motivation tapes and
seminars. EH, such is the stuff of infomercials. ;-)

Write when you find work.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4347. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 19:30:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <14372uscor8oq25h76ha5hlv4ivfc9ll1c@4ax.com>
Source record: 152299

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:27:47 -0000, "graham.ogle"
<graham.ogle@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>> If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
>> signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,
>> it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
>> than the antenna connection.
>
>Why? Surely, the aerial detects everything and it is up to the electronics
>to select the correct signal.
>
>Graham
>

Hi Graham,

That was exactly Roy's point.

However, from other postings it is apparent that the lights rob the
signal power of the handshake that precedes the operator alert (the
phone ring).

Well, better those lights absorbing the power than it frying your
brain. ;-)

What I want to know, is when you are talking, are they still blinking?
(CW?) Another Microsoft security leak?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4348. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 19:47:39 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <un372us1q42r027jedqhirm0bkf2qnc32k@4ax.com>
Source record: 152300

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 07:59:33 -0700, "Diablo" <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I made folded dipoles for 20, 15, and 10 meters out of 300 ohm TV Twin Lead.
>They were able to handle 100 watts with no problems and are pretty wide
>banded so tuning them with a tuner is really easy.

I'm suspicious when anything like that offers "superior bandwidth",
particularly when you're talking about 300 ohm TV twin lead.

Unless you're dealing with a cage or a butterfly dipole, I see no
reason to think that a folded version of a wire dipole ought to be any
better or worse in bandwidth. Since you point out that it was "pretty
wide banded" I suspect that the efficiency was probably not too good.

Were you able to compare it to an unfolded dipole? How did it stack
up?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4349. New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 20:16:42 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <KMMU7.433$%D6.550158@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 152301

Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:

To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.

Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)

4350. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 20:22:16 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <YRMU7.20083$Ah.630604@rwcrnsc52>
Source record: 152302

Who's doing that?
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:rov62usb94orph6069h4ab3pkduem90lpn@4ax.com...
>
> It's better than announcing you are using WindowsME/98/XP

4351. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 20:55:35 UTC
From: bob
Message-ID: <tb872ustlnnr6i9elqcq48at26diovsmi9@4ax.com>
Source record: 152303

I'm sure it's not a new concept, but there's a reason it's not
practiced.

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 20:16:42 GMT, arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew R Mitz)
wrote:

>Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
>
>To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
>directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
>the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
>put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
>your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
>and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
>You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
>antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.
>
>
>
>Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)

4352. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 21:09:23 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0112211309.e0cf67b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152304

I would love to put up a 70' tower with a 7 element beam, but due to
CCRs, antennas are not allowed in my neighborhood. Although the G5RV
cost $15, it works well on 20 and 40 meters, and IT IS LOW PROFILE. I
don't have any complaints from my neighbors, and it is unseen from the
front of my home. I hope that helps.

"greg" <greg@valkyrie.net> wrote in message news:<3c228836$1_1@athena.netset.com>...
> well you should buy a $100 radio and a $2,400 antenna system you will be
> suprized in what you will hear and work
>
> antenna is 99.9 % of your capabilities
>
> just dont understand why pepole put these $ 2,000+ radios on a $30 antenna
>
> --
> RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:df27559b.0112180905.407937a9@posting.google.com...
> > I have a G5RV (10-40M version) installed in an inverted-vee
> > configuration. It is installed at 35 feet and the ends of the antenna
> > are 15 feet off the ground. I am having problems on 10 and 15 meters.
> > On 15 meters, I hear VERY little DX and stateside QSOs. On 10 meters,
> > I get major RF in the shack when I transmit, and the antenna works
> > like a cloud warmer on this band. I can hear DX on SSB, but I usually
> > can't work them. I normally us 100 watts with a TS-2000, and the coax
> > is about 60 feet long. Any suggestions?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > RC
>
>
>
>
> Help fight mailbots with these in your tagline:
> tosspam@aol.com abuse@aol.com abuse@yahoo.com abuse@hotmail.com
> abuse@msn.com abuse@sprintmail.com abuse@earthlink.net uce@ftc.gov
> abuse@info.cep.cniba-u.ac.jp

4353. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 21:19:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <1h872us87smjof316k7710n1r9j7cqctf2@4ax.com>
Source record: 152305

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 20:22:16 GMT, "CW" <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
wrote:

>Who's doing that?
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
>news:rov62usb94orph6069h4ab3pkduem90lpn@4ax.com...
>>
>> It's better than announcing you are using WindowsME/98/XP
>

Myself.

However, I do not use applications (MS products of course) that are
common virus, or trojan horse vectors.

As far as virus detection goes, I find that class of software as
useful as security by autopsy. "We've discovered a new virus! But
lost the first wave of 10 million patients."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4354. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 21:19:59 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c239ecd.2018399@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152306

On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:31:35 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

[snip]

|The nice thing about patent 6,025,810 is that its shortcomings are a
|little more obvious. Hopefully.
|
|Hm, actually, maybe it works on the same principle as the EH antenna.

Or the following:

I have before me a brown bottle of familiar shape. The bottle is filled with a liquid and the top is sealed with a stopper that is held in place with a twisted wire that is in turn covered with red metal foil. On the neck of this bottle is a paper label that states: "Guaranteed Under Food and Drug Act June 30, 1906. Alcohol 1 90/100 percent. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, MO.

On the body of the bottle is a colorful label with the well-known eagle inside the block letter A. The product is called "ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine, A Non Intoxicant. Sparkling. A Highly Concentrated Liquid Extract of MALT and HOPS. Dose: A wineglass before or after meals."

On the back of the bottle is another label that describes what we might call the "claims" for this patent (medicine).

"What ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine does.

M akes blood and tissue
A ids digestion
L ends strength to the weak
T riumphs over disease

N ourishes the convalescent
U surps the place of nauseous medicines
T ends to produce refreshing sleep
R ests the brain and quiets the nerves
I t is invaluable to nursing mothers
N othing like it for teething children
E nriches the blood and builds up the system.

Signed Aug. A. Busch"

In our travels around the country, my wife and I have visited several A-B breweries and taken their tours. (Anything for a free beer) Not once have we ever seen one of these bottles in their historic displays of past products. Perhaps they are ashamed of the outrageous claims (although a couple of them work for me) and have avoided public ridicule.

Too bad the Fractured/EH guys don't take a clue.

Wes N7WS

4355. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 21:24:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C23A895.C5891F7D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152307

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
>
> To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
> directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
> the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
> put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
> your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
> and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
> You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
> antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.

Only one thing wrong. It will radiate less to the outside than
the rubber duck.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4356. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 21:25:28 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <cNNU7.29$NJ6.92@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 152308

I know how that is. Preventative measures after the fact. :)
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:1h872us87smjof316k7710n1r9j7cqctf2@4ax.com...
> As far as virus detection goes, I find that class of software as
> useful as security by autopsy. "We've discovered a new virus! But
> lost the first wave of 10 million patients."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4357. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 22:25:37 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C23B6C7.2CE88C60@icok.net>
Source record: 152310

Bob,
Using your tuner, almost anything will 'work'. But how well
does it 'work'? I'm willing to bet it doesn't 'work' very well,
or at least not as well as it could/should. Especially if you
have limits, I would think you would want the most efficient
antenna you could get. Surely, this isn't it.
'Doc

4358. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 22:26:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C23B710.87D1CCF0@eznec.com>
Source record: 152309

A folded dipole has a wider bandwidth than a single wire dipole because of its effectively larger diameter. Two #20 wires spaced 0.3" as in common TV twinlead is equivalent to a single wire of 0.145" diameter. A quick run with EZNEC showed a 10 meter twinlead folded dipole to have a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of 2.4 MHz. A single dipole made from #20 wire was 1.9 MHz, #12 wire about 2.15 MHz, and from a 0.145" diameter wire, 2.4 MHz. These all assumed that the antenna was matched at the point of resonance.

You can get just about the same bandwidth in an unfolded dipole as a folded dipole by making the unfolded dipole with twinlead, connecting the two conductors in parallel to make a single equivalent large diameter wire. In a folded dipole, there are shunt transmission line stubs across the feedpoint which you don't have with an unfolded dipole, and some people think these impact the bandwidth. They do, but only to a very minor extent.

In a real folded dipole, the presence of the dielectric might modify the bandwidth slightly, but not much.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jake Brodsky wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 07:59:33 -0700, "Diablo" <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I made folded dipoles for 20, 15, and 10 meters out of 300 ohm TV Twin Lead.
> >They were able to handle 100 watts with no problems and are pretty wide
> >banded so tuning them with a tuner is really easy.
>
> I'm suspicious when anything like that offers "superior bandwidth",
> particularly when you're talking about 300 ohm TV twin lead.
>
> Unless you're dealing with a cage or a butterfly dipole, I see no
> reason to think that a folded version of a wire dipole ought to be any
> better or worse in bandwidth. Since you point out that it was "pretty
> wide banded" I suspect that the efficiency was probably not too good.
>
> Were you able to compare it to an unfolded dipole? How did it stack
> up?
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

4359. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 22:29:55 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C23B7CC.E9DEB013@icok.net>
Source record: 152311

Andy,
What you've described is a typical 'passive' repeater antenna,
they've been around for a long time. Under certain conditions,
they may be the 'best' alternative to not having an antenna.
But,
you seldom see those conditions, and not in the situation you've
described. It works, but not very well.
'Doc

4360. Re: Who fixes Heathkit Gear in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 23:11:33 UTC
From: GB <gregory.beat@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <FkPU7.465$976.3069@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 152312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.radio.hf

Rob -

I do not know what "Doc" is referring to.
HeathKit support and repair work is still readily available, from a number of sources (I am not aware of a Canadian firm, however).

Manuals for many kits are still available directly from HeathKit

Heathkit (which is still in business for educational systems,etc.) refers past kit owners to:

RTO Electronics In Benton Harbor, MI (has extensive HeathKit parts collection)
http://www.rtoham.com/

Here is the KB9JJA's HeathKit web site:
http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit/

NC Total Electronics has a number of parts:
http://www.nctotalelectronics.com/

Here is the HeathKit board for equipment owners:
http://members3.boardhost.com/heath32a/

The Heathkit Shop
http://www.theheathkitshop.com/

Reference Page
http://www.heathkits.com/new_collection.html

Heathkit parts (New Old Stock - NOS) .. you have to inquire he does not have the thousands of boxes
inventoried for the Internet.
http://www.multi-volti.com/

There are others, but this is a "start"

Also, do a Goggle search (hey its the Internet and search engines are the card catalogs)
on "Heathkit" and "repair" you should get a number of other web pages

Greg
w9gb

"RM" <rsmyers@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:3C22BAB9.E07E347B@rogers.com...
> I have an SB-401/ SB-303 pair that has been sitting around for a while.
> Is there someone in Canada (I'm in Ottawa) that can go over these things

> and bring them right back to spec?
>
> Thanks,
> Rob
>

4361. Re: Multi-Band Conundrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-21 23:30:32 UTC
From: kj5kb@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c23c4d7.9025613@news.telocity.com>
Source record: 152313
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

How about a Comet GP-15 Vertical for 6m/2m/440 and a triplexer.?
That way you could use all three bands simutaneously.
As far as horizontal for 6, MFJ makes a 2m/6m center-fed antenna that
could be installed horizontal or you could make a simple dipole.
You might be surpirsed how well the vertical works on 6 SSB, quite a
few 6m SSB' ers are vertical.

-Don

On Tue, 04 Dec 2001 20:41:32 -0500, "Chip G."
<chip@NOSPAM.ct2.nai.net> wrote:

>I have multile radios that I'd like to put on the air. I have a Kenwood
>6m as well as any of a choice of 2m or 2m+70cm radios. What I'd like to
>do is have a setup where both are connected to antennas and either or
>both can be used (independently or simultaneously). I only have one
>tower at present, and only a small yard. What are my options for
>putting up the least number of antennas to do what I want? I already
>own a 2m vertical and a 6m vertical as well as a couple of 2m quads.
>I'd like to get something horizontally polarized (SSB use) for 6m.
>
>Thoughts?
>
>--
>Chip

4362. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:09:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <cij72us2h596setg8qqfhb4e17vkmfggps@4ax.com>
Source record: 152314

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 01:17:06 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>
>
>Richard,
> If you look directly above my original post you will
>find your post that contains the reference to a 'solenoid'.
>Shouldn't be dificult to find...
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

I must presume you speak of
> If you wind the choke with more attention to forming
>a long solenoid (8-12 turns of 4 - 8 inches diameter is the
>convention); then you are far more likely to have satisfied the
>isolation requirement.

So. What's your question?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4363. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:16:20 UTC
From: artie <artie@nospam.netgate.net>
Message-ID: <211220011616201168%artie@nospam.netgate.net>
Source record: 152315

In article <20011221002757.26491.00000286@mb-ca.aol.com>, VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:

>I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not >overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my >yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna? >Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is >appretiated.

The Diamond discone, with its vertiacl radiator, will work on 6m. As noted in earlier posts, keeping things together can be a problem -- I used thread sealer on mine, and have had no problems.

While discone antennas are wideband, you don't get something for nothing. The take-off angle increases with frequency. When you get to the upper frequency limits of the antenna, the main lobes are pretty high up. Do a google search on discones, or look at the RSGB VHF=UHF manual. The RSGB book has the design equations for discones (I've also seen these on a few web sites).

If you're going to use it at higher frequencies (anything higher than 2 meters) don't skimp on the feedline -- RG-8 won't cut it, especially if you're looking at 50 feet or more. Use something such as 9913 (a pain to work with), or Times Microwave LM400.

Have fun!

4364. Maldol AH-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:30:38 UTC
From: David Schronce <dschronce@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C23D60C.5060107@ec.rr.com>
Source record: 152317

I'm making my IC-706 into a "luggable" portable system. I've discovered the Maldol AH series of antennas for 10 - 40 m designed for FT-817s and was wondering if anyone had any "real-world" experience with them.

As always, your expert opinions are appreciated.

---dave--- KG4QQR

4365. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:31:16 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <a00lau0khu@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152319

I take it there is no chance now of this thread getting back to the original subject?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message news:cij72us2h596setg8qqfhb4e17vkmfggps@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 01:17:06 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
> > >
> > >
> > >Richard,
> > > If you look directly above my original post you will
> > >find your post that contains the reference to a 'solenoid'.
> > >Shouldn't be dificult to find...
> > > 'Doc
>
> Hi Doc,
>
> I must presume you speak of
> > If you wind the choke with more attention to forming
> > >a long solenoid (8-12 turns of 4 - 8 inches diameter is the
> > >convention); then you are far more likely to have satisfied the
> > >isolation requirement.
>
> So. What's your question?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4366. Alliance T 20 and U 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:35:21 UTC
From: Dale Randall <drandall@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3c23d4ab$0$37100$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 152316

I have an alliance tenna rotor T 20 and purchased on ebay a control (alliance U 100). They don't seem to work. It turns one way but the reset tripper won't advance. Do these units match or am I doing something wrong. It is a 4 wire outfit. I hooked the white wire to number one. Anyone have a schematic for this? Thanks. Dale wb8dxs.

4367. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 00:59:36 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <a00lqi$s65$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 152318

"Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote:

> Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:

Andrew, this is not a new concept.
You are only about a half a century late!
Such a thing is called a "passive repeater."
I don't think that it would be very helpful
in your situation, but they do help cellular
phone users in big metal buildings.

Mark Walsh ***** mark@km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

4368. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:21:55 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C23E033.E61E77B0@eznec.com>
Source record: 152320

Passive repeaters for use in cars have been sold to naive cellular phone users for years. Some years ago, I ran some tests at a certified lab on some cellular phone passive repeaters, and verified that they make a hardly perceptible difference when used in a typical sedan. (There was a very slight movement of a pattern null or two, but a much larger change was made by adjusting the position of the front passenger seat.) The fact is that much more energy escaped through the windows than was intercepted by the passive repeater's internal antenna. At 2 meters the wavelength is several times longer, so the windows won't be quite as transparent. But I still doubt that an objective test would show any significant help from a passive repeater in a typical car at 2 meters. (There were, incidentally, some glowing testimonials attesting to the effectiveness of the cell phone passive repeater.) A passive repeater would surely help in a sealed metal container like a semi trailer, and in some cases a metal building. If I were making a passive repeater, though, I sure wouldn't use a rubber ducky for either antenna. The loss would likely negate whatever benefit the passive repeater might otherwise provide.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Mark Walsh wrote:
>
> "Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote:
>
> > Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
>
> Andrew, this is not a new concept.
> You are only about a half a century late!
> Such a thing is called a "passive repeater."
> I don't think that it would be very helpful
> in your situation, but they do help cellular
> phone users in big metal buildings.
>
> Mark Walsh ***** mark@km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

4369. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:23:03 UTC
From: "middlefiger4@home.comss" <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <XfRU7.323349$5A3.124184565@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152321

Bob, you need to remove the battery and the front cover to replace the antenna. They usually use a small hex head screw to take apart the case. Not sure which Nokia you have but I have changed a few of the 51xx/61xx series and this is how they are assembled.

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message news:kGQiPEJvmu5505r2Hf4uubJW8F+x@4ax.com...
> "KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote:
>
> >I use a personal stereo a while riding the train. the RFI to my stereo is
> >strong enough, and early enough, that I wake up and turn off the personal
> >stereo before the phone even rings. Even happened once when the guy next to
> >me got a call!
> >
> >As for the Nokia, we have three in my family. On one the antenna extends
> >and I think is easy to change. On the other two, they carry warnings in the
> >owners manual not to try and extend the antenna as you will damage it and
> >the phone when you pull on it.
>
> That's what my Nokia owner's manual says -- don't try to extend the antenna. But
> I thought there might be some simple trick to getting it out. Maybe I'll just go
> to a phone dealer.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
>
> >
> >John
> >
> >
> >
> >Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> >news:nTrU7.2343$Xc2.433574162@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> >> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> : If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
> >> : signals flying around out there are destined for your particular phone,

> >> : it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
> >> : than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
> >> : manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average
consumer.
> >> : If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery
on
> >> : their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed
instructions.
> >> : Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever
plunked
> >> : money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.
> >>
> >> IIRC, these things work by detecting the higher-powered signal
> >> from the phone when it's talking with the local cell station
> >> while it's ringing.
> >>
> >> --
> >> "Integration by parts -- a very powerful technique."
> >> "Teaching by intimidation -- also a very powerful technique."
> >> - Logan Shaw, quoting Chuck Odle, his Calculus teacher,
> >> in the Monastery.
> >
>

4370. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:25:15 UTC
From: "middlefiger4@home.comss" <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <%hRU7.323384$5A3.124186289@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152322

The light detects RF from proximity, it is a neon bulb. Another phone,
radio transmitting next to the antenna will light it up as well.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:14372uscor8oq25h76ha5hlv4ivfc9ll1c@4ax.com...
> >
> >Why? Surely, the aerial detects everything and it is up to the
electronics
> >to select the correct signal.
> >
> >Graham
> >
>
> Hi Graham,
>
> That was exactly Roy's point.
>
> However, from other postings it is apparent that the lights rob the
> signal power of the handshake that precedes the operator alert (the
> phone ring).
>
> Well, better those lights absorbing the power than it frying your
> brain. ;-)
>
> What I want to know, is when you are talking, are they still blinking?
> (CW?) Another Microsoft security leak?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4371. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:27:39 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C23E18B.B971CE51@coqui.net>
Source record: 152323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

```
Woger Wussman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 22:10:15 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > >
> > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > >
> > >
> > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> >
> > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> >
> > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s. They
>
> I see. Pop culture, according to you, is something that happened 20 or
> more years ago. The rest of us think of pop culture as something a bit
> more current -- say something going on *now*.
>
> Being in a time warp must be confusing to you.

Does this mean they are still selling those little troll-doll pencils?

-Bill
```

4372. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:36:26 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <usRU7.1629$7a5.566044@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152324

This was tried for pocket cell phones a long time ago. It didn't work very well to say the least...

73 de W6DKN

"Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message news:KMMU7.433$%D6.550158@mencken.net.nih.gov...
> Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
>
> To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
> directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
> the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
> put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
> your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
> and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
> You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
> antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.
>
>
>
> Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
>

4373. Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:41:22 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <13672ug3bhsls9nk2f0dajmudg5reu7c0q@4ax.com>
Source record: 152325

On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 16:13:11 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Crazy George wrote:
>
>> . . .
>
>> No, there has never been a real test conducted in a scientific manner. Some
>> element of a true scientific test is always violated in all the show
>> efforts.
>
>I find this to be the most compelling proof that the antenna is a fraud.
>Consider: It's been around for, what, 15 years now? If it really did
>what it claimed, broadcasters would be snapping them up like crazy. All
>it would take to make sales go through the roof would be to produce
>results from a good, objective test done by respected and impartial
>consultants under carefully controlled conditions. The modest cost of
>such a test would be very quickly paid back many times over. If the
>antenna works as claimed, there's absolutely no reason for the inventors
>not to have had the test done years ago. But it hasn't. Or at least the
>results haven't been made public.
>
>I personally think it's laughable and a bit sad that so many people have
>gone to so much effort to analyze and dissect this antenna, as though
>the burden of proof lies with anyone but the wizards who brought us this
>miracle. The clear evidence of its shortcomings is simply the glaring
>lack of verification of the claims made for it.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Exactly the case with "Fractal antennas", I believe.

4374. Re: ANTENNA MADE FOR AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:51:09 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <crp72u8h14p0lvkht5sfgv28e490jpcri3@4ax.com>
Source record: 152326

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:30:57 GMT, Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
wrote:

>Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
>like.
>
>Glenn N3IYR
>
>glenn@n3iyr.com
>
>
>
>N3IYR AO-40 Antenna
>
>http://www.n3iyr.com

I see you don't sell the feed separately; if in the future you
decide to do so, I'd be interested.

4375. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:57:35 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <28q72usv5r0lrk77jvcaqedgmn35dn6ne4@4ax.com>
Source record: 152327

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:14:24 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Roy I have the power of truth pushing me, I have a really busy schedule
>here, because I am going to production.

You seem very busy, indeed:

http://www.telcomcity.com/anchor/PCC/Clients/Images/fracver2.JPG

4376. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 01:59:02 UTC
From: Patrick Keele <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a02hkm$39e$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a MINDSET?Do you mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH??????????

I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!

MOST cbers as you call them in the uk who use SSB/AM ARE criminals and often get caught to.Any bad reputation the cb fraternity have is mainly due to their own illegal operations and behaviour.you REAP what you SOW!

PK

4377. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 02:14:51 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C23EC9B.4152A078@coqui.net>
Source record: 152328

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 08:14:24 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >Roy I have the power of truth pushing me, I have a really busy schedule
> >here, because I am going to production.
>
> You seem very busy, indeed:
>
> http://www.telcomcity.com/anchor/PCC/Clients/Images/fracver2.JPG

Thats obviously a 'staged' photo by a third party. I see 3 pair of
wire-cutters/small pliers and no wire, a $3 soldering iron, an empty
'Third Hand' PCB holder, three dudes (only one of which has been to a
hair stylist) trying to look serious about the latest Mattel Kid-Compu
(eating batteries 3 inches away from an AC outlet) and no sign of an
antenna..or even a beer at 10:30.
They say pictures tell 1000 words.
-Bill

4378. Re: Dumb cell-phone antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 02:17:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <T+wjPBqvVwB2TqCY73KPKPVEnV4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 152329

"middlefiger4@home.comss" <middlefinger4@home.com> wrote:

>Bob, you need to remove the battery and the front cover to replace the
>antenna. They usually use a small hex head screw to take apart the case. Not
>sure which Nokia you have but I have changed a few of the 51xx/61xx series
>and this is how they are assembled.

Thanks, I'll have a look at that. My faceplate does come off, I know, and I'll
see what's under there...

Thanks!

Bob
k5qwg

>
>
>"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
>news:kGQiPEJvmu5505r2Hf4uubJW8F+x@4ax.com...
>> "KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote:
>>
>> >I use a personal stereo a while riding the train. the RFI to my stereo
>is
>> >strong enough, and early enough, that I wake up and turn off the personal
>> >stereo before the phone even rings. Even happened once when the guy next
>to
>> >me got a call!
>> >
>> >As for the Nokia, we have three in my family. On one the antenna
>extends
>> >and I think is easy to change. On the other two, they carry warnings in
>the
>> >owners manual not to try and extend the antenna as you will damage it and
>> >the phone when you pull on it.
>>
>> That's what my Nokia owner's manual says -- don't try to extend the
>antenna. But
>> I thought there might be some simple trick to getting it out. Maybe I'll
>just go
>> to a phone dealer.
>>
>> Bob
>> k5qwg
>>
>> >
>> >John

>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
>> >news:nTrU7.2343$Xc2.433574162@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
>> >> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>> >>
>> >> : If the thing is going to be able to tell which of the millions of
>> >> : signals flying around out there are destined for your particular
>phone,
>> >> : it's going to have to connect to the phone's innards in places other
>> >> : than the antenna connection. I find it highly unlikely that a
>> >> : manufacturer would turn a job like that loose on the average
>consumer.
>> >> : If it is something intended for hobbyists willing to perform surgery
>on
>> >> : their phones, it should at least come with highly detailed
>instructions.
>> >> : Based solely on what you've posted here, I'd wager that whoever
>plunked
>> >> : money down for that miracle antenna was scammed.
>> >>
>> >> IIRC, these things work by detecting the higher-powered signal
>> >> from the phone when it's talking with the local cell station
>> >> while it's ringing.
>> >>
>> >> --
>> >> "Integration by parts -- a very powerful technique."
>> >> "Teaching by intimidation -- also a very powerful technique."
>> >> - Logan Shaw, quoting Chuck Odle, his Calculus teacher,
>> >> in the Monastery.
>> >>
>>
>

4379. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 02:20:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <16r72u84ng5d24k1gsupve19g5q5g09e1n@4ax.com>
Source record: 152330

Hi OM,

Let's see, I introduced the possibility of Common Mode being a serious
problem for some SWR measurements, the message below, in part,
contains a common remedy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 19:31:16 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:

>I take it there is no chance now of this thread getting back to the original
>subject?
>
>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
>news:cij72us2h596setg8qqfhb4e17vkmfggps@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 01:17:06 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >
>> >Richard,
>> > If you look directly above my original post you will
>> >find your post that contains the reference to a 'solenoid'.
>> >Shouldn't be dificult to find...
>> > 'Doc
>>
>> Hi Doc,
>>
>> I must presume you speak of
>> > If you wind the choke with more attention to forming
>> >a long solenoid (8-12 turns of 4 - 8 inches diameter is the
>> >convention); then you are far more likely to have satisfied the
>> >isolation requirement.
>>
>> So. What's your question?
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>

4380. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 02:25:11 UTC
From: Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a00qqp0tet@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
news:a00kelhmn0@pita.alt.net...
> I see. Pop culture, according to you, is something that happened 20 or
> more years ago. The rest of us think of pop culture as something a bit

Us? You and who else? Did you take a poll to find out what find out what
everyone else thinks?

4381. Re: Maldol AH-18

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 03:16:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a00tv3hhj5@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152333

> As always, your expert opinions are appreciated.
==========
Flattery will get you nowhere but I wish you luck. ;o)

Reg.

4382. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 03:16:54 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152332

> I introduced the possibility of Common
> Mode being a serious problem for some
> SWR measurements,
==========
There may be a problem for the operator but there is no problem for the transmitter. Insofar as the transmitter is concerned the SWR meter ALWAYS gives the correct answer.

Common mode invariably exists to some larger or smaller extent. Twiddling the tuner to give SWR=1:1 does not mean there is no common mode. But the transmitter is very happy.

Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And of authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers the transmitter.

Help yourself to a Christmas present.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4383. Re: Hamstick for an aerial? Reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 04:13:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112212013.cae02e1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152334

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3C233D13.95F3FDF7@IEEE.org>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> > Yes, you would need radials. And they need to be resonant to do their
> > job correctly. But you can get by with only one per band used.
>
> Wouldn't two per band be a lot better? Two radials with currents
> going in the opposite directions will tend to cancel each other
> while a single radial will radiate most of the energy?

Sure, I'd prefer at least 3-4 normally. But he only needs one to have
an efficient antenna as long as the antenna is elevated a bit.
Preferably a 1/2 wave or more. But the antenna acts more like a
vertidipole instead of a vertical. The pattern will be egg shaped with
gain towards the wire. With two radials the pattern is almost a
perfect circle. Just a very slight squash to it. Not much different
than 4. This kind of applies to inv L's compared to T verticals. A T
has a much cleaner vertical pattern. It's almost just like a 1/4 wave.
Has an overhead null, etc.
Won't have an overhead null on an inv L. MK

4384. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 04:16:40 UTC
From: Patrick Keele <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a02pmn$7c7$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:e0p92uce6r4lfje4ea241av3t6pg0t9m4g@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 17:59:02 -0800, "Patrick Keele"
> <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a MINDSET?Do
you
> >mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or
> >shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH??????????
> >
> >I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID
> >americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
> >
> >MOST cbers as you call them in the uk who use SSB/AM ARE criminals and
often
> >get caught to.Any bad reputation the cb fraternity have is mainly due to
> >their own illegal operations and behaviour.you REAP what you SOW!
> >
> >PK
> >
>
> Hi All,
>
> The origins of English are found in the both the nordic and romance
> languages. That is, English borrows heavily from German and French.
> There is, of course, a considerable amount of Latin (whose roots are
> found in India's sanskrit).
>
> >PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH
>
> From the Oxford English Dictionary we find:
> Plain - Old French, plaign, or from French plein, or Latin planum;
> Ordinary - early Old French ordinaire or Latin ordinarious;
> Commonsense - Greek, or Latin sensus communis
> English - Old Teutonic anglisko
>
> >WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
>
> Indeed....
> What - Old teutonic hwat (English juggles spelling too)

> Other - Dutch and German ander
> Society - Old French societe
> In - Old High German, Teutonic
> The - Sanskrit tat
> World - Teutonic weorold
> Imports - Latin importare
> Another - see Other, above (English also compounds like german)
> Country's (misspelled above) - Old French contr�e
> Language - French langage and Latin lingua
> To - Old Teutonic ta or Lithuanian da
> Replace - Bingo! No derivation shown.
> its (misspelled above) - Bingo! however original English was hit
> Own - Old Teutonic aigano
> How - Old Norse haug
> Pathetic - Late Latin patheticus
>
> Even the puffery of being Anglo-Saxon relates to the German tribes of
> Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Hence our correspondent above barely
> qualifies as English literate (at 10% for original English content
> with points lost for spelling throughout).
>
> If you want correspondence in original English, from "C�dmon's Hymn"
> Nu sculon herigean heofonrices Weard
> Meotodes meahte and his modge�anc
> weore Wuldor-F�der swa he wundra gehw�
> ece Drihten or onstealede
> He �rest sceop ielda nearnum
> heofon to hrofe halig Scyppend
> Da middangeard moncynnes Weard
> ece Drihten �fter teode
> firum foldan Frea aelmihtig
>
> The split in the stanzas is known as a C�sura, a pacing device, or
> pause during recitation.
>
> Perhaps this little piece offers a compelling answer to that pining
> >WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
> because the word "modge�anc" means mindset. :-O
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Well,well.Congratulations to an excellent reply to my topic.
Some of my text was composed in haste.10 out of 10 for oginality,or was it composed by cutting and pasting from various dictionaries or one or more thesaurus?:)

PK

4385. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 04:37:36 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <k6UU7.434$%D6.550789@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 152335

I did not expect the overall concept to be new, but I was interested
to learn that the technique had been tried in cars already.

Thanks to those who provided the more detailed responses.

Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
improve the signal. My experience is that a 100mw rig outside
the car works better than a 1w HT inside the car at 2 meters.
So I thought the passive antenna system would be a substantial
improvement.

Would you speculate the failure is due to multipath inside the car?
That is, the interior antenna can too easily find a null? What
about a spatial diversity passive repeater (e.g. two passive
repeaters).

-- Andy

W6DKN (w6dkn@qsl.net) wrote:
: This was tried for pocket cell phones a long time ago. It didn't work very
: well to say the least...
:
: 73 de W6DKN
:
: "Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
: news:KMMU7.433$%D6.550158@mencken.net.nih.gov...
: > Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
: >
: > To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
: > directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
: > the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
: > put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
: > your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
: > and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
: > You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
: > antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.
: >
: >
: >
: > Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
: >
:

4386. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 04:43:07 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <a014hk0u1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152336

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com...

> Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And of
> authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers the
> transmitter.

I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and pops
the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.

--
Jim

4387. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 06:23:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a018t4$6g9$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152337

> > Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And of
> > authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers
the
> > transmitter.
============================
> I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and
pops
> the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.
============================
Yes Jim, I confess to a little exaggeration at times. But I think you get
the point about obsessions.

If it gets too irritating being plunged into darkness in the middle of a
rag-chew you could try shoving a wedge or something into the circuit
breaker. Or just stop shouting into the mike.

4388. Re: TV antenna strangeness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 07:11:50 UTC
From: dave_whitney@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <35e2866a.0112212311.2410736@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152338

Problem resolved...

As it turns out although externally it looked ok the coax cable was the problem.

Dave

Washington land of 2 seasons, warm rain and cold rain

"KA9CAR" <nospam@nospam.usa> wrote in message news:<9vtj2q$9me$1@news.tribune.com>...
> UHF channel 22 is different from CABLE channel 22.
>
> On some older CATV systems the carriers are HRC spaced, and channels 2 to 13
> are not exactly the same as air channels 2 to 13. Some Televisions require
> you to set IRC or HRC or Broadcast in a menu.
>
> We often get trouble calls that are resolved by putting the tv back in the
> correct mode.
> KA9CAR
>
>
>
> Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
> news:laoU7.2160$X76.384324645@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> > dave <dave_whitney@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > : OK, can someone explain why all of a sudden a antenna woudl be working
> > : fine but now it only works for channels 4, 5, 7, 9 and channels 11,
> > : 12, and 13 are barely visable and the UHF 22 totally gone.
>
> > : All connections seem to be fine and mounting looks normal?
>
> > : Any ideas would be most appreciated.
> >
> > Why do you think it's the antenna and not the TV?
> >
> > What type of antenna is it? Indoor? Outdoor? Rabbit-ears?
> > Yagi? Other?
> >
> > Have you looked carefully at the cable? What type of cable is
> > it? Is it up against any metal anywhere?
> >
> > --
> > Canada's 4 seasons, of course, being Almost Winter, Winter, Still
> > Winter, and Construction.
> > -- Rob Chanter, in the Monastery

4389. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 07:30:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C243698.253878E1@eznec.com>
Source record: 152339

I think the problem is that the inside antenna intercepts only a tiny fraction coming out of your transmitter.

Here's a better idea: Connect a cable directly from your radio to the outside antenna. Then all the power from your transmitter (except for a little cable loss) ends up being radiated from the outside antenna. And if you use the right kind of connector, you can connect and disconnect the cable from your radio quickly and easily.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> I did not expect the overall concept to be new, but I was interested
> to learn that the technique had been tried in cars already.
>
> Thanks to those who provided the more detailed responses.
>
> Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
> a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
> improve the signal. My experience is that a 100mw rig outside
> the car works better than a 1w HT inside the car at 2 meters.
> So I thought the passive antenna system would be a substantial
> improvement.
>
> Would you speculate the failure is due to multipath inside the car?
> That is, the interior antenna can too easily find a null? What
> about a spatial diversity passive repeater (e.g. two passive
> repeaters).
>
> -- Andy

4390. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 08:03:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <l6f82u0gj3lvi1nfoi1r7u1srlbsag2pj5@4ax.com>
Source record: 152340

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 23:43:07 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:

>
>"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
>news:a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com...
>
>> Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And of
>> authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers the
>> transmitter.
>
>
>I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and pops
>the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.

Hi Jim,

Classic evidence of Common Mode currents returning down the outer
shield of your feedline. Choke the drivepoint as I described. You
can confirm (or reject) this with the extremely simple test I already
offered.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4391. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 09:12:17 UTC
From: Patrick Keele <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a03b12$i9o$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Suffice to say on my part.Point taken.
Thanks
PK

4392. Re: Larger than rubber duck antenna for the Yaesu VX5R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 10:44:17 UTC
From: bnp@email.dk
Message-ID: <3c246318.2058490@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 152342

Hi KA3DWW

Thanks for your reply!

I'm very interested in hearing about the results you get, driving an
amp with a VX5R!
A side question: Do you live in an urban enviorment or has/is intermod
been an issue where you live?

Sincerely
Bo

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 10:10:58 -0500, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
wrote:
>Bo Nordahl Pedersen wrote:
[SNIP]

>Hi yerself, Bo
>
>I visit with my wife over 5+ miles using the VX5's duck on 446.00 (she's
>in an automobile with a 3Db mag-mount on the roof). I also used it
>briefly to drive an 80W RF amp into a Cushcraft base antenna via a
>SMA-BNC converter and easily accessed the same repeaters as I do with my
>45W mobile. Based on that, I bought a 2-band amp to use with the VX in
>my truck - no experience yet but anticipate good results. Haven't tried
>6m yet ... maybe this weekend.
>73 and Merry Xmas
>KA3DWW

4393. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 12:08:40 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u28tmqq5bq4i11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152343

The Diamond disconne is very ticklish in this area also. It is very dependent upon surrounding objects as to whether a good enough match can be obtained. It would not be my first choice for a six meter antenna. I have an MFJ six meter tuner that I use with the Diamond disconne and the Austin Suburban antennas. They are good enough for local repeater work.

The Cushcraft AR-6 or the Diamond six meter monoband vertical are better. Obviously, the Diamond is the top of the line, but is approximately twice as expensive as the Cushcraft - but with twice the performance.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@adoublerl.net

"David Woolf" <dwoolf@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:3C238076.D5770BF@worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> I have the RS discone and on 6 meters there is not a very
> good match. Don't have meter for 6 meters but on Bird 43
> with HF slug it shows greater than 2.5 SWR. My FT847 shuts
> down to 1/2 power due to mismatch.
>
> Dave - K8RSP
>
> VHFRadioBuff wrote:
> >
> > I am considering picking up a Radio Shack Discone for 6 meter FM work. I am not
> > overly concerned with high gain or far DXing on FM. That's what I've got my
> > yagi on SSB for. Can anyone tell me anything about this discone antenna?
> > Supposedly it will work everything from 50 mhz - 1.2 gigs... any input is
> > appretiated.
> > =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> > 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> > Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> > http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

4394. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 12:34:59 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <a0200u020km@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152345

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:a018t4$6g9$1@helle.btinternet.com...
> > > Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And
of
> > > authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers
> the
> > > transmitter.
> ============================
> > I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and
> pops
> > the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.
> ============================
> Yes Jim, I confess to a little exaggeration at times. But I think you get
> the point about obsessions.
>
> If it gets too irritating being plunged into darkness in the middle of a
> rag-chew you could try shoving a wedge or something into the circuit
> breaker. Or just stop shouting into the mike.
>

Ah, yes. Something similar to wrapping aluminum foil around a pesky fuse
that keeps blowing.

--
Jim

4395. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 12:36:01 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <a0202r020n0@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152346

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:l6f82u0gj3lvi1nfoi1r7u1srlbsag2pj5@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 23:43:07 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> >news:a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com...
> >
> >> Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And
of
> >> authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers
the
> >> transmitter.
> >
> >
> >I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and
pops
> >the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.
>
> Hi Jim,
>
> Classic evidence of Common Mode currents returning down the outer
> shield of your feedline. Choke the drivepoint as I described. You
> can confirm (or reject) this with the extremely simple test I already
> offered.
>

The choke would be 4 turns at 5", or 5 turns at 4"?

--
Jim

4396. I want to build a terminated dipole for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 12:47:45 UTC
From: Empty Horn <emptyhorn@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a01vdg$67e$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152344

First, if you're thinking of replying by telling me not to, just move along to the next posting, please.

Now, then. Please would someone advise me as to the validity of this setup for HF:

A 12:1 (600:50) balun at the centre;
A couple of very long legs, each terminated by an appropriately-valued 300 ohm resistor.

The 12:1 step-up is a guess - is there a better ratio and where on the web might I find a schematic for the optimum balun?

Thanks for any help. Curses for any obstruction. (Call me cynical, but I can't helping thinking that my opening line won't have had the filtering effect I intended.)

M

4397. Inverted L for 160 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 13:25:57 UTC
From: nospam <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <221220010825570044%nospam@erols.com>
Source record: 152347

I'm planning to put up an Inverted L for 160 meters. Any thoughts on ideal length, grounding requirements, and best way to feed it from the shack?
Thanks

4398. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 14:43:18 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 152351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > >
> > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > >
> > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > >
> > > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> > >
> > > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s.
They
> > > were those little things with the big eyes and different colored, Don
King
> > > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or on
> > > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around, but
not
> > as
> > > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
> > popularity
> > > about ten years ago.
> >
> > That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka
Twatty
> > Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll
doll,
> > since he was the initial model for them.
>
> hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.....

Fuck off, Dickhead, as the Stones sing "You can't always get what you want."

4399. Re: Inverted L for 160 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 14:51:25 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c249dac.167725009@news.online.no>
Source record: 152348

On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 08:25:57 -0500, nospam <nospam@erols.com> wrote:

>I'm planning to put up an Inverted L for 160 meters. Any thoughts on
>ideal length, grounding requirements, and best way to feed it from the
>shack?
>Thanks

have you checked
http://www.g4fgq.com ? Try the program endfeed, it will tell you many
important parameters and several not important ....

73
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4400. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 15:22:03 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c24a88c_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152349

Andy:

One of the 'reputable' antenna manufacturers actually offered this system for sale back in the late 80s early 90s time frame (for cell phones). And maybe it was the company for whom Roy made the measurements, because they pulled it from the market with apologies after some properly instrumented tests were performed. I think it was ----- no, I suspect they learned their lesson and should be left in peace.

To kind of paraphrase what Roy said, the problem is that the metallic structure of the auto cab is a leaky shield. Not good enough to keep all the signal out (or in), but good enough to produce significant additional path loss. I think diffraction may be more of a contributor than multipath, although I suppose it could be argued they are both manifestations of the same problem.

You might try another thing, which is very revealing. Use a quarter wave antenna instead of the rubber duck. The added efficiency is obvious. Just don't try it with a passenger present. It's amazing how long 19" is inside an automobile interior. On 440, the quarter wave is usable, and still works better than the duckie. Another approach is to find a 1957/8 T-Bird with the optional fiberglass top.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
news:k6UU7.434$%D6.550789@mencken.net.nih.gov...
>
> I did not expect the overall concept to be new, but I was interested
> to learn that the technique had been tried in cars already.
>
>
>
> Thanks to those who provided the more detailed responses.
>
> Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
> a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
> improve the signal. My experience is that a 100mw rig outside
> the car works better than a 1w HT inside the car at 2 meters.
> So I thought the passive antenna system would be a substantial
> improvement.
>
> Would you speculate the failure is due to multipath inside the car?
> That is, the interior antenna can too easily find a null? What

> about a spatial diversity passive repeater (e.g. two passive
> repeaters).
>
> -- Andy
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> W6DKN (w6dkn@qsl.net) wrote:
> : This was tried for pocket cell phones a long time ago. It didn't work
very
> : well to say the least...
> :
> : 73 de W6DKN
> :
> : "Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
> : news:KMMU7.433$%D6.550158@mencken.net.nih.gov...
> : > Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
> : >
> : > To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
> : > directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
> : > the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
> : > put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
> : > your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
> : > and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
> : > You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
> : > antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.
> : >
> : >
> : >
> : > Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
> : >
> :

4401. Re: I want to build a terminated dipole for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 15:45:50 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3c24aa90.91422102@NEWS>
Source record: 152350

The GOOGLE search engine (www.google.com) is excellent for finding out about something quickly. Entering the words (terminated folded dipole), I got over 400 hits. Probably more than 10% of those are useful to you. The first hit may be all you need. It is:

http://www.cebik.com/wbfd.html

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 12:47:45 +0000 (UTC), "Empty Horn" <emptyhorn@hotmail.com> wrote:

>First, if you're thinking of replying by telling me not to, just move along
>to the next posting, please.
>
>Now, then. Please would someone advise me as to the validity of this setup
>for HF:
>
>A 12:1 (600:50) balun at the centre;
>A couple of very long legs, each terminated by an appropriately-valued 300
>ohm resistor.
>
>The 12:1 step-up is a guess - is there a better ratio and where on the web
>might I find a schematic for the optimum balun?
>
>Thanks for any help. Curses for any obstruction. (Call me cynical, but I
>can't helping thinking that my opening line won't have had the filtering
>effect I intended.)
>
>M
>
>

4402. Re: I want to build a terminated dipole for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:06:19 UTC
From: Empty Horn <emptyhorn@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a02eiaspg1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152352

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3c24aa90.91422102@NEWS...
> The GOOGLE search engine (www.google.com) is excellent for finding out
> about something quickly. Entering the words (terminated folded
> dipole), I got over 400 hits. Probably more than 10% of those are
> useful to you. The first hit may be all you need. It is:
>
> http://www.cebik.com/wbfd.html
>
> Jerry W4UK

Cheers, Jerry.

M

4403. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:11:18 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <8af92u04cteng9ip9aheo0dn5sn0udn7pl@4ax.com>
Source record: 152353

On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 07:36:01 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
>news:l6f82u0gj3lvi1nfoi1r7u1srlbsag2pj5@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 23:43:07 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
>> >news:a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com...
>> >
>> >> Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes. And
>of
>> >> authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom bothers
>the
>> >> transmitter.
>> >
>> >
>> >I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and
>pops
>> >the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.
>>
>> Hi Jim,
>>
>> Classic evidence of Common Mode currents returning down the outer
>> shield of your feedline. Choke the drivepoint as I described. You
>> can confirm (or reject) this with the extremely simple test I already
>> offered.
>>
>
>The choke would be 4 turns at 5", or 5 turns at 4"?

Bye Jim,

Good luck....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4404. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:15:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C24BFB6.FBA668D8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152355

Ian Jackson wrote:
> I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
> response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
> embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!

Actually, you are likely to be handed a joint. Remember
"Puff, the Magic Dragon"?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4405. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:16:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <0sf92ugsdp57p0tpj8j8u64cbps2b2opg9@4ax.com>
Source record: 152354

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 10:46:37 -0800, Bart Rowlett
<bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org> wrote:

>Your Friend Bill wrote:
>>
>> Bobby wrote:
>> >
>> > I have looked all over the place and having a hard time find this
>> > information, so any feedback would be appreciated:
>> >
>> > Can a reading at uV be converted directly to uV/m?
>
>In general, no. Voltage (uV) is a measure of electric potential and
>volts/meter is a measure of electric field, or potential gradient. They
>are fundamentally different quantities with different dimensions and
>cannot be directly converted into one another.
>
>An antenna can be thought of as a transducer which couples a radiation
>field with a field strength measured in volts/meter, into an electrical
>signal whose amplitude is measured in volts. The transducer, or
>antenna, 'gain' can be defined as the ratio of output signal voltage to
>input field strength. Of course the gain depends on antenna geometry,
>polarization, radiation angle and termination characteristics.
>
>Sometimes the gain is called effective height since it has the
>dimensions of meters
>(v /(v/m) = m), and in certain cases can be related to the physical
>dimensions of the antenna.
>
>For example, the effective height of a grounded vertical antenna which
>is short compared to a wavelength and terminated in high impedance is
>equal to half it's physical height. A one meter high vertical immersed
>in a vertically polarized electric field of 1 v/m at low frequencies
>will exhibit an open circuit voltage of 1/2 volt. Increasing the
>physical height to two meters will double the output voltage. Adding a
>top hat can increase the effective height up to, but not exceeding the
>physical height.
>
>The concept of effective height is not limited to linear antennas. The
>effective height of a small loop antenna equals 2 * pi * N * A where:
>
>N is the number of turns
>A is area (m^2)
>

>Doubling the diameter (quadrupling the area) will increase the output
>voltage by a factor of four rather than two as might be expected from a
>simple dimensional analysis.
>
>bart
>wb6hqk

Hi Bart,

Tell more about this effective height of a small loop. Your formula
would leave us with Metersï¿½ and not Meters, a linear measure.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4406. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:21:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C24C0FC.723BF3B7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152356

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
> a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
> improve the signal.

Consider how much of the signal an internal receiving antenna
would soak up. If it was one degree wide, it would soak up
1/360 of the signal.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4407. Re: What is ��F ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 17:37:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <ihg92u4g2ldjokr7hgfothhju1vjmjvajq@4ax.com>
Source record: 152357

On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 11:15:34 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Ian Jackson wrote:
>> I seem to recall that if you say 'puff' to an American (ie US), the
>> response is a blank look, incomprehension and sometimes even
>> embarrassment. Separated by a common language again!
>
>Actually, you are likely to be handed a joint. Remember
>"Puff, the Magic Dragon"?

Hi Cecil,

I sure do, one of the most vicious killing platforms ever found in the
Vietnam conflict whose current "new and improved" generation is now
churning blood and flesh into the real estate in Afghanistan.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4408. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 18:31:59 UTC
From: Kamatu <admin@ahww.net>
Message-ID: <a02jlh01r0f@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152359

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:8af92u04cteng9ip9aheo0dn5sn0udn7pl@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 07:36:01 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
> >news:l6f82u0gj3lvi1nfoi1r7u1srlbsag2pj5@4ax.com...
> >> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 23:43:07 -0500, "Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote:
> >>
> >> >
> >> >"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> >> >news:a00tv5hhj8@paris.btinternet.com...
> >> >
> >> >> Obsession with SWR is a defect of an operator's mental processes.
And
> >of
> >> >> authors of magazine articles and technical editors. It seldom
bothers
> >the
> >> >> transmitter.
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >I've noticed a SWR of 5 or higher makes all the panel lights blink and
> >pops
> >> >the breaker on the power supply at extended transmits.
> >>
> >> Hi Jim,
> >>
> >> Classic evidence of Common Mode currents returning down the outer
> >> shield of your feedline. Choke the drivepoint as I described. You
> >> can confirm (or reject) this with the extremely simple test I already
> >> offered.
> >>
> >
> >The choke would be 4 turns at 5", or 5 turns at 4"?
>
>
> Bye Jim,
>
> Good luck....
>

Eat me I guess.
I was asking a serious question.

All you people this easily annoyed?

4409. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 19:50:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <e0p92uce6r4lfje4ea241av3t6pg0t9m4g@4ax.com>
Source record: 152360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 17:59:02 -0800, "Patrick Keele"
<pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a MINDSET?Do you
>mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or
>shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH??????????
>
>I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID
>americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
>
>MOST cbers as you call them in the uk who use SSB/AM ARE criminals and often
>get caught to.Any bad reputation the cb fraternity have is mainly due to
>their own illegal operations and behaviour.you REAP what you SOW!
>
>PK
>

Hi All,

The origins of English are found in the both the nordic and romance
languages. That is, English borrows heavily from German and French.
There is, of course, a considerable amount of Latin (whose roots are
found in India's sanskrit).

>PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH

From the Oxford English Dictionary we find:
Plain - Old French, plaign, or from French plein, or Latin planum;
Ordinary - early Old French ordinaire or Latin ordinarious;
Commonsense - Greek, or Latin sensus communis
English - Old Teutonic anglisko

>WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!

Indeed....
What - Old teutonic hwat (English juggles spelling too)
Other - Dutch and German ander
Society - Old French societe
In - Old High German, Teutonic
The - Sanskrit tat
World - Teutonic weorold
Imports - Latin importare
Another - see Other, above (English also compounds like german)

Country's (misspelled above) - Old French contrï¿½e
Language - French langage and Latin lingua
To - Old Teutonic ta or Lithuanian da
Replace - Bingo! No derivation shown.
its (misspelled above) - Bingo! however original English was hit
Own - Old Teutonic aigano
How - Old Norse haug
Pathetic - Late Latin patheticus

Even the puffery of being Anglo-Saxon relates to the German tribes of Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Hence our correspondent above barely qualifies as English literate (at 10% for original English content with points lost for spelling throughout).

If you want correspondence in original English, from "Cï¿½dmon's Hymn"
Nu sculon herigean heofonrices Weard
Meotodes meahte and his modgeï¿½anc
weore Wuldor-Fï¿½der swa he wundra gehwï¿½
ece Drihten or onstealede
He ï¿½rest sceop ielda nearnum
heofon to hrofe halig Scyppend
Da middangeard moncynnes Weard
ece Drihten ï¿½fter teode
firum foldan Frea aelmihtig

The split in the stanzas is known as a Cï¿½sura, a pacing device, or pause during recitation.

Perhaps this little piece offers a compelling answer to that pining
>WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
because the word "modgeï¿½anc" means mindset. :-O

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4410. FS: Bird 43 Thruline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 20:25:08 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <penguino@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3C24EC24.3706B0E@atlantic.net>
Source record: 152362

For Sale:
Bird 43 Thru-Line wattmeter. Excellent condx. $150 plus postage.
73 N4GL
Walter Treftz
--- penguino@atlantic.net ---
--- hvalver@hotmail.com ---
(352) 637-1755

4411. FM Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 20:31:54 UTC
From: "nubi@iwon.com" <nubi>
Message-ID: <k6r92u8pg734t0ttfdkq4kd5hibn8mqeqh@4ax.com>
Source record: 152363

I live in Manhattan and would like a recommendation for an indoor fm antenna for an apartment dweller. I listen to alot of radio as I have access to many stations but the reception is stellar on the stations that I don't usually listen to (Murphy's law I suppose). I saw the Fanfare 2G on the web and wondered if this was a good buy. I am currently using a Terk AM/FM Q. Thank You.

4412. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 20:49:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <oar92u8tssiansirqbo36akht9aq9pjul0@4ax.com>
Source record: 152364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 20:16:40 -0800, "Patrick Keele"
<pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
>news:e0p92uce6r4lfje4ea241av3t6pg0t9m4g@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 17:59:02 -0800, "Patrick Keele"
>> <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>> >WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a MINDSET?Do
>you
>> >mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or
>> >shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH??????????
>> >
>> >I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID
>> >americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
>> >
>> >MOST cbers as you call them in the uk who use SSB/AM ARE criminals and
>often
>> >get caught to.Any bad reputation the cb fraternity have is mainly due to
>> >their own illegal operations and behaviour.you REAP what you SOW!
>> >
>> >PK
>> >
>>
>> Hi All,
>>
>> The origins of English are found in the both the nordic and romance
>> languages. That is, English borrows heavily from German and French.
>> There is, of course, a considerable amount of Latin (whose roots are
>> found in India's sanskrit).
>>
>> >PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH
>>
>> From the Oxford English Dictionary we find:
>> Plain - Old French, plaign, or from French plein, or Latin planum;
>> Ordinary - early Old French ordinaire or Latin ordinarious;
>> Commonsense - Greek, or Latin sensus communis
>> English - Old Teutonic anglisko
>>
>> >WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!

>>
>> Indeed....
>> What - Old teutonic hwat (English juggles spelling too)
>> Other - Dutch and German ander
>> Society - Old French societe
>> In - Old High German, Teutonic
>> The - Sanskrit tat
>> World - Teutonic weorold
>> Imports - Latin importare
>> Another - see Other, above (English also compounds like german)
>> Country's (misspelled above) - Old French contrï¿½e
>> Language - French langage and Latin lingua
>> To - Old Teutonic ta or Lithuanian da
>> Replace - Bingo! No derivation shown.
>> its (misspelled above) - Bingo! however original English was hit
>> Own - Old Teutonic aigano
>> How - Old Norse haug
>> Pathetic - Late Latin patheticus
>>
>> Even the puffery of being Anglo-Saxon relates to the German tribes of
>> Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Hence our correspondent above barely
>> qualifies as English literate (at 10% for original English content
>> with points lost for spelling throughout).
>>
>> If you want correspondence in original English, from "Cï¿½dmon's Hymn"
>> Nu sculon herigean heofonrices Weard
>> Meotodes meahte and his modgeï¿½anc
>> weore Wuldor-Fï¿½der swa he wundra gehwï¿½
>> ece Drihten or onstealede
>> He ï¿½rest sceop ielda nearnum
>> heofon to hrofe halig Scyppend
>> Da middangeard moncynnes Weard
>> ece Drihten ï¿½fter teode
>> firum foldan Frea aelmihtig
>>
>> The split in the stanzas is known as a Cï¿½sura, a pacing device, or
>> pause during recitation.
>>
>> Perhaps this little piece offers a compelling answer to that pining
>> >WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
>> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
>> because the word "modgeï¿½anc" means mindset. :-O
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Well,well.Congratulations to an excellent reply to my topic.
>Some of my text was composed in haste.10 out of 10 for oginality,or was it
>composed by cutting and pasting from various dictionaries or one or more
>thesaurus?:)

>
>PK
>

Hi OM,

The olde fashion way, reading and typing. All references are within 6 feet of me. "Cï¿½dmon's Hymn" was courtesy of "The Norton Anthology of English Literature."

One of the pleasures of English found before Shaksper is that so much of it written seems like gibberish - until you hear it. With Shaksper's work, the language grew enormously (but his work was actually written in an old dialect that was not spoken during his time). Where the educated citizen has a vocabulary of say 10,000 words, his works reveal nearly three times that.

The conceit of Shaksper is a product of having just seen "The Beard Of Avon" two nights ago. [No that wasn't a typo, it is a comic stage play of the "authorship problem."]

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC, B.A. English

4413. Re: Inverted L for 160 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 20:54:41 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C24F2F7.BB97F02F@icok.net>
Source record: 152365

Nospam,
The 'best' length is as long as you can possibly make it.
The
'usual' way of doing it is to get as much height as possible,
then
have as much wire horizontally to make the total something on the
order of 120 feet. Ground for an inverted 'L' is important, the
'better' the ground, the better the thing works. A couple of
radials
or a couple of ground rods are seldom enough, and the more metal
in the ground, the better (when you get to the point of saying,
"forget it!", you almost have enough ground). Probably the most
common method of feeding the antenna is by coax to a matching
net-
work at the base of the 'L'. If you have a tuner, the matching
network at the base of the antenna isn't necessary, or you can
feed it with ladderline is you want.
This isn't a 'definitive' answer, but it should give you
enough
of an idea to get started...
'Doc

4414. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 21:07:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C24F605.DD8CFE0A@icok.net>
Source record: 152366

Richard,
I must have missed something, how do you end up with
meters^2 ? Isn't 'meters' a linear measurement?
'Doc

4415. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 21:47:06 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C24FF42.AF13518E@icok.net>
Source record: 152367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Patrick,
As an 'aside', all other societies 'import' and use words and
phrases from other countries or societies. Take English for
example,
it's an amalgam of several other languages, with very few
'unmodified'
words from the original Saxon, Gaelic, Goth, German, Latin, and
Engl
remaining.
'Doc

4416. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 22:43:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C250C8A.E2A6F88A@eznec.com>
Source record: 152368

I realize that Cecil was just giving an example, but it appears to perpetuate the misconception that the physical size of an antenna determines how much signal it'll intercept. The amount of signal "captured" by an infinitesimally short dipole from a given direction is very nearly as much (just 0.45 dB less) than the amount "captured" by a half wavelength dipole. (Most actual very short dipoles, however, will dissipate most of the intercepted energy as heat due to conductor losses.) Making a dipole out of wire that's twice the diameter doubles its surface area but has no significant effect on the amount of signal intercepted.

But even so, an interior antenna will intercept only a small fraction of the power radiated by the HT, as Cecil says.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> > Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
> > a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
> > improve the signal.
>
> Consider how much of the signal an internal receiving antenna
> would soak up. If it was one degree wide, it would soak up
> 1/360 of the signal.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4417. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 23:26:17 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <tE8V7.28629$OP2.1132102@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 152369

Hi,
no I am sorry, there is NO any relationship with fractal antennas.
The eh antenna is not resonant on any part of it.
Crazy George did some confusion...he was referring to CFA story....
the eh antenna was presented to the world here in Italy 4 months ago during
a ham fair.
just for clarity,
73 stefano IK5IIR

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:13672ug3bhsls9nk2f0dajmudg5reu7c0q@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 19 Dec 2001 16:13:11 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Crazy George wrote:
> >
> >> . . .
> >
> >> No, there has never been a real test conducted in a scientific manner.
Some
> >> element of a true scientific test is always violated in all the show
> >> efforts.
> >
> >I find this to be the most compelling proof that the antenna is a fraud.
> >Consider: It's been around for, what, 15 years now? If it really did
> >what it claimed, broadcasters would be snapping them up like crazy. All
> >it would take to make sales go through the roof would be to produce
> >results from a good, objective test done by respected and impartial
> >consultants under carefully controlled conditions. The modest cost of
> >such a test would be very quickly paid back many times over. If the
> >antenna works as claimed, there's absolutely no reason for the inventors
> >not to have had the test done years ago. But it hasn't. Or at least the
> >results haven't been made public.
> >
> >I personally think it's laughable and a bit sad that so many people have
> >gone to so much effort to analyze and dissect this antenna, as though
> >the burden of proof lies with anyone but the wizards who brought us this
> >miracle. The clear evidence of its shortcomings is simply the glaring
> >lack of verification of the claims made for it.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Exactly the case with "Fractal antennas", I believe.
>

>
>

4418. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-22 23:51:09 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C251C6D.E70E998F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152370

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I realize that Cecil was just giving an example, but it appears to
> perpetuate the misconception that the physical size of an antenna
> determines how much signal it'll intercept. The amount of signal
> "captured" by an infinitesimally short dipole from a given direction is
> very nearly as much (just 0.45 dB less) than the amount "captured" by a
> half wavelength dipole. (Most actual very short dipoles, however, will
> dissipate most of the intercepted energy as heat due to conductor
> losses.) Making a dipole out of wire that's twice the diameter doubles
> its surface area but has no significant effect on the amount of signal
> intercepted.
>
> But even so, an interior antenna will intercept only a small fraction of
> the power radiated by the HT, as Cecil says.

What I was mentally picturing is the doughnut of radiation with an
antenna slice along one degree of the doughnut. The other 359 degrees
of the doughnut is not incident upon the antenna.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4419. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 00:35:59 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C252677.CE91748D@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Interesting you should say that, Patrick, considering English is nothing
but a hodgepodge of Norse, Gaelic, High German, Latin, and French...

Or doesn't that count?

-SSB

Patrick Keele wrote:
>
> WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a MINDSET?Do you
> mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or
> shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense ENGLISH??????????
>
> I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID
> americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS another
> countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!
>
> MOST cbers as you call them in the uk who use SSB/AM ARE criminals and often
> get caught to.Any bad reputation the cb fraternity have is mainly due to
> their own illegal operations and behaviour.you REAP what you SOW!
>
> PK

4420. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 00:50:56 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QT9V7.178578$WW.11206430@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C252677.CE91748D@spam.me.not...
> Interesting you should say that, Patrick, considering English is nothing
> but a hodgepodge of Norse, Gaelic, High German, Latin, and French...
>
> Or doesn't that count?
>
> -SSB
>

or Arabic (sugar), Hindi (bungalow, thug), Spanish (particularly in
American idiom - ranch, buckaroo, a corruption of vaquero).

4421. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 00:55:30 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C252B09.AF6DAF76@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for expounding upon my point Dick.

73's

-SSB

Richard McCollum wrote:
>
> "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C252677.CE91748D@spam.me.not...
> > Interesting you should say that, Patrick, considering English is nothing
> > but a hodgepodge of Norse, Gaelic, High German, Latin, and French...
> >
> > Or doesn't that count?
> >
> > -SSB
> >
>
> or Arabic (sugar), Hindi (bungalow, thug), Spanish (particularly in
> American idiom - ranch, buckaroo, a corruption of vaquero).

4422. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 00:59:46 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <60aV7.178583$WW.11206978@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C252B09.AF6DAF76@spam.me.not...
> Thanks for expounding upon my point Dick.
>
> 73's
>
> -SSB

Oh it gets worse. Pretty soon we will hear from the Latin scholar
objecting to ending sentences with prepositions. This resulted in I
believe Shaw and possibly used by Churchill replying to a critic with,
"That's the sort of nonsense up with which I will not put."

Beer Keg

>
> Richard McCollum wrote:
> >
> > "Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> > news:3C252677.CE91748D@spam.me.not...
> > > Interesting you should say that, Patrick, considering English is
nothing
> > > but a hodgepodge of Norse, Gaelic, High German, Latin, and French...
> > >
> > > Or doesn't that count?
> > >
> > > -SSB
> > >
> >
> > or Arabic (sugar), Hindi (bungalow, thug), Spanish (particularly in
> > American idiom - ranch, buckaroo, a corruption of vaquero).

4423. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 01:13:36 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3C252FC0.46449FA2@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 152376

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 10:46:37 -0800, Bart Rowlett
> <bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org> wrote:
> >
> >In general, no. Voltage (uV) is a measure of electric potential and
> >volts/meter is a measure of electric field, or potential gradient. They
> >are fundamentally different quantities with different dimensions and
> >cannot be directly converted into one another.
> >
> >An antenna can be thought of as a transducer which couples a radiation
> >field with a field strength measured in volts/meter, into an electrical
> >signal whose amplitude is measured in volts. The transducer, or
> >antenna, 'gain' can be defined as the ratio of output signal voltage to
> >input field strength. Of course the gain depends on antenna geometry,
> >polarization, radiation angle and termination characteristics.
> >
> >Sometimes the gain is called effective height since it has the
> >dimensions of meters
> >(v /(v/m) = m), and in certain cases can be related to the physical
> >dimensions of the antenna.
> >
> >For example, the effective height of a grounded vertical antenna which
> >is short compared to a wavelength and terminated in high impedance is
> >equal to half it's physical height. A one meter high vertical immersed
> >in a vertically polarized electric field of 1 v/m at low frequencies
> >will exhibit an open circuit voltage of 1/2 volt. Increasing the
> >physical height to two meters will double the output voltage. Adding a
> >top hat can increase the effective height up to, but not exceeding the
> >physical height.
> >
> >The concept of effective height is not limited to linear antennas. The
> >effective height of a small loop antenna equals 2 * pi * N * A where:

Should be:

heff = 2 * pi * N * A / lambda where:

N is the number of turns
A is area (m^2)
lambda is the wavelength in the medium

> >Doubling the diameter (quadrupling the area) will increase the output
> >voltage by a factor of four rather than two as might be expected from a
> >simple dimensional analysis.

> Tell more about this effective height of a small loop. Your formula
> would leave us with Metersï¿½ and not Meters, a linear measure.

My original post was sloppy and I neglected a scale factor of 1/lambda.
The point is that in the case of a small loop, the transduction gain
increases with the physical dimension squared.

The term 'effective height' is an abstract system engineering term which
is defined as the transduction gain relating the open circuit voltage at
an antenna's output terminals (or antenna and preamplifier) to the
electric field being sensed.

Small loop antennas work by direct application of Faraday's law of
induction.

The terminal voltage is equal to the time rate of change of magnetic
flux encircled by the loop, multiplied by the number of turns in the
loop. Instead of directly sensing the linear electric field, the loop
senses the magnetic flux enclosed by the loop, which is related to the
circulation of the electric field via Maxwell's curl equation for the
electric field.

In time harmonic form: curl E = -j * omega * mu * H where

E = electric field (v/m)
j = sqrt(-1)
omega = angular frequency (radians/sec)
mu = permeability of medium (H/m)
H = magnetic field (A/m)

Assuming the field (and permeability) are reasonably uniform throughout
the loop, the curl equation can be integrated:

V = -j * omega * mu * H * A where

A is the area of the loop (m^2)
V is the induced voltage (v) for a single turn.
H is now the _average_ value of the magnetic field enclosed by the loop.

Therefore the loop is actually a different type of transducer than the
short vertical. It 'measures' magnetic, not electric field. A small loop
transduces the time rate of change of magnetic flux to voltage. In
order to use a small loop to sense electric field strength, a
relationship between E and H must be obtained which allows some function
of E to be substituted for H in the above equation. In general, no
unique relationship exists but for the _special case_ of a propagating
electromagnetic plane wave,

H = E / sqrt(mu / epsilon) where

epsilon = the permittivity of the medium (F/m)

The ratio E/H = sqrt(mu/epsilon) is often referred to as the intrinsic
impedance of the medium and serves a similar role in free space
propagation analysis as the characteristic impedance of a transmission

line (sqrt(L/C)) does for transmission line analysis.

The transducer equation, constrained by the assumptions stated earlier is now:

V = -j * omega * mu * E / sqrt(mu / epsilon)

Simplifying and introducing the fact that the speed of an electromagnetic wave propagating in the medium is:

c = 1/sqrt(mu * epsilon)

V = -j * A * E * (omega / c)

But (omega / c) = 2 * pi / lambda where

lambda is the wavelength (m)

So:

V/E = -j * A * 2 * pi / lambda for a small single turn loop in a uniform field and homogenous medium.

For a multiturn loop:

V/E = -j * 2 * pi * N * A / lambda

Note this derivation only applies to the plane wave case in homogenous media where the relationship between the electric and magnetic fields has the relationship
E/H = sqrt(mu/epsilon). This relationship does not hold in the near field of an antenna system or interference source.

bart
wb6hqk

4424. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 02:44:56 UTC
From: Patrick Keele <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a058mq$6p3$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote
calling me a wanker or such like......blah blah.....

What you REALLY mean is "why don't i get a life"(am i alive so i have a life) or be "focussed"(concentrate) or "touch"(mention) upon the "issue"(subject) if it is "appropriate"(no right or wrong now)or maybe i should "address the issue"(an address is something of a location or writing on a letter)or do i need to be "dumbed down"(treated like a bloody fool)by a CRETIN like you?
you see the thing is SUNSHINE MOTOR MOUTH is that this new founded language is designed for CRETINS like you(what are you anyway) because it's people like YOU who can't not speak PROPLY CAUSE I AIN'T GOT A BRAIN(he left it in America)!
by using "simplified" shortened phrases like i've mentioned it makes it so much easier for you to say such gibberish!of course " i now where your coming from"(I know what he means or is talking about)or is this all "garbage"(rubbish) and should i "trash" (dump) your messages in future,IF you want to talk like an American,FOOL, and THINK you are an American then be prepared to live with consequences of being an American.Have i now "connected"(plugged into his single brain cell)?

shall we now pass this "text"(message) onto the "chairperson"(what the hell is that supposed to be?Or is it the "chair"(shall i sit on the pratt)!
while we are at it lets not forget the other "politically correct" rubbish to don't upset a politician he MIGHT come around your house and lock you up)

Asians(pakistanis,bangladeshis etc)now why the hell do we call them "asians"?
do we call chinese "mongolians",or swedes "scandinavians",or Americans "north americans",BUT wait a minute,we DO call "britains" BRITONS don't we,BUT we DON'T call americans AMERICONS!!Why is this?No.in my opinion a spade is a spade,and i ain't going to call it a fork or an "asian"!!

and now i will "text" this message to another scribe for comments after "touching" the subject,as i have "adddressed the issue".

Patrick

4425. The Pounder 2m Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 02:57:05 UTC
From: jpoulin-nntp <jpoulin-nntp@honk.org>
Message-ID: <5KbV7.108396$KT.27017728@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 152377

Hello All,

I have been in search of the design instructions for the
tiny "2m Pounder" Beam.

I have not been successfull in locating this.

Does anyone have a scanned copy of the initial
design instructions from the ARRL handbook?

Any help is greatly appreciated!

73,

James
VA3JPX

4426. Re: Convert uV to uV/m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 03:28:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <kqja2usflao6etj00e0jbit5su2c5n738r@4ax.com>
Source record: 152378

On Sat, 22 Dec 2001 17:13:36 -0800, Bart Rowlett
<bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org> wrote:

>> >The concept of effective height is not limited to linear antennas. The
>> >effective height of a small loop antenna equals 2 * pi * N * A where:
>
>Should be:
>
>heff = 2 * pi * N * A / lambda where:
>
>N is the number of turns
>A is area (m^2)
>lambda is the wavelength in the medium
>

Hi Bart,

Thanx for the correction and the rather exhaustive work beyond.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4427. ARNewsline 1271 - Dec 21 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 03:59:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011222225923.24476.00001094@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 152379

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1271 - DEC 21, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1271 with a release date of Friday, December 21st, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A national ham radio society is asked to train new hams for government service. This story is first on this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1271 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE EDUCATION SCENE: HAM TRAINING LEADS TO SA GOVERNMENT JOBS

A government agency has asked a national ham radio society to help train new hams. The reason. careers with that agency. Its happened in South Africa as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--

In South Africa, their Department of Communications contacted the SARL with the request to train seventeen post graduate students as amateur radio operators. These students had already qualified in different fields, some technical and some in the Information Technology fields. There were nine ladies and eight men. From next year they will be employed by the Department of Communications, and the idea was to give them some experience in the field of radio communications.

Training was done by Henry Chamberlain, ZS1AAZ, over a period of one full month. In addition to lectures, the students could see practical demonstrations of amateur radio and they spent one period building and testing a Morse Code practice oscillator. They also visited ZS1AAZ's home shack. The seventeen students had already proved their ability by passing their previous studies successfully. It was therefore no surprise that they ALL passed the amateur examination.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Graham Kemp. VK4BB, of Q-News.

--

The seventeen will be assigned specific jobs with the South African Department of Communications in early 2002. (SARL, Q-News)

**

SPECTRUM SHARING: FCC SAYS YES TO HIGHER POWER UNLICENSED TRANSMITTERS AT 2.4 GHZ

The FCC has approved issued new rules permitting certain unlicensed Part 15 devices operating between 2405 and 2450 MHz to use higher power, but under significant restrictions. The band is allocated to amateurs on a co-secondary basis. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, takes a look at the FCC action:

--
According to the C-Q Magazine website, the decision was adopted on December 11Th. In it, the FCC approved a petition by Sierra Digital Communications, Inc. to permit unlicensed fixed point-to-point transmitters in the band to operate at field strengths of up to 2500 millivolts per meter. This is a tenfold increase over past power limitations.

Sierra Digital Communications manufactures and sells equipment for wireless data communications, including high-speed wireless computer networks and Internet links. The ARRL had opposed Sierra's petition on the basis of increased risk of interference to amateur and amateur satellite operations. This is because the downlink from the AO-40 satellite is in the 24 GHz band.

But the FCC said it believed the restrictions it is imposing on the higher-power transmitters will provide sufficient protection to other users. This includes industrial/scientific/medical equipment, radar and Earth exploration satellites, in addition to amateur radio. The new rules require highly directional antennas and high frequency stability of transmitters.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

In its decision, the FCC singled out an ARRL comment where the League clamed that Part 15 devices are permitted by the Communications Act of 1934 only where they have no interference potential to licensed services. The Commission called the League's interpretation of the law overly conservative. It said that its rulings to date appropriately provide a means for allowing unlicensed devices to share spectrum with licensed services with little risk of interference and adequate protection to licensed service. (CQ)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: MARS ON THE AIR FROM THE WAR ON TERROR

Ham radio is making it possible for those fighting the war against terrorism to phone home. This as the ARRL Letter announces that Army Special Forces on duty in Islamabad, Pakistan, and in other undisclosed locations have begun keeping in touch with home via MARS -- the Military Affiliate Radio System.

Phone patches provided by the Military Affiliate Radio System make it possible for troops to call their families in the US from areas where commercial communications channels are not available. Amateur Radio operators enrolled in MARS provide the connection between the Military Affiliate Radio System stations deployed overseas and the telephone system back home.

During the Vietnam War, phone patches were a major source of comfort to families and service members alike. MARS also responded during Operation Desert Storm. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 1

Wishing you a Happy Holiday from the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club repeater, W2GSB, serving West Babylon New York.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: GODDARD ARC FEELS THE PINCH

The Goddard Amateur Radio Club says that it has been having serious problems with manpower lately and the war on terrorism is partly to blame. This is because new security restrictions imposed after September 11th require all visitors to Goddard to be escorted by a badged employee at all times.

According to Dan Schultz, N8FGV writing to the Amsat Bulletin Board, the clubs WA3NAN ham shack is located on government property we are bound by the new restrictions. This says Schultz makes it much harder to bring in control operators who are not Goddard employees. As a result, WA3NAN which for years has been the primary rebroadcaster of shuttle communications on the ham bands is not there as often as it would like to be.

Schultz also notes that the Goddard Amateur Radio Club currently has no president because no one has stepped forward to accept the job. The position of Shuttle Retransmission Director is also vacant, this is the person who makes the phone calls to get operators lined up to pull shifts at the retransmission facility.

Schultz says that the long term technical solution will be to automate the station with remote controls and telemetry for the transmitters so that the retransmission operator can operate from his home. But adds N8FGV, but that is still a little ways off in the future. As a result, WA3NAN is not there as much as it used to be. (AMSAT-BB)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NEW HOMELAND TERRORIST ALERT SYSTEM PROPOSED

Homeland security chief Tom Ridge is considering a multistage system for terrorism alerts. Ridge is also weighing how to reimburse states for the costs of increased security since the terror attacks.

Since the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, Ridge has issued three general warnings. None of the alerts identified specific targets.

Now, according to news reports, Ridge will propose a four-stage Threat Alert Network similar to the military's DEFCON'' system. DEFCON alerts military personnel to the seriousness of a threat. A private sector version would be aimed at helping state and local law enforcement personnel determine the level to react to a Federal government issued terror warning.

The proposal came to light after California Governor Gray Davis met with Ridge about a week and a half ago. Davis told Ridge he had proposed such a similar system for California, and said Ridge had asked him to wait pending a national model. Ridge told Davis that he hopes to unveil the national system by January 15th of 2002. Whether or not ham radio will play any part in such an alert system is not known as we go to air. (Published news reports)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: CONFERENCE HELD ON ALERTING THE PUBLIC

Still in there area of alerting the public, more than 120 leaders from the emergency warning community met November 30th and unanimously called for the creation of a public-private partnership. This, aimed at improving the delivery of timely and accurate emergency information to people at risk. Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA reports:

--

The group came together at a special conference arranged by the National Warning Organizing Committee. This is a group of emergency warning advocates representing the public and private sectors.

Those attending included federal, state and local government officials, not-for-profit organizations, and representatives from the private sector. And in the end the group has tasked itself to improve the delivery of warnings and emergency information to the public. This, through better education, research, standards creation and policy recommendations.

The Committee Chairman is David Liebersbach, Director of the Alaska Division of Emergency Services. He has appointed Peter Ward, formerly of the U.S. Geological Survey and chair of a White House-appointed working group on natural disaster information systems, to head up a committee to determine the new organization's structure and governance. Ward also serves as the new organization's spokesman. More news on the work of this committee as information is released.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans.

--

The conference was hosted by The MITRE Corporation in McLean, Va. MITRE is a not-for-profit national technology resource that provides systems engineering, research and development, and information technology support to the government. (MITRE)

**

HAM RADIO AND EDUCATION: HAM RADIO MASS BALLOON LAUNCH

The Timberlane Regional High School, in Plaistow New Hampshire will be taking part in a high altitude experiment next spring. This with an announcement that the Coordinated Algebra II and Physics classes taught by Lorainne Mascioli, N1VYQ, and Lou Broad, N1RCA, are planning thier third year of ham radio and high altitude balloons in May of 2002.

Six student teams will attempt to launch their balloons at the Hosstraders Ham Fest at the Hopkington Fair Grounds in New Hampshire. Each team is responsible for design, construction, and operation of their system. Each balloon will carry a GPS receiver, a packet reporting system and several experimental payloads. This could include cameras, video, amateur television and cross band repeaters. At maximum altitude such systems will have a range of 300 miles and should easily cover all of New England and more.

The class has grown to 34 students and they are planning to launch six balloons in a two day period! This could make it a record breaking event in both ham radio and high altitude ballooning. For more information check out the CAPSAT Website located in cyberspace at
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/llb/capsat.html (Via Internet)

**

HAM RADIO SPOTLIGHTED IN POUGHKEEPSIE JOURNAL

New York’s Poughkeepsie Journal has highlighted ham radio in a December 6th front page article. The piece focused on the public service aspects ham radio with quotes and pictures.

According to Andrew Schmidt, N2FTR, who is an ARRL Assistant Director in the League’s Hudson Division, many Poughkeepsie area local hams spent time at Ground Zero or at the Red Cross centers in the greater NYC area following the September 12th terrorist attacks. Andrew says that their work is well highlighted in the article. The link is:
http://www.poughkeepsiejournal.com/thursday/community/stories/co120601s12.
shtml. (Via Internet)

**

A SPECIAL AM EVENT: THE HEAVY METAL RALLYE

This is Paul Courson WA3VJB with news of an operating event Saturday night, December 22nd. It's the Heavy Metal Rally, featuring big iron, vacuum tubes, and the warm and inviting sound of AM on the shortwave ham bands.

Starting around local sunset listen for rigs in the 250 watt or 250 pound category to populate AM gathering points on 160, 75 and 40 meters.

Jim, W8MAQ was testing HIS 1947 Collins 300-G a few days ahead of the Heavy Metal Rally. The retired broadcast transmitter re-tuned to 75 meters sounded like this:

In-Q: it's been great to get on... 300-G..
Out-Q: forward to that

--

Prizes include a trophy, pictured as a posting on QRZ.com, for the best sounding station.

Last year more than a hundred stations took part -- and the winner was Mike, WN3B, on a Gates 250-C. He gave Jim an audio report the other night:

--
In-Q: It's got more highs....
Out-Q: Shure 55
--

The Heavy Metal Rally is sponsored by Electric Radio, a magazine featuring vintage ham radio, and published by Barry N6CSW. The event was pioneered by Bill, KD0HG of Colorado, a broadcast engineer with a knack for big homebrew rigs that sound great.

Frequencies and a website are listed on the news page of QRZ.com.
Paul Courson, WA3VJB, Annapolis Maryland.

**

HAM RADIO HISTORY: COLLINS RADIO CENTER NOW OPEN

The new Collins Radio Center which is the headquarters for the Collins Radio Association is now officially open for guests and visitors. Located near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the Collins Radio Center includes a representative collection of Collins radio equipment, from the 1930's to the present. There are other classic and antique radios on display as well. More information is on the web at www.collinsra.com. (Collins RA Press release)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: CITY ELECTRONICS - RIP

Alex Stalinsky, WA5UHT, who owns City Electronics, a small parts outlet in Houston for almost 50 years, has decided to call it quits. According to Chris Boone, WB5ITT, this place was one of the main sources of parts, components in Houston long before the likes of Mouser and Digikey took off in mail order sales.

Chris tell Amateur Radio Newsline that he bought many parts from City Electronics in his early days of repeater building. In fact, Chris says his mother claimed that he owned half of the local Radio Shack but she was wrong. It was really like he was a part of City Electronics as were many other young Houston area hams and Chris tells Amateur Radio Newsline, it will be missed. (WB5ITT)

**

BREAK 2

By telephone, satellite and the World Wide Web, we are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: INTELS NEW WARP SPEED CHIP

In another step toward faster computers, Intel Corp. has developed two new technologies that will help the tiny transistors inside microprocessors run cooler, use less power and operate more efficiently. The new designs

complement several recent breakthroughs in building minuscule transistors that form the basis of all modern computing as they switch on and off billions of times a second. Earlier this year, Intel unveiled transistors just 20 nanometers wide. Today's Pentium 4 has 42 million transistors, each about 180 nanometers. For reference, a manometer is about 10,000 times narrower than a human hair. (Intel)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DTV ROLLOUT UPDATE

Roughly two-thirds of commercial television stations plan to broadcast a digital signal by a federal government deadline of May 1, 2002. This, according to the National Association of Broadcasters.

In a report to the Federal Communications Commission, the industry group said that many of those that won't make the deadline are waiting for equipment to be delivered and expect to have digital broadcasts on the air in the months afterward. But some stations in smaller markets are having a hard time paying for the upgrade, the association says.

Right now, most home television sets in use receive only analog signals. But congress has mandated that broadcasters must give up their analog channels to the government by 2006. As a result, there are concerns that consumers won't have made the costly upgrade to televisions that can receive digital signals by that date. (Broadcasting Daily)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EXPEDITION 4 CREW NOW ON THE ISS

An all ham crew is now in charge of the International Space Station and will be for the next six months.

Three astronauts and cosmonauts now running the ISS. They are Russian Commander Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, along with American Flight Engineers Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, and Carl Walz, KC5TIE. They make up what is called the Expedition 4 crew and all three are expected to be on the air regularly for school contacts and possible open QSO times made available to talk with hams worldwide, as time permits.

The Expedition 3 crew comprised of United States Commander Frank Culbertson, KD5OPQ, along with Russian Flight Specialists Mikhal Tyurin and Vladimir Dezhurov is now back on good old Mother Earth. They returned on Monday, December the 17th aboard the space shuttle Endeavour. (AMSAT-NA, ARISS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM VK5ZAI

Attention educators. If you are thinking about teaching the International Space Station, here is a bit of assistance.

Tony Hutchison, VK5ZAI has updated his web pages with links to help schools in obtaining educational programs associated with the I-S-S and space science in

general. Hutchison says that this should be of interest students and teachers alike especially if they are contemplating applying for a ham radio contact with the astronauts on the station.

Hutchison is the Australian ARISS Coordinator. His website in cyberspace at www.electric-web.org (VK5ZAI)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: CHINA ON THE BRINK

Space Daily reports that China is getting ready to launch its third unmanned spaceship. This, to pave the way for sending that nations first astronaut into space sometime next year. China is reportedly also in final testing and preparation to launch a new satellite dedicated to study ocean colors and related phenomena. (Space Dailey)

**

DX

In DX, 9V1YC reports that he and eleven other hams will be activating South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands in January and February of 2002. The operation will be strictly on the high frequency bands. Exact dates, call signs and QSL managers are not being made public until the group is actually on the air. The New Zealand registered vessel "Braveheart" of ZL9CI fame will be supporting this team for the entire 30 day trip. (RSGB)

A bit higher in frequency, Jeff Klein, K1TEO reports that December 6th was another great D-X day on the 6 meter band. Jeff who lives in Connecticut says over the VHFReflector that the band was open for a solid two hours beginning at 7:30 am local. And talk about D-X. On his very first C-Q he landed HB9QQ who was operating portable HB0. Even better, Jeff says that the fifth caller was 4X1RF. (VHF Reflector)

Over in Great Britain hams are actually D-Xing for charity. Jeramy Boot G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K.

--

Every year in September, the British Wireless Fund for the Blind -- a registered charity - organises a fund-raising event in which amateur radio clubs and individuals are sponsored for the number and distance of the contacts that they make. As of the 11th of December, the British Wireless for the Blind Fund reported that 'Transmission 2001' had raised £6681.48, with more coming in every day. They say that they hope the final total will reach £7000. The charity offers prizes to the club and individual raising the greatest amounts.

This year the Cray Valley Radio Society operating as GB2FB and taking part for the first time, won the prizes for the club raising the most money and for making the most contacts. Robert Guscott, M5GUS, operating as GB0WB, won the prize for the leading individual.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The bottom line. This is another way that hams can not only enjoy their hobby, but can help others at the same time. (G4NJH)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A HAM RADIO CHRISTMAS STORY

And finally this week, the story that we wait all year to tell you. Its the ongoing story of hams who care about hospitalized children and what they do to bring a bit of holiday cheer to those kids who cannot make it to the mall to spend a few moments with old Saint Nick. Here’s Amateur Radio Newsline’s Joe Moell, K0OV:

--

As most hams know, propagation is very good this time of year. It's so good that it's easy to make contact with the North Pole. Many clubs around the country are taking advantage of these propagation conditions to set up QSOs with a very special North Pole station. They're making these contacts from hospitals and rehabilitation centers, and they sound like this:

--
Santa and Kids Audio Here
--

That's what the North Pole Network sounds like in southern California, where it's celebrating its 25th anniversary at Childrens Hospital of Orange County. In the past few days, I've heard from other clubs in the North Pole Network, including the AkSarBen ARC in Omaha and the Southwest Missouri ARC in Springfield. And YOUR club could bring holiday joy to hospital patients. There's a how-to article on the subject, with a dozen suggestions for your best North Pole Network ever, currently running on ARRL's Web site. That's arrl.org, of course. And there's even more about North Pole Network in southern California, plus lots of photos showing a quarter century of holiday fun, at the Hospital Disaster Support Communications System Web site, www.hdscs.org. Check it out, and start planning for your own North Pole Network joy.

--
Santa And Kids Audio Here
--

Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

From us here at Amateur Radio Newsline: A Merry Christmas to those very special kids and a Merry Christmas to all of you.

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, some get well wishes to our longtime friend Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ. Ron is the former Secretary of AMSAT-UK. He is in the hospital in the U-K and will be undergoing surgery. AMSAT says that he hopes to be home by Christmas. Get well wishes can be sent by e-mail to g3aaj@amsat.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC and I’m Jim Damron, N8TMW, saying Happy Holidays, God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

**
End Newscast
**

RAIN PROMO HERE

4428. Hy-Gain AV-640 vs DX-77A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 04:02:50 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <ccla2ukp2g83lmjdl1e8tsdvhln3jc5cpu@4ax.com>
Source record: 152380

I'm thinking about getting a vertical antenna and would like to hear a comparison of the AV-640 and the DX-77A. Hy-Gain praises the slightly cheaper AV-640 as the "best built, best performing and best priced multiband vertical available today". Since they also make the DX-77A which is $70 or so more expansive, this seems like a no-brainer. The DX-77A has been around a few years, and the AV-640 is newer. Is there any reason I've want the DX-77A? Do you think other verticals are better for any reason? (Of course we all know a Hy-Tower is better at twice the price).

Randy Hoops - K0CM
Springfield, MO

4429. Re: The Pounder 2m Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 04:11:47 UTC
From: radiohead11m@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011222231147.24496.00001143@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 152381

>Hello All,
>
>I have been in search of the design instructions for the
>tiny "2m Pounder" Beam.
>
>I have not been successfull in locating this.
>
>Does anyone have a scanned copy of the initial
>design instructions from the ARRL handbook?
>
>Any help is greatly appreciated!
>
>73,
>
>James
>VA3JPX

I have it, James. Shall I send it to your QRZ address? Take care and 73.

Mark

4430. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 04:46:09 UTC
From: SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com
Message-ID: <d9f7b76c.0112222046.5c2c6625@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message news:<a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>...
> "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
> message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > >
> > > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > > >
> > > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > > >
> > > > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> > > >
> > > > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the 70s.
> They
> > > > were those little things with the big eyes and different colored, Don
> King
> > > > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or on
> > > > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around, but
> not
> as
> > > > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
> popularity
> > > > about ten years ago.
> > >
> > > That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka
> Twatty
> > > Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll
> doll,
> > > since he was the initial model for them.
> >
> > hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.......
>
> Fuck off, Dickhead, as the Stones sing "You can't always get what you want."

oh geez...what happened chuckie.....get kicked off the ham reflector
because you pissed in measure's corn flakes one too many times????

4431. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 05:22:30 UTC
From: Patrick Keele <pkg1dra@g1dra.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a05hu8bk1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

>
> > What you REALLY mean is..... CAUSE I AIN'T GOT A BRAIN.....i
have
> > "adddressed the issue".
Not quite gov'nor

I was merely re- iterating the level of intelligence by paraphrasing(if you know what the word means) which i think the CRETIN who insulted me possesses.
I was demonstrating how i think the CRETIN speaks,judging by the level of illiteracy which he exudes.You and he both clearly miss the point of my message.

You don't impress me at all by misquoting what i originally said,which is out of context to the original message.ANY fool(you as an example)can cut and paste.You are not clever.

Better luck next time "pal".

Patrick

4432. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 05:22:41 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C256A0B.44A93F8E@icok.net>
Source record: 152383

Francesco,
I am afraid you will find no scientific tests of the 'EH'
antenna
that are not compromised in some way. All of the testing done to
date
have faults. It can be compared to the 'CFA' antenna in this
regard.
'Doc / W5LZ

4433. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 05:35:46 UTC
From: Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a03qcc029l4@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:oar92u8tssiansirqbo36akht9aq9pjul0@4ax.com...
> >> >WHY do you use that STUPID word "MINDSET"?What the hell is a
MINDSET?Do
> >you
> >> >mean it's how someone thinks?Can i buy this "mindset" in a store or
> >> >shop???why don't you speak PLAIN ORDINARY commonsense
ENGLISH??????????
> >> >
> >> >I am british and i am SICK of the british using and picking up STUPID
> >> >americanisms in the uk! WHAt other society in the world IMPORTS
another
> >> >countries language to replace it's OWN???????HOW pathetic!

Languages evolve. Meanings of words change while new words emerge. (Remember when "gay" didn't mean homosexual?) And don't give me shit about our language not being English. The French spoken in Canada is different from that in France, but it's still called French. Same goes for Mexico and Spain with the Spanish Language. As long as people communicate their thoughts and understand each other, why should you or anyone else criticize? Get a clue, you stupid-arse wanker!

4434. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 05:36:08 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3C256D48.E10B51C9@ipeg.com>
Source record: 152384

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:3C2290F7.9E7227F5@eznec.com...
> > "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> "The present invention has discovered the apparent existence of a new
> dimension capable of acting as a medium for RE signals. Initial benefits of
> penetrating this new dimension include sending RF signals faster than the
> speed of light, extending the effective distance of RF transmitters at the
> same power radiated, penetrating known RF shielding devices, and
> accelerating plant growth exposed to the by-product energy of the RF
> transmissions. "

I can't believe they forgot to mention stopping hair loss!!

marty...
N7MX

4435. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 06:08:05 UTC
From: N7MFR <n7mfr@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <9xeV7.10921$Cw3.1288316@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

And we needed to see this because.....its for sale?

"IllegalCBersMustGO" <keyclownslappa@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com...
> FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
>
> "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
>
> > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> >
> > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> >
> > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> >
> > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> >
> > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> >
> > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> >
> > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> >
> > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> >
> > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!
> > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> >
> > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,

> > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> >
> > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> >
> > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> >
> > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)
>

4436. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 06:56:24 UTC
From: Omniscient <KnowsAll@Anon.com>
Message-ID: <a03vae$47g$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 152387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"N7MFR" <n7mfr@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:9xeV7.10921$Cw3.1288316@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> And we needed to see this because.....its for sale?
>
>
> "IllegalCBersMustGO" <keyclownslappa@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com...
> > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
> >
> > "Kenneth Vaughan" <kenneth.vaughan@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:<fGcU7.232938$3d2.11138155@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> >
> > > twas the night before christmas,when all through the house.....
> > > my radios were silent...silent as a mouse.
> > > the antenna was hung by the chimney with care,
> > > in hopes that the "skip",soon would be there.
> > >
> > > "gunslinger" was nestled,all snug in his bed.
> > > while visions of x-force amps,danced in his head.
> > >
> > > when on my front door,there arose such a clatter...
> > > i sprang from my bed, to see what was the matter!
> > >
> > > away to the window i flew like a flash,
> > > thinking"if its uncle charlie,im outta some cash"
> > > the moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
> > > gave the lustre of mid-day,to the assholes below.
> > >
> > > when what to my wondering eyes should appear!!
> > > but an fcc van! and eight voobners in storm trooper gear!!!
> > >
> > > with a little old driver,so lively and quick!
> > > i knew in a moment,its RILEY...the prick!!
> > >
> > > more rapid than eagles,his coursers they came,
> > > and he cussed,and he cursed,and called them by name!
> > > "now voobner!,now leland! now richard! and jerry!
> > > "come on you dummies,weve got to hurry!"
> > >
> > > to the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
> > > now grab his gear! grab his gear! grab it all!!
> > >
> > > so out my back door,with my gear i flew!

> > > with a box full of radios...and my linear ,too!
> > >
> > > i spoke not a word,but went straight to my work,
> > > i hid all my gear,then returned to the "jerk"
> > > and flashing the "bird" finger,right under his nose!
> > >
> > > said "too bad you couldnt find it,you dumb ass holes!!"
> > >
> > > and he heard me exclaim,ere he drove out of sight,
> > > "screw you riley!"...rec radio....good night!!!
> > >
> > > elpasogunslinger merry christmas....(all of you)
> >
And your point is?
>

4437. Re: CB "J" pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 07:41:25 UTC
From: Terry <terry@mindstate.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3c258e16@news.planetc.com>
Source record: 152388

I constructed my 10 Meter J-Pole out of a 40 foot mast. The tuning stub is made out of 3/8" copper pipe. I have it guyed off with braided polyester cables. I do not know how local performance is because I have only worked one local station. DX performance is -GREAT-. With only 20 Watts, I can work anyone I hear and even break through pile-ups.

The neat thing about doing it this way is you don't have to mount the j-pole. It took two friends to raise the antenna though.

-- Terry KE4PJW

Kamatu wrote:

>
> "Peter Miles" <petermiles@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
> news:3c076771$0$12224$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> > Ken
> >
> > That would be a big anyenna. Rouphly 27ft tall plus the mast. If you are
> > still keen to have ago, e-mail me and I will send you the demensions.
> >
>
>
> Big is talking mildly...
>
> I tried this and learned that you better use at least 3/4 inch copper. I
> started out trying to use 3/4 to 1/2 reduced for looks and raising it was
> deserving of using a helicopter. And the 1/2 inch section was so flimsy it
> bent right in half. 3/4 for the entire thing is a better idea.
>
> I guess this why they call it experimenting.
>
>
> --
> Jim
> No Callsign until I take the test 01/17/02
>
>
>
>

4438. Re: any info about EH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 07:59:59 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C258EF0.2689E5B6@attbi.com>
Source record: 152389

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:3C2290F7.9E7227F5@eznec.com...
> > "George, W5YR" wrote:
> >
> "The present invention has discovered the apparent existence of a new
> dimension capable of acting as a medium for RE signals. Initial benefits of
> penetrating this new dimension include sending RF signals faster than the
> speed of light, extending the effective distance of RF transmitters at the
> same power radiated, penetrating known RF shielding devices, and
> accelerating plant growth exposed to the by-product energy of the RF
> transmissions. "

Granted, it's not being plugged as paranormal, but the latest line fully qualifies the inventor for a million dollars in cash secured by the James Randi Educational Foundation. All he has to do is agree to a controlled test whereby his device can show that it's capable of "accelerating plant growth". Test to be verified by an independent party. Read up on: http://www.randi.org/

How about it, Stefano? Make them magic beanstalks grow, eh?

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4439. Re: Anttron 8010-B ? ANY GOOD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 08:15:22 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C259284.C74B3564@icok.net>
Source record: 152390

Chris,
I finally found the '8010-B', read the advertising, and
think for the price, you could probably make two or three
good all-band antennas that would work at ~least~ as well.
In other words, if you ground up the '8010-B', spread it
over your garden, wait three weeks, you'd have a bumper
crop! There's a very high 'nitrogen' content in Antron's
advertising, it's advisable to 'water' it down quite a bit...
'Doc

4440. Re: SWR Meter Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 08:18:23 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C25933A.2CE88C52@icok.net>
Source record: 152391

Wes,
As advised, try measuring the SWR of a dummy load. If
it comes out reasonably close to 1:1, then there isn't any
thing wrong with the meter. It's probably something your
not doing correctly in tuning the antennas.
'Doc

4441. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 12:47:42 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a04p67$l7u$0@dosa.alt.net>
Source record: 152394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
message news:d9f7b76c.0112222046.5c2c6625@posting.google.com...
> "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
news:<a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>...
> > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote
in
> > message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > > >
> > > > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > > > >
> > > > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
> > wrote:
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the
70s.
> > They
> > > > > > were those little things with the big eyes and different colored,
Don
> > King
> > > > > > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or
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> > > > > > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around,
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> > not
> > as
> > > > > > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
> > popularity
> > > > > > about ten years ago.
> > > > >
> > > > > That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka
> > Twatty

> > > > Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll
> > doll,
> > > > since he was the initial model for them.
> > >
> > > hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.......
> >
> > Fuck off, Dickhead, as the Stones sing "You can't always get what you
want."
>
>
> oh geez...what happened chuckie.....get kicked off the ham reflector
> because you pissed in measure's corn flakes one too many times????

Reflector, anonymous coward? So you're a ham radio newbie as well as an internet newbie. Oh, too bad, gay SD. Haven't been "kicked" anywhere, you ignorant dolt.

4442. Re: Who fixes Heathkit Gear in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 13:00:15 UTC
From: NS9G <ns9g@home.com>
Message-ID: <zzkV7.6792$Yj6.1818680@news2.nash1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 152392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.hf

"RM" <rsmyers@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:3C22BAB9.E07E347B@rogers.com...
> I have an SB-401/ SB-303 pair that has been sitting around for a while.
> Is there someone in Canada (I'm in Ottawa) that can go over these things
> and bring them right back to spec?

Easy to do with the manuals. If you tackle it be sure to heat the coils a
LITTLE bit to free up the slugs before trying to turn them. (I've been
there)

Bob

4443. Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 13:42:13 UTC
From: Guy Fiset <gfiset@ntl.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <_alV7.72$sg.79131@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 152393

Am looking for design instructions for cell phone yagi.

Thanks.

4444. Re: Inverted L for 160 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 14:37:22 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112230637.28822d11@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152395

nospam <nospam@erols.com> wrote in message news:<221220010825570044%nospam@erols.com>...
> I'm planning to put up an Inverted L for 160 meters. Any thoughts on
> ideal length, grounding requirements, and best way to feed it from the
> shack?
> Thanks

The ideal length will be found when tuning it. IE: best match. I put one up 2-3 days ago. The impedance in theory will be low, but in the real world I've always been able to trim the antenna to get a decent match with no matching device. The more radials, grounding, the better. I've always fed them with coax to the base of the antenna. At this time, I have an inv L, and I also have a T vertical. Both are appx the same height as far as the vertical section. Both are working fairly well, but I have to give an edge to the T vertical. I think mainly because the max current point is up higher. My T antenna has a full 1/2 wl hat. So it's electrical height is about 1/4 wl plus 40 ft for the vertical section. The max current point is about at the top of the vertical section. I found I can feed both of them at the same time. :) Works pretty well. Also , I'm talking about a standard 1/4 wl inv L. You can also use extended inv L's. But you will need a series cap to match those. Usually, most people make an extended L about 190 ft long on 160m. The longer antenna has lower ground losses due the the max current point being raised off the ground,and more radiation at higher angles. It makes a good regional antenna. The 1/4 wl L is better for dx as it has more radiation at lower angles, and less overhead. The T vertical is even cleaner as far as the vertical pattern. It has a null overhead. MK

4445. Re: Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 15:17:24 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011223101724.12179.00000731@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 152396

One approach might be to take a 432 MHz ham design and scale every dimension by a factor of 0.5.

RL

4446. Experience with M2's 6-10LP5 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 17:56:31 UTC
From: "J. McLaughlin" <JCM@Power-Net.Net>
Message-ID: <u2c6kmauep5t94@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152397

I wish to contact anyone who has used the 6-10LP5 or who knows of someone
who has used this antenna.
Thanks, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin - Michigan USA
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
Office: JCM@McLMcL.Com

4447. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 18:27:34 UTC
From: robert haviland <bobh@iag.net>
Message-ID: <3C262348.43A5750D@iag.net>
Source record: 152398

With a question, it's necessary to be precise. I assume by "quad" you mean a two or more element array of loops, square, and about 1 wavelength in perimeter, with the loops parallel and perpendicular to earth, and fed at the bottom.

For this antenna there is no vertical polarization component exactly at right angles to the plane of the loops if the antenna is symmetrical aboout the radiation axis. There is a small vertically polarized component at other angles, maximum in the plane of the loops. For a two element quad, the vertical component is about 20 bd below the main lobe.

w4mb

4448. Re: SWR, needles in eyes, same thing to me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 18:33:21 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <RrpV7.106450$Y6.10364751@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152399

Either would work. You could add a turn or two and it still would work
since it is fairly broadband.

"Kamatu" <admin@ahww.net> wrote in message
news:a0202r020n0@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> ">
> The choke would be 4 turns at 5", or 5 turns at 4"?
>
>
> --
> Jim
>
>

4449. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 18:55:37 UTC
From: SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com
Message-ID: <d9f7b76c.0112231055.b2c4366@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message news:<a04p67$l7u$0@dosa.alt.net>...
> "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
> message news:d9f7b76c.0112222046.5c2c6625@posting.google.com...
> > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> news:<a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>...
> > > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote
> in
> > > message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> > > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > > > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > > > >
> > > > > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > > > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell <krell1215@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in the
> 70s.
> They
> > > > > were those little things with the big eyes and different colored,
> Don
> King
> > > > > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils, or
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> > > > > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still around,
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> > > > > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence in
> popularity
> > > > > about ten years ago.
> > > > >
> > > > > That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman" aka

> Twatty
> > > > > Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the troll
> doll,
> > > > > since he was the initial model for them.
> > > > >
> > > > hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.......
> > > >
> > > Fuck off, Dickhead, as the Stones sing "You can't always get what you
> want."
> >
> >
> > oh geez...what happened chuckie.....get kicked off the ham reflector
> > because you pissed in measure's corn flakes one too many times????
>
> Reflector, anonymous coward? So you're a ham radio newbie as well as an
> internet newbie. Oh, too bad, gay SD. Haven't been "kicked" anywhere, you
> ignorant dolt.

me thinks i struck a raw nerve chuckie....have you entered any beauty
contest lately you bad boy.....?????

4450. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 19:07:03 UTC
From: Pipedream <pipedreams@hotmail.comp>
Message-ID: <20011223140708.227$gg@news.newsreader.com>
Source record: 152402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

sd that is not Chuckie perhaps you need to take your medicine again.

"SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
message news:d9f7b76c.0112231055.b2c4366@posting.google.com...
> "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
news:<a04p67$l7u$0@dosa.alt.net>...
> > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote
in
> > message news:d9f7b76c.0112222046.5c2c6625@posting.google.com...
> > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:<a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com>
wrote
> > in
> > > > message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> > > > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > > > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > > > > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > > > > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell
<krell1215@yahoo.com>
> > wrote:
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you
> > ignorant dolt.
>
>
> me thinks i struck a raw nerve chuckie....have you entered any beauty
> contest lately you bad boy.....?????

4451. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 19:50:29 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C263582.1DB41897@att.net>
Source record: 152403

Stefano,

I know that you have said that your current strategy is to avoid discussing theory and how/why the EH antenna works, but please take just a minute to explain a bit about your statement

"The eh antenna is not resonant on any part of it."

Taking this for what the words actually mean, at least in English, I get the impression that you are now saying that the EH is a frequency-independent structure, capable of operating on any frequency and presenting the same performance and characteristics on any frequency. That is usually a consequence of "not resonant," like a 50-ohm resistor dummy load.

I am not trying to be difficult, but from earlier postings by you and Ted Hart, I gathered that the tuning of the phasing networks was very important and critical and to me that suggested that the antenna did indeed operate as a resonant system that was highly and critically frequency dependent.

Please help me out here . . .and this is a different George! <:}

Thanks! And Happy Holidays!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi,
> no I am sorry, there is NO any relationship with fractal antennas.
> The eh antenna is not resonant on any part of it.
> Crazy George did some confusion...he was referring to CFA story....
> the eh antenna was presented to the world here in Italy 4 months ago during
> a ham fair.
> just for clarity,
> 73 stefano IK5IIR

4452. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 20:10:23 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c2638f7.2229912@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 152404

> 500 ft
>of #14 at home depot is about 19 bucks +- for copper prices, etc.
>About 30 bucks for 500 ft of #12

Wow, HD prices are different in different parts of the country?
Hummmm.... interesting. I just got a 500' roll of #14 for $14+ last
week and the #12 was $21. Freehold NJ.
Yes, the nice thing about that HD wire that I use for inverted vees is
that when you drop the antenna to the ground the wire lays there like
a wet noodle. I literally coiled up my last antenna made out of
copperweld and threw it in the trash. Remember, IF the soft #14
should stretch a little, so what? Just trim it down and away you go
again (at least it doesn't SHRINK !!).

Rick K2XT

4453. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 20:45:20 UTC
From: Brainbuster <brain@buster.com>
Message-ID: <a068itcpu7@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not...
>
> <snipped>
> But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit over
> 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two
> days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the code
> in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.
===

Damn fine achievement for anyone.
Very good of Mr. Middlefinger to explain to everyone what an intelligent
person you are. Has he become your friend, or is it just the "Christmas
spirit".

Have a great Christmas.

Brainbuster.

4454. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 20:45:29 UTC
From: Brainbuster <brain@buster.com>
Message-ID: <a068iucpu8@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Omniscient <KnowsAll@Anon.com> wrote in message
news:a03vae$47g$0@pita.alt.net...
>
> "N7MFR" <n7mfr@teleport.com> wrote in message
> news:9xeV7.10921$Cw3.1288316@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > And we needed to see this because.....its for sale?
> >
> > "IllegalCBersMustGO" <keyclownslappa@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:ce9e428e.0112201256.54a6f516@posting.google.com...
> > > FOUND IN REC.RADIO.CB. THIS IS THE TYPICAL CRIMINAL MINDSET OF CBERS.
> > >
> > >
> And your point is?
====

Well, I see the point...

The original message was to "rec.radio.cb", yet "IllegalCBersMustGO" decided
to cross post his whining to every ng that he could think of.

Why, when it was of no interest to all the other groups?

As this is cross posted, I will take this opportunity to wish all radio and
electronics enthusiasts a very merry christmas.

Brainbuster.

4455. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 20:46:33 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C26423B.CC8A87AC@attbi.com>
Source record: 152405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Patrick Keele wrote:

> What you REALLY mean is.......... CAUSE I AIN'T GOT A BRAIN.........i have
> "adddressed the issue".

Too much bourbon, not enough soda, eh, governor?

4456. Re: FM/TV antenna advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 22:41:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27584-3C265DA7-141@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152408

Dennis wrote:
"I agree that directionality will help a lot, but gain should not be a problem, and an outdoor antenna shouldn`t be needed because the reception outside (the house) is the same."

The more directionality an antenna has, the more gain it has. They are sides of the same coin.

Ghosts result from reflections. A directional antenna may improve the signal to ghost ratio. If AGC overloads, a loss pad may be used.

A yagi inside the house may be troubled by reflections from nearby conductors. Placed outside the house and well clear of surrounding conductors, household reflections should not cause ghosts.

Outside, the yagi may still be troubled by reflections from structures and topography. The more directional the antenna, the less ghosts. The antenna should be insensitive to the ghosts while receptive to the desired signal. A rotor may help null-out the ghosts in the TV picture.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4457. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 23:07:05 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C26630D.B1034855@attbi.com>
Source record: 152407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Patrick Keele wrote:

> > > What you REALLY mean is..... CAUSE I AIN'T GOT A BRAIN.....i
> have
> > > "adddressed the issue".
> Not quite gov'nor
>
> I was merely re- iterating the level of intelligence by paraphrasing(if you
> know what the word means)

No, you're the only scholar here, it seems.

> which i think the CRETIN who insulted me
> possesses.
> I was demonstrating how i think the CRETIN speaks,judging by the level of
> illiteracy which he exudes.

??? So in order to prove your point, you dish out a totally unintelligible and illiterate post? Not to mention the drunken mumbling about "asians", "scandinavians", etc.

> You and he both clearly miss the point of my
> message.

That you dislike americanisms in the English language, yet are unable to write a coherent sentence in the language you're "protecting"?

> You don't impress me at all by misquoting what i originally said,which is
> out of context to the original message.ANY fool(you as an example)can cut
> and paste.You are not clever.

Any fool *may* be able to cut and paste, but that's one skill you apparently lack. Let me give you a few pointers: sentences begin with a capital letter. There is always a space between a word and parentheses (with the exception of whatever the parentheses contain) as well as between the period at the end of the sentence and the next word. Ditto for commas, exclamation marks and question marks. Writing whole words in upper case is considered tacky and in poor taste (also yelling in ng's), especially if it's done randomly. "Reiterate" is not spelled with a hyphen (let alone with a space after it). Nationalities and other words describing belonging to a geographical group are always capitalized. A sentence cannot begin with either "or" or "but". Abbreviations for countries are always capitalized (i.e. UK instead of uk). Learn the difference between "its" and "it's", as well between "countries" and "country's". Ditto for "too" and "to".
Also, you seem to be perplexed about certain nationalities, so let me enlighten you: we call Pakistanis and Bangladeshis Asians because they are from Asia.

Simple, isn't it? Likewise, it is perfectly normal to call Swedes Scandinavians and Americans - North Americans. The reason we don't call Britons "Britains" is because it is a word made up by you and no one else uses it.

And finally, language is a live, complex and fluid concept. To reject new words and phrases simply on the basis of their origin is to show an extreme close-mindedness that borders on stupidity. Most repressive governments usually take it upon themselves to regulate the language instead of allowing it to develop naturally. Therefore, your mindset is clearly similar to the one of a linguistic fascist. Notice that even though "mindset" can be described as "how someone thinks", there are few synonims for the word - ergo, there is nothing wrong with the word and the fact that it hasn't been around in the time of Shakespeare does not invalidate it in any way. As long as I'm mentioning Shakespeare, I wonder what you would have called dozens of his made up words which are today standard English. At least you have to agree that it is more natural to say "mindset" than "how someone thinks" in a sentence.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4458. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 23:20:10 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <KEtV7.26419$Z03.14414496@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

I thought 20M was abnormally quiet lately..

--
--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4459. Re: Opinions wanted: RCI-5054?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 23:48:30 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3C266DA4.CED8BA45@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 152410

There's another way: a 20 meter hf rig + a ten tec 20/6 converter
OR
a 10 meter all mode + a modified ten tec 20/6 converter - modified
for 10 meters instead of 20. It's a fairly easy mod & works great.
Covers all of 6 - cost me $150. 100 for the ten tec & 50 for the Uniden
President at a hamfest.

KC8PMX wrote:

> Don't know alot about it, but it looks like my only chance to get on 6
> meters.
>
> Ryan
>
> "VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
> news:20011126093320.09246.00001427@mb-mp.aol.com...
> > Has anyone here used the RCI-5054? Any opinions on it?
> > =-
> > 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> > Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> > http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

4460. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-23 23:54:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C266EC4.8D0431CE@eznec.com>
Source record: 152411

Yes, but this picture isn't a good representation of what's happening.
An wire antenna gathers energy from a much larger area than its physical
area. So the wave doesn't have to be incident on the antenna for the
antenna to extract energy from it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> What I was mentally picturing is the doughnut of radiation with an
> antenna slice along one degree of the doughnut. The other 359 degrees
> of the doughnut is not incident upon the antenna.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4461. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 00:22:17 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <ZyuV7.29768$o9.1004265@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152412

Hi George,
I am sorry but I answered you directely.
I received your email directely to me too....

anyway for all the others readers:

yes!
is a frequency independent structure

keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
these are measurable data.
no bad isn'it? :-)))

no any part of it is resonant
including the network components .
This is measurable data.:-)))

this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.

I read some very funny comments ..:-)))
but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!
stefano IK5IIR

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3C263582.1DB41897@att.net...
> Stefano,
>
> I know that you have said that your current strategy is to avoid
discussing
> theory and how/why the EH antenna works, but please take just a minute to
> explain a bit about your statement
>
> "The eh antenna is not resonant on any part of it."
>
> Taking this for what the words actually mean, at least in English, I get
> the impression that you are now saying that the EH is a
> frequency-independent structure, capable of operating on any frequency and
> presenting the same performance and characteristics on any frequency. That
> is usually a consequence of "not resonant," like a 50-ohm resistor dummy
> load.
>
> I am not trying to be difficult, but from earlier postings by you and Ted
> Hart, I gathered that the tuning of the phasing networks was very

important
> and critical and to me that suggested that the antenna did indeed operate
> as a resonant system that was highly and critically frequency dependent.
>
> Please help me out here . . .and this is a different George! <:}
>
> Thanks! And Happy Holidays!
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002
>
> stefano wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > no I am sorry, there is NO any relationship with fractal antennas.
> > The eh antenna is not resonant on any part of it.
> > Crazy George did some confusion...he was referring to CFA story....
> > the eh antenna was presented to the world here in Italy 4 months ago
during
> > a ham fair.
> > just for clarity,
> > 73 stefano IK5IIR

4462. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 01:03:24 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C267ED9.BC8A0DE8@att.net>
Source record: 152413

I have used the HD #14 insulated for several antennas and only one failed in a windstorm by stretching and breaking the copper wire.

The biggest drawback I have found is that the transparent plastic sleeving over the black insulation layer tends to weather quickly and begin to fall off, in the manner of a snake shedding its skin. No particular harm - just looks unsightly until it all falls off.

I too have been paying around $15 +/- for 500 ft rolls at HD.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All incoming and outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

Rick wrote:
>
> > 500 ft
> >of #14 at home depot is about 19 bucks +- for copper prices, etc.
> >About 30 bucks for 500 ft of #12
>
> Wow, HD prices are different in different parts of the country?
> Hummmm.... interesting. I just got a 500' roll of #14 for $14+ last
> week and the #12 was $21. Freehold NJ.
> Yes, the nice thing about that HD wire that I use for inverted vees is
> that when you drop the antenna to the ground the wire lays there like
> a wet noodle. I literally coiled up my last antenna made out of
> copperweld and threw it in the trash. Remember, IF the soft #14
> should stretch a little, so what? Just trim it down and away you go
> again (at least it doesn't SHRINK !!).
>
> Rick K2XT

4463. Re: Quad Advantages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 01:18:12 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c268057.1203275@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 152414

Guying the tower -
Keep in mind that you COULD, if you needed to, guy the tower at the top, just below where you mount the yagi. With the quad you must have 10 feet or so of unguyed tower below the quad.
Once in my naive days with my first tower, which was a 5 section 88 foot crank-up that was supposed to be guyed, I figured 4 sets of guys on the lower 4 sections would be fine. And I mounted the Gem quad one foot above the top of the tower. Get the picture? First windstorm and the top section buckled about 5%. Took that Gem quad down and been running Yagis for the last 25 years. You put them up, with SS hardware, and shouldn't be doing anything except routine maintenance for the next 25 years.

Rick K2XT

4464. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 01:40:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a06277$ja4mn$1@ID-124126.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152416

IF the soft #14
> should stretch a little, so what? Just trim it down and away you go
> again (at least it doesn't SHRINK !!).
==========
Copper is a beautifully ductile metal. When under tension a long length of annealed copper wire does not narrow down at one point and suddenly snap like like brass, steel and aluminium alloys. It stretches out uniformly along its length until the tension is relieved.

There is a manufacturing quality control procedure for electrical grade wire which consists of slowly stretching a standard length between the jaws of a tensile testing machine until it does eventually become brittle, narrow-down at one point and finally break. It is an interesting process to watch. The wire is specified that it must elongate by at least x percent before it breaks. Pure copper has an elongation about 60%.

This occurs because as the wire stretches it work hardens. If one short length should stretch a little more than another then it immediately hardens, becomes slightly less ductile and allows the other short lengths to catch up.

The effect can be felt by attaching 30 or 40 feet of 20 or 22 gauge enamelled copper wire to a post and steadily pulling the other end by hand until it yields and begins to stretch. Under a constant tension it will extend for an inch or so and then suddenly stop as it uniformly hardens a little. To extend it further will require a greater force.

So although an antenna wire may stretch by considerably less than 1% when erected it will not go much further unless the tree is blown down in a storm. Radio-wise a 1% change in length of an HF wire antenna is almost undetectable. In the English climate I have never used anything but enamelled copper (magnet?) wire. Just to make sure, before final erection give the wire a good strong pull by hand which, by guesswork, puts it under as much tension as it is ever likely to receive in the years to come. It also loses all memory that it was ever on a reel.

The most important thing is to prevent kinks developing between coming off the reel and being strung up. Remove all loops in the wire before putting it under any sort of tension.

Reg G4FGQ

4465. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 01:41:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <du1d2ustpdscj4eqjgflkroqhcb02js3d4@4ax.com>
Source record: 152415

The following contains original material written in an itinerant style
somewhat mimicking the faked italian organ-grinder accent of Chico
Marx, a comic device used to offer the impression of fellowship and
bonhomie - while wandering hands scout loose pockets for opportunity:

On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 00:22:17 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>
>
>Hi George,
>I am sorry but I answered you directely.
>I received your email directely to me too....

This of course is written in perfect English (even to the appropriate
usage of "too" - which many native writers here fail to apply
correctly) with nary a sense of understanding. Our correspondent does
not lack proficiency at writing the language, no; but he apparently
thinks the stooge response is endearing and the perfect foil to direct
technical conversation.

>
>anyway for all the others readers:
>
>yes!
>is a frequency independent structure

Ah! Now we lose track of the essential subject (the lack of a noun
before the introductory verb). There is no particular skill in
expressing it in any language, except to do it. However, it does go
to the general impression of the bumpkin.

Why a bumpkin? We have the innocence of the naive to consider, or so
Stefano would like us to treat him. That is why he bubbles and gushes
on so.

>
>keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
>shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
>The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
>these are measurable data.

We are treated with the standard troll offering in perfect English,
and then the bumpkin drawls out:

>no bad isn'it? :-)))

I can just imagine Groucho standing aside, flipping his cigar and
rolling his eyes at this strained mannerism.

>
>no any part of it is resonant
>including the network components .
>This is measurable data.:-)))

Again perfect English (when he wants to) because there is nothing said
of any value (in other words, why cover it up?).

>
>this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.

But of course, having said nothing, this offers no distinction at all.
Again nonsense written in perfect English.

>
>I read some very funny comments ..:-)))
>but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
>have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!

Ah, how touching. The bumpkin, hat in hand and stubbing the ground
with his toe, salutes his betters with a yuletide offering.

Surely the experts will cease with their examination so that the
bankers can sign the checks.

Damn! Where's my wallet?! Come back here you *&-!!

>stefano IK5IIR
>

Ah Pulcinella!

You are one of the better clowns. You don't mistake quantity with
quality (even though you DO mistake what constitutes quality).
However the position is filled.

I wonder where your buddy, Francesco (Brighella?), went? He gave us
the set-up and you stepped in for the main act.

Hmm, two guys pulling a Mutt and Jeff routine. Is Francesco Italian
for Phil? ...and there is the IR in your call, Spooky....

Keep em coming

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4466. Mosley TA33JR dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 02:50:12 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <cJwV7.215$iP6.122705@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 152417

hi
I need the dimensions for the mosley TA33JR yagi. Could someone please
email me the measurement specs..

Thanks john

4467. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 03:42:05 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3C26A45D.D24C6078@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 152418

Hamfests. Look for caps and inductors there. And ALWAYS look
for an ARC-5. That's a WWII military transmitter of various flavors.
A complete one contains a roller inductor and a couple of variable
caps, plus other stuff. There have been some construction articles
on making a good ATU from an ARC -5. I just picked up one at
a junk yard for $20.00 - complete unit, no modifications, no missing
parts. It was my lucky day - I also got a Gonset 101B linear amp
for another $20. The linear was not complete - the HV choke was
loose and rattled around inside the thing when it was transported,
wiping out 2 866 tubes, and 3 811A's. I replaced the 866's with
12 1N5408 silicon diodes - 6 per stack, but the 811A tubes were
about $100 for 4. I also had to rebuild the plate current meter,
which was broken. I glued the meter case back together, and
replaced the movement with one from another meter. Still, even
with the expense and effort, a good find! So the moral is to check
in junk yard, surplus places, hamfests, etc.

Sideband wrote:

> First off, thanks to all who replied.
>
> Now that I've got a general idea of what I want to do, I need some more
> info...
>
> Where can I get suitable variable caps for this project? Would it be a
> bad thing to use a variable resistor across a fixed cap for the variable
> capacitance, or should I hold out until I can find some air core
> varicaps?
>
> I already have an idea of how I want to do the inductor, so that's not
> really a problem (if it works, and if I can make it mechanically strong
> enough).
>
> Thanks again...
>
> de AB8LR
>
> -SSB
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> > and parts to build an antenna tuner?
> >
> > The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be

> > left without HF without one.
> >
> > Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
> >
> > 73 de AB8LR
> >
> > -SSB

4468. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 05:03:42 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <OGyV7.26489$Z03.14653686@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

<Moparholic@hotmailnospam.com> wrote in message
news:20011223230136.279$Gl@newsreader.com...
> "Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net> wrote:
> > I thought 20M was abnormally quiet lately..
> >
> Dave,if you're gonna talk about 20,please snip the cross post to
> rec.radio.cb .
>
> Thank You.

I wasn't aware that they considered anything out of band.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4469. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 05:31:51 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <b5zV7.26492$Z03.14676736@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

> > > >
> > > Dave,if you're gonna talk about 20,please snip the cross post to
> > > rec.radio.cb .
> > >
> > > Thank You.
> >
> > I wasn't aware that they considered anything out of band.
> >
> Was this a lame attempt at humor,or are you stupid?
>
> --
> ~Moparholic~

There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, Than are dreamt of in
your philosophy.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4470. A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 09:02:02 UTC
From: Radio Havana Cuba <radiohc@radiohc.org>
Message-ID: <a06qtq$oc0$1@nytr.blythe.org>
Source record: 152223
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
The Broomstick Special:
A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna

BY ARNIE CORO
Host of "Dxers Unlimited"

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broomstick.html
http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broom2.html

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http://www.radiohc.org
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4471. Re: A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 09:11:39 UTC
From: andy <music@soon.com>
Message-ID: <a06rjbape1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152224
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Radio Havana Cuba" <radiohc@radiohc.org> wrote in message
news:a06qtq$oc0$1@nytr.blythe.org...

> The Broomstick Special:
> A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna
> BY ARNIE CORO
> Host of "Dxers Unlimited"
> http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broomstick.html
> http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broom2.html

Return Of The Joystick.
On 15 No-One Can Hear You Scream...

4472. Testing RF System Magnetic Longwire Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 10:16:20 UTC
From: I Z 6 E G K <iz6egk@tin.it>
Message-ID: <UfDV7.30156$o9.1015861@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152225

My 46 ft. random wire antenna is connected to the rx via the RF System MLB
and a RG58 coax cable.
Now I should like to know the impedance of such a system at various
frequencies in the HF spectrum.
I want to test it with the MFJ-259B but I fear that RF energy could damage
or even destroy the balun.
Is the MFJ-259B's radiated energy too strong for this receive-only balun ?
Did anyone try this test ?
Thanks a lot
Pierluigi

4473. Re: Testing RF System Magnetic Longwire Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 11:13:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C270DE4.F778D19A@eznec.com>
Source record: 152226

The energy from the MFJ antenna analyzer is much too small to damage any balun.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I Z 6 E G K wrote:
>
> My 46 ft. random wire antenna is connected to the rx via the RF System MLB
> and a RG58 coax cable.
> Now I should like to know the impedance of such a system at various
> frequencies in the HF spectrum.
> I want to test it with the MFJ-259B but I fear that RF energy could damage
> or even destroy the balun.
> Is the MFJ-259B's radiated energy too strong for this receive-only balun ?
> Did anyone try this test ?
> Thanks a lot
> Pierluigi

4474. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 13:13:21 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@alt.net>
Message-ID: <a07dn3$oh4$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 152229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"SuckingDick SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com>
wrote in message news:d9f7b76c.0112231055.b2c4366@posting.google.com...
> "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
news:<a04p67$l7u$0@dosa.alt.net>...
> > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote
in
> > message news:d9f7b76c.0112222046.5c2c6625@posting.google.com...
> > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:<a02dhn$1i6$0@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > "SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com>
wrote
> > in
> > > > message news:d9f7b76c.0112210954.64cbefb7@posting.google.com...
> > > > > "KC8JBO" <kc8jbo@alt.net> wrote in message
> > news:<9vvhp3hkd5@pita.alt.net>...
> > > > > > "Krell" <krell1215@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > > > > > news:9vu93o01oba@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > "Woger Wussman" <W0GER@alt.net> wrote in message
> > > > > > > news:9vts89$f8j$0@pita.alt.net...
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > On Thu, 20 Dec 2001 17:38:44 -0500, Krell
<krell1215@yahoo.com>
> > wrote:
> > > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > > I've seen better trolls on pencils.
> > > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > > The Jack Daniels was that effective, eh?
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > My, my. Aren't we ignorant of pop culture.
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > FYI, I was referring to the troll dolls that were popular in
the
> > 70s.
> > They
> > > > > > > > were those little things with the big eyes and different
colored,
> > Don
> > King
> > > > > > > > style of hair. Smaller ones were often on the ends of pencils,
or
> > on

> > > > > > > keychains, or hanging from rearview mirors. They're still
around,
> > but
> > > > not
> > > > as
> > > > > > > popular as they once were. Although they did have a resurgence
in
> > popularity
> > > > > > > about ten years ago.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > That anonymous COWARD is ignorant of everything. "Woger Wussman"
aka
> > Twatty
> > > > > > Campbell(Posts as Scott Campbell) should be familiar with the
troll
> > doll,
> > > > > > since he was the initial model for them.
> > > > > >
> > > > > hit the bricks chuckie....you aren't wanted here.......
> > > >
> > > Fuck off, Dickhead, as the Stones sing "You can't always get what
you
> > want."
> > >
> > >
> > > oh geez...what happened chuckie.....get kicked off the ham reflector
> > > because you pissed in measure's corn flakes one too many times????
> >
> > Reflector, anonymous coward? So you're a ham radio newbie as well as an
> > internet newbie. Oh, too bad, gay SD. Haven't been "kicked" anywhere,
you
> > ignorant dolt.
>
>
> me thinks

BWHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA!!!
How droll.....you and the concept of thinking....ROFLMAO!

4475. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 13:23:54 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C272C5D.5B8E58A0@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Dunno, Brain, but I do appreciate the compliment.

Happy Holidays to you, too.

73 de SSB

Brainbuster wrote:
>
> Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
> news:3C227B39.F203E090@spam.me.not...
> >
> > <snipped>
> > But you're right. I did go from CBer (which I ran sideband for a bit over
> > 20 years, and ran professionally) to extra in 6 months, 1 week, and two
> > days. Of course, I worked hard for nine years (I started drilling the code
> > in '92) to overcome my dyslexia so I could pass the code requirement.
> ===
>
> Damn fine achievement for anyone.
> Very good of Mr. Middlefinger to explain to everyone what an intelligent
> person you are. Has he become your friend, or is it just the "Christmas
> spirit".
>
> Have a great Christmas.
>
> Brainbuster.
> ---

4476. Re: Tuner help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 13:39:13 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3C272FF4.E0EC5057@spam.me.not>
Source record: 152228

Thanks for this..

I just got my Yule gifts... included in them was an LDG AT-11MP 1.6c autotuner, so this project can now wait a bit. I'll be looking for an ARC-5 or similar unit, and see what else I can get.

Thanks again, and Happy Holidays.

de AB8LR

-SSB

ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> Hamfests. Look for caps and inductors there. And ALWAYS look
> for an ARC-5. That's a WWII military transmitter of various flavors.
> A complete one contains a roller inductor and a couple of variable
> caps, plus other stuff. There have been some construction articles
> on making a good ATU from an ARC -5. I just picked up one at
> a junk yard for $20.00 - complete unit, no modifications, no missing
> parts. It was my lucky day - I also got a Gonset 101B linear amp
> for another $20. The linear was not complete - the HV choke was
> loose and rattled around inside the thing when it was transported,
> wiping out 2 866 tubes, and 3 811A's. I replaced the 866's with
> 12 1N5408 silicon diodes - 6 per stack, but the 811A tubes were
> about $100 for 4. I also had to rebuild the plate current meter,
> which was broken. I glued the meter case back together, and
> replaced the movement with one from another meter. Still, even
> with the expense and effort, a good find! So the moral is to check
> in junk yard, surplus places, hamfests, etc.
>
> Sideband wrote:
>
> > First off, thanks to all who replied.
> >
> > Now that I've got a general idea of what I want to do, I need some more
> > info...
> >
> > Where can I get suitable variable caps for this project? Would it be a
> > bad thing to use a variable resistor across a fixed cap for the variable
> > capacitance, or should I hold out until I can find some air core
> > varicaps?
> >
> > I already have an idea of how I want to do the inductor, so that's not
> > really a problem (if it works, and if I can make it mechanically strong
> > enough).

> >
> > Thanks again...
> >
> > de AB8LR
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> > Sideband wrote:
> > >
> > > Does anyone have an online source for where I could find the schematics
> > > and parts to build an antenna tuner?
> > >
> > > The owner of the one I borrowed to get on HF needs his back, and I'll be
> > > left without HF without one.
> > >
> > > Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.
> > >
> > > 73 de AB8LR
> > >
> > > -SSB

4477. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 14:46:47 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <rdHV7.30635$o9.1031550@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152230

Hi Richard,
thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
Interesting....:-))
I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....
but in the life we never stop to learn , hence I am thanking you.

Now, I am waiting for some test wrote in italian by you.
I could try to do the same.
BUT here the matter is antennas, new antennas. I have just answered to a
specific question.

I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
face".
My statement, I think, is very clear:
" THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
impedance is constant also.

Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.

You say I have said "nothing". Well ,is your opinion.
I have time, I can wait.
I am sure you will see soon what this antenna can do and HOW it works.

In the mean time this "pulcinella" or Chico Marx wish you all the best for
happy Xmas.
Of course I am saying that .."rolling my eyes" and flipping my cigar...:-))
stefano Ik5IIR

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:du1d2ustpdscj4eqjgflkroqhcb02js3d4@4ax.com...
> The following contains original material written in an itinerant style
> somewhat mimicking the faked italian organ-grinder accent of Chico
> Marx, a comic device used to offer the impression of fellowship and
> bonhomie - while wandering hands scout loose pockets for opportunity:
>
> On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 00:22:17 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Hi George,
> >I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> >I received your email directely to me too....
>
> This of course is written in perfect English (even to the appropriate
> usage of "too" - which many native writers here fail to apply

> correctly) with nary a sense of understanding. Our correspondent does
> not lack proficiency at writing the language, no; but he apparently
> thinks the stooge response is endearing and the perfect foil to direct
> technical conversation.
>
> >
> >anyway for all the others readers:
> >
> >yes!
> >is a frequency independent structure
>
> Ah! Now we lose track of the essential subject (the lack of a noun
> before the introductory verb). There is no particular skill in
> expressing it in any language, except to do it. However, it does go
> to the general impression of the bumpkin.
>
> Why a bumpkin? We have the innocence of the naive to consider, or so
> Stefano would like us to treat him. That is why he bubbles and gushes
> on so.
>
> >
> >keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
> >shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
> >The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> >these are measurable data.
>
> We are treated with the standard troll offering in perfect English,
> and then the bumpkin drawls out:
>
> >no bad isn'it? :-)))
>
> I can just imagine Groucho standing aside, flipping his cigar and
> rolling his eyes at this strained mannerism.
>
> >
> >no any part of it is resonant
> >including the network components .
> >This is measurable data.:-)))
>
> Again perfect English (when he wants to) because there is nothing said
> of any value (in other words, why cover it up?).
>
> >
> >this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.
>
> But of course, having said nothing, this offers no distinction at all.
> Again nonsense written in perfect English.
>
> >
> >I read some very funny comments ..:-)))

> >but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
> >have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!
>
> Ah, how touching. The bumpkin, hat in hand and stubbing the ground
> with his toe, salutes his betters with a yuletide offering.
>
> Surely the experts will cease with their examination so that the
> bankers can sign the checks.
>
> Damn! Where's my wallet?! Come back here you *&-!!
>
> >stefano IK5IIR
> >
>
> Ah Pulcinella!
>
> You are one of the better clowns. You don't mistake quantity with
> quality (even though you DO mistake what constitutes quality).
> However the position is filled.
>
> I wonder where your buddy, Francesco (Brighella?), went? He gave us
> the set-up and you stepped in for the main act.
>
> Hmm, two guys pulling a Mutt and Jeff routine. Is Francesco Italian
> for Phil? ...and there is the IR in your call, Spooky....
>
> Keep em coming
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4478. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 15:37:15 UTC
From: Silver Bullet <silverbullet325@aol.comspam>
Message-ID: <LYHV7.3977$Tm1.2458@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 152231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

<Moparholic@hotmailnospam.com> wrote in message
news:20011224004254.744$yV@newsreader.com...

> > Talking out your ass again

> Hope Santa is good to you...doubt it.
>
> --
> ~Moparholic~

Talking out ones ass is normal for the rec.radio.cb crowd. Your a seasoned
pro Mopar.

4479. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 15:56:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C275035.82E7A05E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152232

stefano wrote:
> Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.

T2FD?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4480. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 16:04:29 UTC
From: radiosam@wongfaye.com
Message-ID: <823e3267.0112240804.49c6c1f2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com> wrote in message news:<3C26630D.B1034855@attbi.com>...
> Patrick Keele wrote:
>
> > > > What you REALLY mean is..... CAUSE I AIN'T GOT A BRAIN.....i
> have
> > > > "adddressed the issue".
> > Not quite gov'nor
> >
> > I was merely re- iterating the level of intelligence by paraphrasing(if you
> > know what the word means)
>
> No, you're the only scholar here, it seems.
>
> > which i think the CRETIN who insulted me
> > possesses.
> > I was demonstrating how i think the CRETIN speaks,judging by the level of
> > illiteracy which he exudes.
>
> ??? So in order to prove your point, you dish out a totally unintelligible and
> illiterate post? Not to mention the drunken mumbling about "asians",
> "scandinavians", etc.
>
> > You and he both clearly miss the point of my
> > message.
>
> That you dislike americanisms in the English language, yet are unable to write a
> coherent sentence in the language you're "protecting"?
>
> > You don't impress me at all by misquoting what i originally said,which is
> > out of context to the original message.ANY fool(you as an example)can cut
> > and paste.You are not clever.
>
> Any fool *may* be able to cut and paste, but that's one skill you apparently
> lack. Let me give you a few pointers: sentences begin with a capital letter.
> There is always a space between a word and parentheses (with the exception of
> whatever the parentheses contain) as well as between the period at the end of
> the sentence and the next word. Ditto for commas, exclamation marks and question
> marks. Writing whole words in upper case is considered tacky and in poor taste
> (also yelling in ng's), especially if it's done randomly. "Reiterate" is not
> spelled with a hyphen (let alone with a space after it). Nationalities and other
> words describing belonging to a geographical group are always capitalized. A
> sentence cannot begin with either "or" or "but". Abbreviations for countries are
> always capitalized (i.e. UK instead of uk). Learn the difference between "its"

> and "it's", as well between "countries" and "country's". Ditto for "too" and
> "to".
> Also, you seem to be perplexed about certain nationalities, so let me enlighten
> you: we call Pakistanis and Bangladeshis Asians because they are from Asia.
> Simple, isn't it? Likewise, it is perfectly normal to call Swedes Scandinavians
> and Americans - North Americans. The reason we don't call Britons "Britains" is
> because it is a word made up by you and no one else uses it.
>
> And finally, language is a live, complex and fluid concept. To reject new words
> and phrases simply on the basis of their origin is to show an extreme
> close-mindedness that borders on stupidity. Most repressive governments usually
> take it upon themselves to regulate the language instead of allowing it to
> develop naturally. Therefore, your mindset is clearly similar to the one of a
> linguistic fascist. Notice that even though "mindset" can be described as "how
> someone thinks", there are few synonims for the word - ergo, there is nothing
> wrong with the word and the fact that it hasn't been around in the time of
> Shakespeare does not invalidate it in any way. As long as I'm mentioning
> Shakespeare, I wonder what you would have called dozens of his made up words
> which are today standard English. At least you have to agree that it is more
> natural to say "mindset" than "how someone thinks" in a sentence.
>
>
>
> 73 .... Zoran WA7AA

Damn! He's good. I havn't read a better dressing down in quite some time.

4481. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 16:55:40 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <g6JV7.13465$726.5742702@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 152234

Hi Stefano,

I think you really mean that the EH antenna is a frequency DEPENDENT structure. This is because for each frequency the antenna must be built with a certain cylinder length to diameter ratio to obtain the desired impedance.

A common dipole has the identical characteristic. The length to wire diameter ratio must be the same for every frequency if the impedance is to be the same.

Richard was a little rough on you but his point is correct in my judgment. In English, the word "independent" used in the way you used it means "without dependence" or "lacking dependence" or "not related" or "unrelated".

You will agree that one EH antenna must be built for each band where a 50 ohm impedance is desired. This would mean that the EH antenna is frequency dependent, just like a common dipole.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message news:rdHV7.30635$o9.1031550@news1.tin.it...

> My statement, I think, is very clear:
> " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> impedance is constant also.
>
> Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
>

4482. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 17:03:10 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C275FCE.2BFFFA6C@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152235

Stefano- I'm sure that a part of the problem is definition of words, in English. For instance, if you say "It is frequency independant", that is a "statement", but not neccessarily a "fact". For a statement to be confirmed as fact, it must be subjected to independant scrutiny for verification.
You have made many statements, but we have not seen any of them confirmed as fact, despite your statement that they are facts. Your statement does not make it so.
Additionally, you have said that it is up to the doubters to prove you wrong. - not so- it is up to you to provide proof (not just statement) that it works as you have described. It is YOUR claims that are in doubt, therefore it is YOUR problem to substantiate them, not ours.
Bill-W4BSG

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi Richard,
> thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
> Interesting....:-))
> I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....
> but in the life we never stop to learn , hence I am thanking you.
>
> Now, I am waiting for some test wrote in italian by you.
> I could try to do the same.
> BUT here the matter is antennas, new antennas. I have just answered to a
> specific question.
>
> I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
> face".
> My statement, I think, is very clear:
> " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> impedance is constant also.
>
> Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
>
> You say I have said "nothing". Well ,is your opinion.
> I have time, I can wait.
> I am sure you will see soon what this antenna can do and HOW it works.
>
> In the mean time this "pulcinella" or Chico Marx wish you all the best for
> happy Xmas.
> Of course I am saying that .."rolling my eyes" and flipping my cigar...:-))
> stefano Ik5IIR

>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:du1d2ustpdscj4eqjgflkroqhcb02js3d4@4ax.com...
> > The following contains original material written in an itinerant style
> > somewhat mimicking the faked italian organ-grinder accent of Chico
> > Marx, a comic device used to offer the impression of fellowship and
> > bonhomie - while wandering hands scout loose pockets for opportunity:
> >
> > On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 00:22:17 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >
> > >Hi George,
> > >I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> > >I received your email directely to me too....
> >
> > This of course is written in perfect English (even to the appropriate
> > usage of "too" - which many native writers here fail to apply
> > correctly) with nary a sense of understanding. Our correspondent does
> > not lack proficiency at writing the language, no; but he apparently
> > thinks the stooge response is endearing and the perfect foil to direct
> > technical conversation.
> >
> > >
> > >anyway for all the others readers:
> > >
> > >yes!
> > >is a frequency independent structure
> >
> > Ah! Now we lose track of the essential subject (the lack of a noun
> > before the introductory verb). There is no particular skill in
> > expressing it in any language, except to do it. However, it does go
> > to the general impression of the bumpkin.
> >
> > Why a bumpkin? We have the innocence of the naive to consider, or so
> > Stefano would like us to treat him. That is why he bubbles and gushes
> > on so.
> >
> > >
> > >keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
> > >shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
> > >The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> > >these are measurable data.
> >
> > We are treated with the standard troll offering in perfect English,
> > and then the bumpkin drawls out:
> >
> > >no bad isn'it? :-)))
> >
> > I can just imagine Groucho standing aside, flipping his cigar and

> > rolling his eyes at this strained mannerism.
> >
> > >
> > >no any part of it is resonant
> > >including the network components .
> > >This is measurable data.:-)))
> >
> > Again perfect English (when he wants to) because there is nothing said
> > of any value (in other words, why cover it up?).
> >
> > >
> > >this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.
> >
> > But of course, having said nothing, this offers no distinction at all.
> > Again nonsense written in perfect English.
> >
> > >
> > >I read some very funny comments ..:-)))
> > >but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
> > >have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!
> >
> > Ah, how touching. The bumpkin, hat in hand and stubbing the ground
> > with his toe, salutes his betters with a yuletide offering.
> >
> > Surely the experts will cease with their examination so that the
> > bankers can sign the checks.
> >
> > Damn! Where's my wallet?! Come back here you *&-!!
> >
> > >stefano IK5IIR
> > >
> >
> > Ah Pulcinella!
> >
> > You are one of the better clowns. You don't mistake quantity with
> > quality (even though you DO mistake what constitutes quality).
> > However the position is filled.
> >
> > I wonder where your buddy, Francesco (Brighella?), went? He gave us
> > the set-up and you stepped in for the main act.
> >
> > Hmm, two guys pulling a Mutt and Jeff routine. Is Francesco Italian
> > for Phil? ...and there is the IR in your call, Spooky....
> >
> > Keep em coming
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4483. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 17:44:11 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112240944.55ef7fe9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152236

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message news:<ZyuV7.29768$o9.1004265@news1.tin.it>...
> Hi George,
> I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> I received your email directely to me too....
>
> anyway for all the others readers:
>
> yes!
> is a frequency independent structure

It's resonant somewhere. More than one freq.
>
> keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
> shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
> The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> these are measurable data.
> no bad isn'it? :-)))

If you actually believe this, could I interest you in some oceanfront
property in Little Rock, AR? The water in that area has the spectral
purity needed to give the illusion of standing on the beach in
Galveston, TX. The Arkansas crawdads needed to give the illusion of
crabs biting your feet are optional. :/ MK

4484. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 17:50:46 UTC
From: Middlefinger <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <WVJV7.328417$5A3.126340968@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Brainbuster" <brain@buster.com> wrote in message
> Damn fine achievement for anyone.
> Very good of Mr. Middlefinger to explain to everyone what an intelligent
> person you are.

Sorry Terdbuster, I was explaining how pretty much anyone with a pulse these days can pass the Amateur radio exams. You have guys whoare illegal 11 metr ops and now they hold a fcc license.

4485. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 18:45:18 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <2JKV7.31279$o9.1045644@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152238

Hi Roger,
thanks for answering me.
NO Roger , I mean exactely what I said.
You are wrong.
The cylinder lenght to diameter ratio influnces the BW and the pattern
ONLY.
The antenna impedance is constant , the antenna efficiency is constant
VARYING the F.
That's the EH antenna.

think of it:
a eh antenna built on a 4" support having a cylinder to diameter ratio of
3.14:1 shows 2368 ohm of rad. resistance (resistive)
Well this RR is constant from 2 to 30 mhz...and ,may be, more....

the bandwidth of such antenna with 1.5:1 ratio (the radiant part is about
1' and 4") is about 200 khz at 2:1 of swr and about 400 khz at +- 3 db.
These are measured data.
hence the total Q is low.
How can be explained with such short antenna?
The same sized antenna ,tuned on 14 mhz, shows about 1 mhz of BW.....

a 1' and 3" radiant eh antenna on 14 mhz built on a 2.5" support shows about
1.5MHZ of BW at +-3 db.

the eh antenna can be matched easily with 50 ohm line independently of his
size....and his working F.

The eh antenna can have his radiation resistance dependent by a phase delay
between the applied voltage (coax) and the current on the cylinders.Hence
the RR is phase dependent.When the phase is away from the need one, the RR
goes to infinity.
No one antenna can have this behavior.

sincerly stefano IK5IIR

"Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:g6JV7.13465$726.5742702@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Hi Stefano,
>
> I think you really mean that the EH antenna is a frequency DEPENDENT
> structure. This is because for each frequency the antenna must be built
> with a certain cylinder length to diameter ratio to obtain the desired
> impedance.
>
> A common dipole has the identical characteristic. The length to wire

> diameter ratio must be the same for every frequency if the impedance is to
> be the same.
>
> Richard was a little rough on you but his point is correct in my judgment.
> In English, the word "independent" used in the way you used it means
> "without dependence" or "lacking dependence" or "not related" or
> "unrelated".
>
> You will agree that one EH antenna must be built for each band where a 50
> ohm impedance is desired. This would mean that the EH antenna is
frequency
> dependent, just like a common dipole.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:rdHV7.30635$o9.1031550@news1.tin.it...
>
> > My statement, I think, is very clear:
> > " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> > keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> > impedance is constant also.
> >
> > Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
> >
>
>
>

4486. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 18:49:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <pvoe2ugg282mb6i383ba43ns5dofarvlmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 152239

On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 14:46:47 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>
>
>Hi Richard,
>thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
>Interesting....:-))

This says nothing and perpetuates the carefully mocked-up stereotype
you are culturing for this bumpkin act m'boy.

>I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....
>but in the life we never stop to learn , hence I am thanking you.

A careful slip in the English to force the bumpkin approach. Thankful
indeed? You still need to experience Shinola to truly perceive the
quality of your bounty.

It takes nothing of translation to choose to either respond to the
English analysis, or the technical analysis I and others in the past
have offered. You have chosen to focus not on the technical,
obviously; and for good reason, you have nothing to offer except these
home-spun testimonials in the aw-shucks give-it-a-try mold.

In that regard, you are a day late and a Lire short. There are more
folks here who HAVE tried it than you could imagine - including yours
truly. A simple review of the archives reveals your poverty. To this
point, you are merely an intellectual tourist with the wrong film for
your camera.

>
>Now, I am waiting for some test wrote in italian by you.
>I could try to do the same.
>BUT here the matter is antennas, new antennas. I have just answered to a
>specific question.

You answered nothing, you simply made the same repetitive statement
without a grain of evidence contrary to the experience of those who
HAVE built this antenna. In other words, those who have built this
can tell you "act" like you don't have a clue.

>
>I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
>face".
>My statement, I think, is very clear:
>" THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
>keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna

>impedance is constant also.

Ah yes, the standard stooge response written in perfect English once again. It is revealing how the variation from clear Oxford English to itinerant Street Peddler fractured English follows your purpose:

>
>Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
>
>You say I have said "nothing". Well ,is your opinion.
>I have time, I can wait.
>I am sure you will see soon what this antenna can do and HOW it works.

Maintaining an artificial posture certainly is tiring, isn't it? Even your gushing has diminished to a dribble.

>
>In the mean time this "pulcinella" or Chico Marx wish you all the best for
>happy Xmas.
>Of course I am saying that .."rolling my eyes" and flipping my cigar...:-))
>stefano Ik5IIR
>

Ah Pulcinella!

You elevate yourself to compare yourself to Groucho Marx. At least most of that nonsense crypto-bumpkin style evaporated with this analytical exposure. You really should abandon it altogether as this negative stereotype of Italians is considered offensive here in the US - especially when it is done for commercial gain.

>Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
This is called misdirection. It is part of the charade given you declared a financial interest in this design.

In fact, this last point reveals a common attitude we found with one departed and past frequent correspondent. There seems to be a strong correlation between financial interest and clouding the issue for "exotic" designs.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4487. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 18:51:42 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <2PKV7.31287$o9.1046074@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152240

Hi Bill,
thanks I got the message.
I knew that.

For me the "facts" are in the antenna behavior.
I mean I built so many of them....and always I got those facts...
The EH works exactely as a full vertical or dipole , getting the same signal strenght, the same fields strenght
On my garden I built a "perfect" vertical on 7 mhz band.
A 1/4 wav. pole with almost 120 radials (1 miles of wires) on the ground.
Well my 1' and 4" EH performs exactely the same.ON rx is better because shows LESS noise.
For me these are facts.

But I know what you mean...we think to have a "anecoic chamber" test soon....
on that way there will be plenty of evidences.
Sincerly Stefano IK5IIR

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> ha scritto nel messaggio news:3C275FCE.2BFFFA6C@hiwaay.net...
> Stefano- I'm sure that a part of the problem is definition of words, in
> English. For instance, if you say "It is frequency independant", that is
> a "statement", but not neccessarily a "fact". For a statement to be
> confirmed as fact, it must be subjected to independant scrutiny for
> verification.
> You have made many statements, but we have not seen any of them
> confirmed as fact, despite your statement that they are facts. Your
> statement does not make it so.
> Additionally, you have said that it is up to the doubters to prove you
> wrong. - not so- it is up to you to provide proof (not just statement)
> that it works as you have described. It is YOUR claims that are in
> doubt, therefore it is YOUR problem to substantiate them, not ours.
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> stefano wrote:
> >
> > Hi Richard,
> > thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
> > Interesting....:-))
> > I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....
> > but in the life we never stop to learn , hence I am thanking you.
> >
> > Now, I am waiting for some test wrote in italian by you.

> > I could try to do the same.
> > BUT here the matter is antennas, new antennas. I have just answered to a
> > specific question.
> >
> > I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
> > face".
> > My statement, I think, is very clear:
> > " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> > keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> > impedance is constant also.
> >
> > Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
> >
> > You say I have said "nothing". Well ,is your opinion.
> > I have time, I can wait.
> > I am sure you will see soon what this antenna can do and HOW it works.
> >
> > In the mean time this "pulcinella" or Chico Marx wish you all the best
for
> > happy Xmas.
> > Of course I am saying that .."rolling my eyes" and flipping my
cigar...:-))
> > stefano Ik5IIR
> >
> > "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> > news:du1d2ustpdscj4eqjgflkroqhcb02js3d4@4ax.com...
> > > The following contains original material written in an itinerant style
> > > somewhat mimicking the faked italian organ-grinder accent of Chico
> > > Marx, a comic device used to offer the impression of fellowship and
> > > bonhomie - while wandering hands scout loose pockets for opportunity:
> > >
> > > On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 00:22:17 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >Hi George,
> > > >I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> > > >I received your email directely to me too....
> > >
> > > This of course is written in perfect English (even to the appropriate
> > > usage of "too" - which many native writers here fail to apply
> > > correctly) with nary a sense of understanding. Our correspondent does
> > > not lack proficiency at writing the language, no; but he apparently
> > > thinks the stooge response is endearing and the perfect foil to direct
> > > technical conversation.
> > >
> > > >
> > > >anyway for all the others readers:
> > > >
> > > >yes!

> > > >is a frequency independent structure
> > >
> > > Ah! Now we lose track of the essential subject (the lack of a noun
> > > before the introductory verb). There is no particular skill in
> > > expressing it in any language, except to do it. However, it does go
> > > to the general impression of the bumpkin.
> > >
> > > Why a bumpkin? We have the innocence of the naive to consider, or so
> > > Stefano would like us to treat him. That is why he bubbles and gushes
> > > on so.
> > >
> > > >
> > > >keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH
antenna
> > > >shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME
impedance!!!
> > > >The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> > > >these are measurable data.
> > >
> > > We are treated with the standard troll offering in perfect English,
> > > and then the bumpkin drawls out:
> > >
> > > >no bad isn'it? :-)))
> > >
> > > I can just imagine Groucho standing aside, flipping his cigar and
> > > rolling his eyes at this strained mannerism.
> > >
> > > >
> > > >no any part of it is resonant
> > > >including the network components .
> > > >This is measurable data.:-)))
> > >
> > > Again perfect English (when he wants to) because there is nothing said
> > > of any value (in other words, why cover it up?).
> > >
> > > >
> > > >this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.
> > >
> > > But of course, having said nothing, this offers no distinction at all.
> > > Again nonsense written in perfect English.
> > >
> > > >
> > > >I read some very funny comments ..:-)))
> > > >but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
> > > >have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!
> > >
> > > Ah, how touching. The bumpkin, hat in hand and stubbing the ground
> > > with his toe, salutes his betters with a yuletide offering.
> > >
> > > Surely the experts will cease with their examination so that the

> > > bankers can sign the checks.
> > >
> > > Damn! Where's my wallet?! Come back here you *&-!!
> > >
> > > >stefano IK5IIR
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > > Ah Pulcinella!
> > > >
> > > > You are one of the better clowns. You don't mistake quantity with
> > > > quality (even though you DO mistake what constitutes quality).
> > > > However the position is filled.
> > > >
> > > > I wonder where your buddy, Francesco (Brighella?), went? He gave us
> > > > the set-up and you stepped in for the main act.
> > > >
> > > > Hmm, two guys pulling a Mutt and Jeff routine. Is Francesco Italian
> > > > for Phil? ...and there is the IR in your call, Spooky....
> > > >
> > > > Keep em coming
> > > >
> > > > 73's
> > > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4488. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 18:54:13 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <pRKV7.31289$o9.1046252@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 152241

HI Mark,
ah ah ah...-)))
Ok I am interested....
but the EH antenna is not resonant , in any part of the spectrum...
is a phase dependent antenna.
stefano

--
Voglia gradire i nostri pi cordiali e distinti saluti

Stefano Galastri
direzione tecnica

IMPORTANTE!!!: La mia mail sgalast@tin.it stata sostituita da:
stefano@eheuroantenna.com vi prego di aggiornare il mio indirizzo.

****
ARNO ELETTRONICA
Concessionari per l'Europa EH ANTENNA SYSTEM
Tel ++39 0587 606122 Fax ++39 0587 608634
Punto vendita-Uffici: Via Volterrana, 208/1
I-56033 Capannoli (Pisa) Italy

Web: www.eheuroantenna.com
E-mail: info@eheuroantenna.com
****

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:25eb70d7.0112240944.55ef7fe9@posting.google.com...
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:<ZyuV7.29768$o9.1004265@news1.tin.it>...
> > Hi George,
> > I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> > I received your email directely to me too....
> >
> > anyway for all the others readers:
> >
> > yes!
> > is a frequency independent structure
>
> It's resonant somewhere. More than one freq.
> >
> > keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH antenna
> > shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME impedance!!!
> > The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> > these are measurable data.

> > no bad isn'it? :-)))
>
> If you actually believe this, could I interest you in some oceanfront
> property in Little Rock, AR? The water in that area has the spectral
> purity needed to give the illusion of standing on the beach in
> Galveston, TX. The Arkansas crawdads needed to give the illusion of
> crabs biting your feet are optional. :/ MK

4489. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 19:07:25 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <N1LV7.106463$Y6.10367501@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152242

> On my garden I built a "perfect" vertical on 7 mhz band.
> A 1/4 wav. pole with almost 120 radials (1 miles of wires) on the ground.
> Well my 1' and 4" EH performs exactely the same.ON rx is better because
> shows LESS noise.
> For me these are facts.
>
>

Stefano..

Is, by chance, the EH antenna constructed over the same garden with the 120
radials
(1 "miles" of wire')?

Have you figured out why you can't use a choke balun on the antenna without
"risking
damage to the transmitter"?

73

Pete

4490. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 19:34:57 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <davison7@gte.net>
Message-ID: <BrLV7.180$SX6.73233@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Middlefinger" <middlefinger4@home.com> wrote in message
news:WVJV7.328417$5A3.126340968@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
>
> "Brainbuster" <brain@buster.com> wrote in message
> > Damn fine achievement for anyone.
> > Very good of Mr. Middlefinger to explain to everyone what an intelligent
> > person you are.
>
> Sorry Terdbuster,

He didn't SEEM to bust you up all THAT bad...

I was explaining how pretty much anyone with a pulse these
> days can pass the Amateur radio exams.

So yer saying YOUR pulse is pretty weak these days?

>You have guys whoare illegal 11 metr
> ops and now they hold a fcc license.

AHHhh - "a rose by any other name is STILL a rose"

OR, to break it down into language even a CBer can comprehend - obtaining a Ham License does NOT
automatically, or instantly, transform a raving crude IDIOT into a useful, considerate and law
abiding operator. BUT, CBers entering the Ham ranks soon find that their former operating habits
loom as objectional on the Ham bands as does a fart in church - and they quickly either modify their
habits, or LEAVE...

Ignorance is curable - but rank, dedicated STUPIDITY is FOREVER!

But YOU already know that from long-time personal experience, don't you...

--
Gary - KJ6Q
****
Two things we'll never see:
1. Perpetual motion...
2. A liberal Democrat complaining
about "Too much government"

4491. EH Antennas and Baloney Detection RE: Scientific American

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 19:56:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <g10f2u490tana7ff1fqbhlqsphnhc5vl6o@4ax.com>
Source record: 152244

For those who wish to skip my cut and paste:
http://130.94.24.217/2001/1101issue/1101skeptic.html
http://130.94.24.217/2001/1201issue/1201skeptic.html

For the rest of you,

On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 14:46:47 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.antenna stefano
wrote:

>
>
>Hi Richard,
>thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
>Interesting....:-))
>I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....

Now to remove the gloves....

BEGIN QUOTE FROM SOURCES ABOVE

1. How reliable is the source of the claim?
Pseudoscientists often appear quite reliable, but when examined
closely, the facts and figures they cite are distorted, taken out of
context or occasionally even fabricated.

2. Does this source often make similar claims?
Pseudoscientists have a habit of going well beyond the facts. Watch
out for a pattern of fringe thinking that consistently ignores or
distorts data.

3. Have the claims been verified by another source?
Typically pseudoscientists make statements that are unverified or
verified only by a source within their own belief circle.

4. How does the claim fit with what we know about how the world works?
An extraordinary claim must be placed into a larger context to see how
it fits.

5. Has anyone gone out of the way to disprove the claim, or has only
supportive evidence been sought?
This is the confirmation bias, or the tendency to seek confirmatory
evidence and to reject or ignore disconfirmatory evidence.

6. Does the preponderance of evidence point to the claimant's
conclusion or to a different one?

7. Is the claimant employing the accepted rules of reason and tools of
research, or have these been abandoned in favor of others that lead to

the desired conclusion?

8. Is the claimant providing an explanation for the observed phenomena
or merely denying the existing explanation?
This is a classic debate strategy--criticize your opponent and never
affirm what you believe to avoid criticism. This stratagem is
unacceptable in science.

9. If the claimant proffers a new explanation, does it account for as
many phenomena as the old explanation did?

10. Do the claimant's personal beliefs and biases drive the
conclusions, or vice versa?

END QUOTE

Please note that this is not multiple choice, nor is it best 7 of 10
for a minimal passing score. Any hit invalidates your premise.

Let's score EH to stefano's posted data and references:

1. - HIT, reliability 0;
2. - HIT, calling their design fringe is being hospitable;
3. - HIT, no outside reliable sources have confirmed their claims;
4. - HIT, their design announces to the world how it does not fit;
5. - HIT, they carefully avoid negative data;
6. - HIT, the preponderance of data negates their claims;
7. - HIT, they carefully avoid negative tests;
8. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance;
9. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance;
10. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4492. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 20:43:50 UTC
From: Middlefinger <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <asMV7.328523$5A3.126444567@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Gary - KJ6Q" <davison7@gte.net> wrote in message
news:BrLV7.180$SX6.73233@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net...
> I was explaining how pretty much anyone with a pulse these
> > days can pass the Amateur radio exams.
>
> So yer saying YOUR pulse is pretty weak these days?

I did not say anything Gary thats your ASSumption so why would you say that
any basis for your comment or do you just like to look like a fool.

>
> >You have guys whoare illegal 11 metr
> > ops and now they hold a fcc license.
>
> AHHhh - "a rose by any other name is STILL a rose"

So what you are saying is now they are illegal Ham ops?

> OR, to break it down into language even a CBer can comprehend -

Gary, you whining jackass I am not a CBer are you?

> obtaining a Ham License does NOT
> automatically, or instantly, transform a raving crude >IDIOT into a
useful, considerate and law
> abiding operator.

As noted by your actions.

BUT, CBers entering the Ham ranks soon find that their former operating
habits
> loom as objectional on the Ham bands as does a fart in church - and they
quickly either modify their
> habits, or LEAVE...

Says Who?

> Ignorance is curable - but rank, dedicated >STUPIDITY is FOREVER!

So is being a jackass and butting into a post when you have no idea what
your talking about ... a 66 yr old mental midget are ya.

4493. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 20:45:39 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <TtMV7.31748$OP2.1308525@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 152246

Hi Peter,
Ok I got what you mean...
The antennas are, of course, detuned during the tests...always

probabily you are right, at the beginning of this story Ted did some
confusion on this topic.
Here in Italy many hams tried to use any sort of line isolation
Choke balun, rf transformer to isolate to DC, and any sort of....but the
antenna performed the same.
The line has not to do with the antenna performance.
thanks , bye Stefano

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:N1LV7.106463$Y6.10367501@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
>
> > On my garden I built a "perfect" vertical on 7 mhz band.
> > A 1/4 wav. pole with almost 120 radials (1 miles of wires) on the
ground.
> > Well my 1' and 4" EH performs exactely the same.ON rx is better because
> > shows LESS noise.
> > For me these are facts.
> >
> >
>
> Stefano..
>
> Is, by chance, the EH antenna constructed over the same garden with the
120
> radials
> (1 "miles" of wire')?
>
> Have you figured out why you can't use a choke balun on the antenna
without
> "risking
> damage to the transmitter"?
>
> 73
>
> Pete
>
>

4494. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 21:15:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <206f2uosevbilurb6h26dbabt7km7ej46n@4ax.com>
Source record: 152247

>"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
>news:N1LV7.106463$Y6.10367501@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
>> Stefano..
>>
>> Is, by chance, the EH antenna constructed over the same garden with the
>>120 radials (1 "miles" of wire')?
>>
>>Have you figured out why you can't use a choke balun on the antenna
>>without "risking damage to the transmitter"?
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Pete
On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 20:45:39 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>
>
>Hi Peter,
>Ok I got what you mean...
>The antennas are, of course, detuned during the tests...always

He didn't ask about detuning.

The first question can be answered with a yes or no, it constitutes a
fact about the antenna system.

>
>probabily you are right, at the beginning of this story Ted did some
>confusion on this topic.
>Here in Italy many hams tried to use any sort of line isolation
>Choke balun, rf transformer to isolate to DC, and any sort of....but the
>antenna performed the same.

He didn't ask about the antenna performance, he asked about the
transmitter performance.

>The line has not to do with the antenna performance.
>thanks , bye Stefano
>

HIT - Watch out for a pattern of fringe thinking that consistently
ignores or distorts data.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4495. EH antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 21:50:04 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <2r8f2ug730u16d5dnodeh0791qugq3kueh@4ax.com>
Source record: 152248

Stefano:

What is being shoveled here?

http://www.eheuroantenna.com/images/undercon.gif

4496. Re: EH Antennas and Baloney Detection RE: Scientific American

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 21:53:50 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a0885f02qsk@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 152250

i love it, those should be required in the faq's of many of the news groups
on here that deal with 'scientific' subjects.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:g10f2u490tana7ff1fqbhlqsphnhc5vl6o@4ax.com...
> For those who wish to skip my cut and paste:
> http://130.94.24.217/2001/1101issue/1101skeptic.html
> http://130.94.24.217/2001/1201issue/1201skeptic.html
>
> For the rest of you,
>
> On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 14:46:47 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.antenna stefano
> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Hi Richard,
> >thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
> >Interesting....:-))
> >I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english class....
>
> Now to remove the gloves....
>
> BEGIN QUOTE FROM SOURCES ABOVE
>
> 1. How reliable is the source of the claim?
> Pseudoscientists often appear quite reliable, but when examined
> closely, the facts and figures they cite are distorted, taken out of
> context or occasionally even fabricated.
>
> 2. Does this source often make similar claims?
> Pseudoscientists have a habit of going well beyond the facts. Watch
> out for a pattern of fringe thinking that consistently ignores or
> distorts data.
>
> 3. Have the claims been verified by another source?
> Typically pseudoscientists make statements that are unverified or
> verified only by a source within their own belief circle.
>
> 4. How does the claim fit with what we know about how the world works?
> An extraordinary claim must be placed into a larger context to see how
> it fits.
>
> 5. Has anyone gone out of the way to disprove the claim, or has only

> supportive evidence been sought?
> This is the confirmation bias, or the tendency to seek confirmatory
> evidence and to reject or ignore disconfirmatory evidence.
>
> 6. Does the preponderance of evidence point to the claimant's
> conclusion or to a different one?
>
> 7. Is the claimant employing the accepted rules of reason and tools of
> research, or have these been abandoned in favor of others that lead to
> the desired conclusion?
>
> 8. Is the claimant providing an explanation for the observed phenomena
> or merely denying the existing explanation?
> This is a classic debate strategy--criticize your opponent and never
> affirm what you believe to avoid criticism. This stratagem is
> unacceptable in science.
>
> 9. If the claimant proffers a new explanation, does it account for as
> many phenomena as the old explanation did?
>
> 10. Do the claimant's personal beliefs and biases drive the
> conclusions, or vice versa?
>
> END QUOTE
>
> Please note that this is not multiple choice, nor is it best 7 of 10
> for a minimal passing score. Any hit invalidates your premise.
>
> Let's score EH to stefano's posted data and references:
>
> 1. - HIT, reliability 0;
> 2. - HIT, calling their design fringe is being hospitable;
> 3. - HIT, no outside reliable sources have confirmed their claims;
> 4. - HIT, their design announces to the world how it does not fit;
> 5. - HIT, they carefully avoid negative data;
> 6. - HIT, the preponderance of data negates their claims;
> 7. - HIT, they carefully avoid negative tests;
> 8. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance;
> 9. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance;
> 10. - PASS, only fraudtenna has this arrogance.
>
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4497. Re: EH Antennas and Baloney Detection RE: Scientific American

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 22:18:55 UTC
From: dan <danlx@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <3c27a95c$0$1600$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 152249

On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 19:56:16 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
wrote:

>For those who wish to skip my cut and paste:
>http://130.94.24.217/2001/1101issue/1101skeptic.html
>http://130.94.24.217/2001/1201issue/1201skeptic.html
>
>For the rest of you,
>
>On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 14:46:47 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.antenna stefano
>wrote:
Massive snip

Well said Sir!
Dan

I've rambled enough, back to the rocking chair. ZZZZZZZZZ

Remove left x for a direct reply.

4498. Re: EH Antennas and Baloney Detection RE: Scientific American

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 23:21:13 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011224182113.24177.00000875@mb-me.aol.com>
Source record: 152251

>i love it, those should be required in the faq's of many of the news groups on here that deal with 'scientific' subjects.<

Hi Dave:

In case you weren't following, many here were discredited, threatened with civil action, and shamelessly libeled as a consequence of posing such honest challenges. Come to think of it, Scientific American recognized the very person who initiated most of it on here! Perhaps Scientific American's editors ought to pay a little more attention.

Rick K!BQT

4499. MERRY CHRISTMAS-BUON NATALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 23:22:55 UTC
From: STARPOINT <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com>
Message-ID: <a08dfesbc1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 152252
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.radioamatori,it.hobby.radio-cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

BUON NATALE A TUTTI VOI
SINCERI AUGURI
73'
IZ5EEP MARCO

4500. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 23:25:51 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C27B97F.CBD52DFD@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152253

Stefano- I think Richard is right- you are purposely acting stupid.
"facts" are not what you say, untill others, not of your camp, confirm
them.
Your statements below are pure bullcrap.

Have a nice Christmas (all!)
Bill-W4BSG

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi Bill,
> thanks I got the message.
> I knew that.
>
> For me the "facts" are in the antenna behavior.
> I mean I built so many of them....and always I got those facts...
> The EH works exactely as a full vertical or dipole , getting the same signal
> strenght, the same fields strenght
> On my garden I built a "perfect" vertical on 7 mhz band.
> A 1/4 wav. pole with almost 120 radials (1 miles of wires) on the ground.
> Well my 1' and 4" EH performs exactely the same.ON rx is better because
> shows LESS noise.
> For me these are facts.
>
> But I know what you mean...we think to have a "anecoic chamber" test
> soon....
> on that way there will be plenty of evidences.
> Sincerly Stefano IK5IIR
>
> "Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:3C275FCE.2BFFFA6C@hiwaay.net...
> > Stefano- I'm sure that a part of the problem is definition of words, in
> > English. For instance, if you say "It is frequency independant", that is
> > a "statement", but not neccessarily a "fact". For a statement to be
> > confirmed as fact, it must be subjected to independant scrutiny for
> > verification.
> > You have made many statements, but we have not seen any of them
> > confirmed as fact, despite your statement that they are facts. Your
> > statement does not make it so.
> > Additionally, you have said that it is up to the doubters to prove you
> > wrong. - not so- it is up to you to provide proof (not just statement)
> > that it works as you have described. It is YOUR claims that are in
> > doubt, therefore it is YOUR problem to substantiate them, not ours.
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >

> > stefano wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi Richard,
> > > thanks so much for this long and accurate analysis of my previous email.
> > > Interesting....:-))
> > > I thought to be on a technical newgroup , and not on a english
> class....
> > > but in the life we never stop to learn , hence I am thanking you.
> > >
> > > Now, I am waiting for some test wrote in italian by you.
> > > I could try to do the same.
> > > BUT here the matter is antennas, new antennas. I have just answered to a
> > > specific question.
> > >
> > > I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
> > > face".
> > > My statement, I think, is very clear:
> > > " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> > > keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> > > impedance is constant also.
> > >
> > > Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.
> > >
> > > You say I have said "nothing". Well ,is your opinion.
> > > I have time, I can wait.
> > > I am sure you will see soon what this antenna can do and HOW it works.
> > >
> > > In the mean time this "pulcinella" or Chico Marx wish you all the best
> for
> > > happy Xmas.
> > > Of course I am saying that .."rolling my eyes" and flipping my
> cigar...:-))
> > > stefano Ik5IIR
> > >
> > > "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> > > news:du1d2ustpdscj4eqjgflkroqhcb02js3d4@4ax.com...
> > > > The following contains original material written in an itinerant style
> > > > somewhat mimicking the faked italian organ-grinder accent of Chico
> > > > Marx, a comic device used to offer the impression of fellowship and
> > > > bonhomie - while wandering hands scout loose pockets for opportunity:
> > > >
> > > > On Mon, 24 Dec 2001 00:22:17 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >Hi George,
> > > > >I am sorry but I answered you directely.
> > > > >I received your email directely to me too....
> > > >
> > > > This of course is written in perfect English (even to the appropriate

> > > > usage of "too" - which many native writers here fail to apply
> > > > correctly) with nary a sense of understanding. Our correspondent does
> > > > not lack proficiency at writing the language, no; but he apparently
> > > > thinks the stooge response is endearing and the perfect foil to direct
> > > > technical conversation.
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >anyway for all the others readers:
> > > > >
> > > > >yes!
> > > > >is a frequency independent structure
> > > >
> > > > Ah! Now we lose track of the essential subject (the lack of a noun
> > > > before the introductory verb). There is no particular skill in
> > > > expressing it in any language, except to do it. However, it does go
> > > > to the general impression of the bumpkin.
> > > >
> > > > Why a bumpkin? We have the innocence of the naive to consider, or so
> > > > Stefano would like us to treat him. That is why he bubbles and gushes
> > > > on so.
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >keeping constant the cylinders lenght to diameter ratio, the EH
> antenna
> > > > >shows the same efficiency from 1 to 30 mhz having the SAME
> impedance!!!
> > > > >The only changing parameter is the bandwidth .
> > > > >these are measurable data.
> > > >
> > > > We are treated with the standard troll offering in perfect English,
> > > > and then the bumpkin drawls out:
> > > >
> > > > >no bad isn'it? :-)))
> > > >
> > > > I can just imagine Groucho standing aside, flipping his cigar and
> > > > rolling his eyes at this strained mannerism.
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >no any part of it is resonant
> > > > >including the network components .
> > > > >This is measurable data.:-)))
> > > >
> > > > Again perfect English (when he wants to) because there is nothing said
> > > > of any value (in other words, why cover it up?).
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >this set apart the EH antenna from any other antenna.
> > > >
> > > > But of course, having said nothing, this offers no distinction at all.
> > > > Again nonsense written in perfect English.

> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >I read some very funny comments ..:-)))
> > > > >but there is no magic here, no science fiction.
> > > > >have a peacefull Chrstmas!!!
> > > > >
> > > > Ah, how touching. The bumpkin, hat in hand and stubbing the ground
> > > > with his toe, salutes his betters with a yuletide offering.
> > > > >
> > > > Surely the experts will cease with their examination so that the
> > > > bankers can sign the checks.
> > > > >
> > > > Damn! Where's my wallet?! Come back here you *&-!!
> > > > >
> > > > >stefano IK5IIR
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > Ah Pulcinella!
> > > > >
> > > > You are one of the better clowns. You don't mistake quantity with
> > > > quality (even though you DO mistake what constitutes quality).
> > > > However the position is filled.
> > > > >
> > > > I wonder where your buddy, Francesco (Brighella?), went? He gave us
> > > > the set-up and you stepped in for the main act.
> > > > >
> > > > Hmm, two guys pulling a Mutt and Jeff routine. Is Francesco Italian
> > > > for Phil? ...and there is the IR in your call, Spooky....
> > > > >
> > > > Keep em coming
> > > > >
> > > > 73's
> > > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4501. Re: Mosley TA33JR dimensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 23:45:40 UTC
From: "Richard C. Ferryman" <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <svef2u0pqo62ggl6gn8cmbn10hgo1trh90@4ax.com>
Source record: 152254

Director:
(green mark if new) 22' 10.5" overall
tips 2' 8.75" each
centre section 15' 2"
Driven element:
(red mark if new) 23' 10.5" overall
tips 2' 9.25" each
centre section 16' 1"
Reflector:
(yellow mark if new) 25' 9.5" overall
tips 2' 9" each
centre section 18' 0.5"
All measured to the end of the traps.
Boom director to driven 5', driven to reflector 6' 10"
There were two versions - code 1 for cw and code 2 for phone.
Basically the centre sections are adjusted for best resonance.
Be careful - this antenna can fire backwards if you deviate too far
from the above sizes!
Richard G4BBH

"John" <hydro@fx2.com> wrote:

>hi
> I need the dimensions for the mosley TA33JR yagi. Could someone please
>email me the measurement specs..
>
>Thanks john

4502. Re: EH Antennas and Baloney Detection RE: Scientific American

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-24 23:58:11 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C27BFCD.4B53BD0A@icok.net>
Source record: 152255

Rick,
I would think it depended on the purpose of the article
they published, or why 'he' was recognized. I would think
that the editors would have a bit more sense(?) than to jump
on ~that~ bandwagon... hopefully. If not, lets sue them!
'Doc

4503. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 01:20:02 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a08k81$9fi$7@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152256

Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.spam> wrote:

>> > Yes, that's what the cable is marked. I wonder how the two shields
> should be
>> > connected. Should they both be grounded you think?
>>
>> Ah! You don't have "triaxial" cable. You have double shielded RG-58.

> How do you draw that conclusion? If there is another layer of dielectric
> between the shields, it is triaxial by definition. But Steve never said
> which way it is. My experience with that type of LAN cable is that they are
> typically triaxial, and typically mislabeled by some perversion of the old,
> now obsolete nomenclature. Double shielded RG-58/U is RG-223/U, or RG-55/U
> if your stocks are as old as mine. And, if it were double shielded, it
> wouldn't matter whether the outer is overtly connected to the inner at the
> connectors, as it is in continuous intimate contact with the inner
> throughout the length of the cable by construction anyway.

Just jumping to a possible unwarranted conclusion. The person did not
state whether there was insulation between the shields, or not. I assumed
that it did not.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4504. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 01:21:11 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a08ka7$9fi$8@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152257

JLB <jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com> wrote:
> Could it be that in a high (electrical) noise environment you would
> ground the outer sheild at one end only?

> I have seen this technique suggested for such cases.

Grounding at one end only does not do anything for electical noise, one
way or the other.

The usual reason for only grounding one end is to eliminate a ground
loop.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4505. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 01:56:53 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a08md5$9fi$9@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152258

stefano <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

> I am sorry you concluded my message was ambiguous or having a "double
> face".
> My statement, I think, is very clear:
> " THE EH antenna is a frequency indipendent structure"
> keeping constant the cylinder lenght to diameter ratio, the antenna
> impedance is constant also.

> Please tell me another traditional antenna having the same feature.

I have one. It is in a shielded enclosure and is called a dummy load.

In my experimenting, which is admitedly limited, I have found that:
The broader the bandwidth, the less efficient the antenna. Make it
broad banded enough, and almost all the energy gets lost as heat.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4506. Re: Compelling proof

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 02:08:36 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a08n33$9fi$10@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152259

stefano <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

> NO Roger , I mean exactely what I said.
> You are wrong.
> The cylinder lenght to diameter ratio influnces the BW and the pattern
> ONLY.
> The antenna impedance is constant , the antenna efficiency is constant
> VARYING the F.

If your last sentence is correct, then the one before it cannot be true
as well. If the impedance and efficiency are constant, then the term
"bandwidth" does not apply.

> think of it:
> a eh antenna built on a 4" support having a cylinder to diameter ratio of
> 3.14:1 shows 2368 ohm of rad. resistance (resistive)
> Well this RR is constant from 2 to 30 mhz...and ,may be, more....

Ah, a pi in the sky. The investors must be flocking to you in droves
to provide funding.

> the bandwidth of such antenna with 1.5:1 ratio (the radiant part is about
> 1' and 4") is about 200 khz at 2:1 of swr and about 400 khz at +- 3 db.

SWR is only incidentally related to the antenna impedance. Match the
feeder impedance to the antenna impedance and you will have a 1:1 SWR.
If, as you state, the SWR changes - then the antenna is NOT frequency
independant - nor does it have a constant radiation resistance.

> These are measured data.
> hence the total Q is low.
> How can be explained with such short antenna?
> The same sized antenna ,tuned on 14 mhz, shows about 1 mhz of BW.....

All these examples show that your claims if constant impedance etc
are incorrect.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4507. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 02:15:55 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c27e6aa_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152260

Bill:

My experience is that someone asking this caliber of questions would only notice that there were two shields when they are separated. Besides, I've encountered plenty of this stuff in buildings prewired for LANs, and it is usually labeled that way ("Triaxial RG 58" or "Triaxial RG 59" depending on the LAN), and has a dielectric between shields. I've got a partial spool of "Triaxial RG-59" which has Teflon dielectric and outer jacket, as best I can determine. Not PE, not PVC, maybe something odd, not Kevlar or the other stuff making old airplanes catch fire -senior moment, name escapes me, ahhh-Kapton it is, so it must be the less common of Teflon FEP or TFE, I have to look it up every time. Anyway, in the coax standard specifications, RG-59, Triaxial, and Teflon are all three mutually exclusive.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

<snip>
>
> Just jumping to a possible unwarranted conclusion. The person did not
> state whether there was insulation between the shields, or not. I assumed
> that it did not.
>
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
>

4508. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 03:08:15 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a08qiupdo3@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152261

Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.spam> wrote:

> My experience is that someone asking this caliber of questions would only
> notice that there were two shields when they are separated. Besides, I've
> encountered plenty of this stuff in buildings prewired for LANs, and it is
> usually labeled that way ("Triaxial RG 58" or "Triaxial RG 59" depending on
> the LAN), and has a dielectric between shields. I've got a partial spool of
> "Triaxial RG-59" which has Teflon dielectric and outer jacket, as best I can
> determine. Not PE, not PVC, maybe something odd, not Kevlar or the other
> stuff making old airplanes catch fire -senior moment, name escapes me,
> ahhh-Kapton it is, so it must be the less common of Teflon FEP or TFE, I
> have to look it up every time. Anyway, in the coax standard specifications,
> RG-59, Triaxial, and Teflon are all three mutually exclusive.

I have never worked with LAN cable, so don't know what it is like. I
have worked with multiple shielded cable meant for other services, which
either have two layers of braid or a layer of aluminum foil and a layer
of braid.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4509. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 04:10:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a08u81$9nk$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Dear Radiosam,

An amendment :

Place a full stop after "Mad" and delete "Cb-ers".

Merry Xmas.

Reg.

4510. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 09:31:11 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0112250131.6b02965d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152263

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3c27e6aa_2@news1.prserv.net>...
> ... I've got a partial spool of
> "Triaxial RG-59" which has Teflon dielectric and outer jacket, as best I can
> determine. Not PE, not PVC, maybe something odd, not Kevlar or the other
> stuff making old airplanes catch fire -senior moment, name escapes me,
> ahhh-Kapton it is, so it must be the less common of Teflon FEP or TFE, I
> have to look it up every time.

I'm not sure if you're suggesting Kapton as being FEP or TFE, but I
believe it's neither in any event. Kapton and Vespel are a couple
names you'll see associated with polyimide, rather a different plastic
than FEP or TFE, but which also has good high temperature
characteristics. Not quite as low loss as FEP or TFE or polyethylene.

Cheers,
Tom

4511. Re: The Pounder 2m Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 09:57:09 UTC
From: ab528@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <a09ihlees1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 152264

"jpoulin-nntp" (jpoulin-nntp@honk.org) writes:
> I have been in search of the design instructions for the
> tiny "2m Pounder" Beam.
> Does anyone have a scanned copy of the initial
> design instructions from the ARRL handbook?

For the first time in decades I cracked my ARRL Antenna Book
and found no reference to such a device. It's c/r '74, printed
'77, so might be just a tad out of date - nothing about fractal
antennae either.

B-)

4512. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 11:03:25 UTC
From: Brian Goldsmith <brian.goldsmith@echo1.com.au>
Message-ID: <12ZV7.11619$wD1.66297@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 152265

So far as I know Kapton is PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene).Just a brand name!
Cheers, Brian Goldsmith.
"Tom Bruhns" <tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message I'm not sure if you're suggesting Kapton as being FEP or TFE, but I
believe it's neither in any event. Kapton and Vespel are a couple
names you'll see associated with polyimide, rather a different plastic
than FEP or TFE, but which also has good high temperature
characteristics. Not quite as low loss as FEP or TFE or polyethylene.

4513. FS: Avanti PDL II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 11:08:08 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011225060808.04631.00000475@mb-cb.news.cs.com>
Source record: 152266

In pretty good shape, with original manual, $50 plus shipping if anyone is interested.

Bill, KD5FXT

4514. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 14:05:19 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c288709.1460683@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 152267

On Tue, 25 Dec 2001 11:03:25 GMT, "Brian Goldsmith"
<brian.goldsmith@echo1.com.au> wrote:

>So far as I know Kapton is PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene).Just a brand
>name!

Gee if you just went to:

http://www.dupont.com/kapton/

you could see this introduction: "DuPont High Performance Materials is
a worldwide supplier of Kapton® polyimide film....."

looks like polyimide to me.

Wes N7WS

> Cheers, Brian Goldsmith.
>"Tom Bruhns" <tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message I'm not sure if
>you're suggesting Kapton as being FEP or TFE, but I
>believe it's neither in any event. Kapton and Vespel are a couple
>names you'll see associated with polyimide, rather a different plastic
>than FEP or TFE, but which also has good high temperature
>characteristics. Not quite as low loss as FEP or TFE or polyethylene.
>

DuPont High Performance Materials is a worldwide supplier of
Kapton® polyimide film
>
>
>
>

4515. Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 15:14:46 UTC
From: Astro <tomhob@overland.net>
Message-ID: <GJ0W7.78$9d.15695@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 152268

Anyone have any experience with this antenna? I am in the process of ordering one; but, am having second thoughts. Its supposed to be a good tall all band antenna. I am particularly concerned about 40, 80 and 160 performance.

Tom

4516. dipole near above ground phone line question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 15:49:48 UTC
From: n9zef <paulb@powerweb.net>
Message-ID: <u2h80p28o55u04@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152169

hello,
i am looking to string up a all band dipole running from an upstairs back
porch to a fence pole in my back yard.
the only obstacle is an above ground phone line that would run near it
(about 5-10 feet away) for a short stretch.
is this a problem or anything to worry about?

thanks,
paul
n9zef

4517. Re: Triaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 16:33:06 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c2931af_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152179

Tom:
Sorry, I got to rambling there. I was trying unsuccessfully to list all the wire insulations that I knew it isn't. And I never liked Kapton from the get go. So, I never tried Vespel, which I think is the same polymer by a different manufacturer. And I still haven't pulled the books out, but I believe most Teflon coax is PTFE, so that probably makes this stuff FEP, still one of the Teflon family, but a different chain than TFE.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

4518. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 16:59:04 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <a0ab8o$n2v$0@63.90.193.160>
Source record: 152170

Tom: The 18 HT is a great vertical antenna. Performance on 80 and
40 at medium to long distances is good, but as with all verticals, most
of the time, the close up stations are hard to get due to the normally
low angle of radiation. I have one and love it, but dont use it on 160,
so cant testify to it's performance on that band. A counterpoise is
helpful, especially on rocky ground as I have here in MT, and the
more wire out the better. Best thing to do is put down the radials
and then fill over them, plant some new grass, water the heck out of
it and enjoy the new antenna.

A friend of mine uses 4 of these in a phased arrangement. Works
VERY well.

Good Luck

73

Doug, K7YD
Livingston, MT
SOWP 5631-M
Fists # 3852

Astro wrote:

> Anyone have any experience with this antenna? I am in the process of
> ordering one; but, am having second thoughts. Its supposed to be a good
> tall all band antenna. I am particularly concerned about 40, 80 and 160
> performance.
>
> Tom

4519. Re: dipole near above ground phone line question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 17:11:19 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <Xq2W7.2620$0R1.650188845@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152171

You probably will have more interference to your phone lines from the shack itself. My phone line is underground and WF complains of interference all the time.;)
"n9zef" <paulb@powerweb.net> wrote in message news:u2h80p28o55u04@corp.supernews.com...
> hello,
> i am looking to string up a all band dipole running from an upstairs back
> porch to a fence pole in my back yard.
> the only obstacle is an above ground phone line that would run near it
> (about 5-10 feet away) for a short stretch.
> is this a problem or anything to worry about?
>
> thanks,
> paul
> n9zef
>
>

4520. Re: dipole near above ground phone line question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 17:13:02 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <Br2W7.8729$eo1.1342994@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 152172

"n9zef" <paulb@powerweb.net> wrote in message
news:u2h80p28o55u04@corp.supernews.com...
> hello,
> i am looking to string up a all band dipole running from an upstairs back
> porch to a fence pole in my back yard.
> the only obstacle is an above ground phone line that would run near it
> (about 5-10 feet away) for a short stretch.
> is this a problem or anything to worry about?
>
> thanks,
> paul
> n9zef
>
>
Probably more of a problem for your neighbors than you!

4521. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 18:34:13 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <davison7@gte.net>
Message-ID: <FE3W7.275$8b4.40748@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

'Tis said that if ya toss a brick into a pigpen, you can tell how many you hit by counting the
squeals...

YOUR loud squeal is duly noted, tallied and acknowledged...

--
Gary - KJ6Q
****
Two things we'll never see:
1. Perpetual motion...
2. A liberal Democrat complaining
about "Too much government"
"Middlefinger" <middlefinger4@home.com> wrote in message
news:asMV7.328523$5A3.126444567@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
>
> "Gary - KJ6Q" <davison7@gte.net> wrote in message
> news:BrLV7.180$SX6.73233@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net...
> > I was explaining how pretty much anyone with a pulse these
> > > days can pass the Amateur radio exams.
> >
> > So yer saying YOUR pulse is pretty weak these days?
>
> I did not say anything Gary thats your ASSumption so why would you say that
> any basis for your comment or do you just like to look like a fool.
>
>
> >
> > >You have guys whoare illegal 11 metr
> > > ops and now they hold a fcc license.
> >
> > AHHhh - "a rose by any other name is STILL a rose"
>
> So what you are saying is now they are illegal Ham ops?
>
> > OR, to break it down into language even a CBer can comprehend -
>
> Gary, you whining jackass I am not a CBer are you?
>
>
>
> > obtaining a Ham License does NOT
> > automatically, or instantly, transform a raving crude >IDIOT into a
> useful, considerate and law

> > abiding operator.
>
> As noted by your actions.
>
>
> BUT, CBers entering the Ham ranks soon find that their former operating
> habits
> > loom as objectional on the Ham bands as does a fart in church - and they
> quickly either modify their
> > habits, or LEAVE...
>
> Says Who?
>
>
>
> > Ignorance is curable - but rank, dedicated >STUPIDITY is FOREVER!
>
> So is being a jackass and butting into a post when you have no idea what
> your talking about ... a 66 yr old mental midget are ya.
>
>

4522. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 18:43:56 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C28C7C3.C8C0142E@icok.net>
Source record: 152174

Tom,
My only experience is listening to them, and the HT-18
is a very nice antenna. It's performance depends on the
ground system you have under it, so put in a very extensive
one! The ground is even more important if you plan on using
it on 160 meters. It won't have the 'best' bandwidth in the
world, but still better than most 160 meter antennas
If you decide you don't like it, send it to me!!
'Doc

4523. Re: PROOF THAT ILLEGAL CBERS ARE CRIMINALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 20:03:08 UTC
From: Middlefinger <middlefinger4@home.com>
Message-ID: <0Y4W7.329822$5A3.127018529@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 152175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Strawman reply!

"Gary - KJ6Q" <davison7@gte.net> wrote in message
news:FE3W7.275$8b4.40748@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net...
> 'Tis said that if ya toss a brick into a pigpen, you can tell how many you
hit by counting the
> squeals...
>
> YOUR loud squeal is duly noted, tallied and acknowledged...
>
> --
> Gary - KJ6Q
> **********
> Two things we'll never see:
> 1. Perpetual motion...
> 2. A liberal Democrat complaining
> about "Too much government"
> "Middlefinger" <middlefinger4@home.com> wrote in message
> news:asMV7.328523$5A3.126444567@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> >
> > "Gary - KJ6Q" <davison7@gte.net> wrote in message
> > news:BrLV7.180$SX6.73233@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net...
> > > I was explaining how pretty much anyone with a pulse these
> > > > days can pass the Amateur radio exams.
> > >
> > > So yer saying YOUR pulse is pretty weak these days?
> >
> > I did not say anything Gary thats your ASSumption so why would you say
that
> > any basis for your comment or do you just like to look like a fool.
> >
> >
> > >
> > > >You have guys whoare illegal 11 metr
> > > > ops and now they hold a fcc license.
> > >
> > > AHHhh - "a rose by any other name is STILL a rose"
> >
> > So what you are saying is now they are illegal Ham ops?
> >
> > > OR, to break it down into language even a CBer can comprehend -
> >
> > Gary, you whining jackass I am not a CBer are you?

> >
> >
> >
> > > obtaining a Ham License does NOT
> > > automatically, or instantly, transform a raving crude >IDIOT into a
> > useful, considerate and law
> > > abiding operator.
> >
> > As noted by your actions.
> >
> >
> > BUT, CBers entering the Ham ranks soon find that their former operating
> > habits
> > > loom as objectional on the Ham bands as does a fart in church - and
they
> > quickly either modify their
> > > habits, or LEAVE...
> >
> > Says Who?
> >
> >
> >
> > > Ignorance is curable - but rank, dedicated >STUPIDITY is FOREVER!
> >
> > So is being a jackass and butting into a post when you have no idea what
> > your talking about ... a 66 yr old mental midget are ya.
> >
> >
>

4524. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 20:23:04 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <msmh2uo6g20e9lik6lm692gqsjndu4is6k@4ax.com>
Source record: 152176

On Tue, 25 Dec 2001 15:14:46 GMT, "Astro" <tomhob@overland.net> wrote:

>Anyone have any experience with this antenna? I am in the process of
>ordering one; but, am having second thoughts. Its supposed to be a good
>tall all band antenna. I am particularly concerned about 40, 80 and 160
>performance.
>
>Tom
>

While I have no personal experience with the legendary Hy-Tower, I know it is the "gold standard" of vertical antennas. What is required to make it work is a good system of ground radials. If you do what AM broadcast engineers do, and lay down a good system of ground radials, you will have very good performance. If you place the HT-18 on rocky non-conductive soil, without an adequate ground-plane you will be sorely disappointed.

If you ever get the chance, examine the antenna of an AM broadcast station. When they build them, they bulldoze away two or so feet of soil, and lay about 120 radials a quarter wavelength long, then ring them with concentric circles and weld them all together, and add ground rods in several places. They they cover it with soil. I'm not saying you have to do all that, or that the Hy-Tower requires a better ground than other 1/4 wave verticals.... only that you are buying a "Cadillac" or "Rolls Royce" antenna. Just as you wouldn't keep your Rolls in a cheap carport or shed that was falling down, you wouldn't want to put your Hy-Tower over an inadequate ground plane.

On 160 meters, you will get a decent ground wave with a vertical antenna. On the higher frequencies, you will get a low angle of radiation. Great for DX, but not so great close in. If you want to chat with folks around within a few hundred miles on 80 or 40, get a dipole and place it fairly close to the ground as an NVIS antenna (Near Vertical Incidence).

As for me, I'm going to buy a AV-640 or Gap antenna that doesn't require the ground system.

Randy - K0CM
Springfield, MO

4525. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 21:43:07 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C28F1C4.4A1A7C9E@icok.net>
Source record: 152177

Randy,
After you use that 'no ground' antenna for a while, try
putting a good ground system under it and see what happens...
'Doc

4526. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-25 21:50:45 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <83th2ucs0ttucok49ckca7i5860ev8mpg8@4ax.com>
Source record: 152178

On Tue, 25 Dec 2001 20:23:04 GMT, Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
wrote:

>As for me, I'm going to buy a AV-640 or Gap antenna that doesn't
>require the ground system.

Yes, ether does a dummy load. Maybe there is a similarity there?

Danny
K6MHE

4527. antenna model software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 02:21:01 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C29340C.11448189@swbell.net>
Source record: 152180

hi!!

wonder if anyone has used ANTENNA MODEL SOFTWARE
by Teri Software and would be willing to share their
experiences?

i found them at:
http://www.antennamodel.com/

larry
kd5foy

4528. Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 02:23:13 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c293806_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152181

Has anyone experience with coax with silver plated shields which has been wet and then dried out? Does the loss return to normal? I've always discarded wet coax, because the loss goes out of sight while wet, but it occurs to me to further ask why does it? The water is concentrated in the shield, which is a cylindrical a conductor, so before corrosion sets in, what is the loss mechanism? The loss in the film of water between the inside of the shield and the outer surface of the coax? Different dielectric constant around the shield wires??? I don't believe the polyethylene or Teflon absorbs enough moisture to count, does it? What am I missing here?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address

4529. Re: PROOF that we are all BARKING MAD! CBERS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:15:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0112252015.25eedf94@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<a08u81$9nk$1@helle.btinternet.com>...
> Dear Radiosam,
>
> An amendment :
>
> Place a full stop after "Mad" and delete "Cb-ers".
>
> Merry Xmas.
>
> Reg.
>
>
Good Lord Reg are things so boring over in .antannas these days that
it's gotten down to surfing this toxic waste site to find some
jollies?
>
>
w3rv

4530. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:21:50 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C294F34.14645CB3@icok.net>
Source record: 152183

Crazy George,
Probably the layer of water between the dialectric and
the shield, which will certainly change the characteristics
if the coax. How do you get all the moisture out, once it
gets in? Then, how do you correct the changes it ~will~
make in the shield material? Throw it away...
'Doc

4531. Re: antenna model software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:30:19 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C295132.6EDAE3DE@icok.net>
Source record: 152184

Larry,
First time I've seen that one. I use another
modeling program which is simular (because all of
them use the same basic 'engine') but at least for
me, is much easier to use. If you get this program,
let us know how you like it...
'Doc

4532. Re: dipole near above ground phone line question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:33:24 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2951EB.D6749DF@icok.net>
Source record: 152185

Paul,
More than likely you will get ~some~ RFI, but
theres really no telling how much till you try it.
As you can probably imagine, it could be very little
to enough to singe ears! Just depends on how much
coupling you get with the telephone cable.
Good luck.
'Doc

4533. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:38:28 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C295319.E725EC00@icok.net>
Source record: 152186

Rick,
Here in Oklahoma we have to make allowences for 'shrinkage'
if we put an antenna up in the summer. Some times the winters
get so cold, an 80 meter dipole shrinks till it's resonant on
20 meters. You should see what it does to the trees...
'Doc

4534. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 04:54:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0bl5cshj1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152187

Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3c293806_3@news1.prserv.net...
> Has anyone experience with coax with silver plated shields which has been
> wet and then dried out? Does the loss return to normal? I've always
> discarded wet coax, because the loss goes out of sight while wet, but it
> occurs to me to further ask why does it? The water is concentrated in the
> shield, which is a cylindrical a conductor, so before corrosion sets in,
> what is the loss mechanism? The loss in the film of water between the
> inside of the shield and the outer surface of the coax? Different
> dielectric constant around the shield wires??? I don't believe the
> polyethylene or Teflon absorbs enough moisture to count, does it? What am
I
> missing here?
==========
George, does the loss in the cable itself "go out of sight" or is it only at
wet terminating plugs and sockets.

When testing a "wet" length of cable should a few inches be cut off each end
and connections made direct to the wires without any wet connector
materials.

Another experiment would be to strip the plastic sheath off a length of
cable and measure attentuation on it. Then dunk the cable into a trough of
water but keep the cable ends dry. Then measure attenuation again. Would
there be any significant difference ?

Reg

4535. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 05:38:38 UTC
From: Dave <please@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <ogoi2ugie3c7l72a17vm2d4j6n5aq2bhur@4ax.com>
Source record: 152188

Can't you wax the wire to prevent shrinkage ? , I believe it also
increases gain and bandwidth.

73

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 04:38:28 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Rick,
> Here in Oklahoma we have to make allowences for 'shrinkage'
>if we put an antenna up in the summer. Some times the winters
>get so cold, an 80 meter dipole shrinks till it's resonant on
>20 meters. You should see what it does to the trees...
> 'Doc

4536. Re: antenna model software / who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 10:42:22 UTC
From: "Wolfgang K. Meister" <send.me.nomail@now>
Message-ID: <i9aj2ucbamke8g7uj19beb6jjpm3bvq1fo@4ax.com>
Source record: 152189

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 02:21:01 GMT, "Larry D. Clark"
<buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:

>i found them at:
>http://www.antennamodel.com/

strange, absolutely no info who is behind this company. No phone,
nothing at all. Paying to such a company ???

73's
Wolfgang
OE1MWW

4537. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:14:42 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <h0jj2uc58fiage4t1separ055ghrcm4d30@4ax.com>
Source record: 152190

On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 14:26:24 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>You can get just about the same bandwidth in an unfolded dipole as a
>folded dipole by making the unfolded dipole with twinlead, connecting
>the two conductors in parallel to make a single equivalent large
>diameter wire. In a folded dipole, there are shunt transmission line
>stubs across the feedpoint which you don't have with an unfolded dipole,
>and some people think these impact the bandwidth. They do, but only to a
>very minor extent.

...Roy, I was thinking about what happens on a bands such as 40 or 80
meters, where the wire diameter is a smaller proportion of the
wavelength. Would the improvement of having a folded dipole actually
mean much on the lower frequencies?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4538. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:26:04 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C29CFEC.2842DF71@coqui.net>
Source record: 152191

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
> news:3c293806_3@news1.prserv.net...
> > Has anyone experience with coax with silver plated shields which has been
> > wet and then dried out? Does the loss return to normal? I've always
> > discarded wet coax, because the loss goes out of sight while wet, but it
> > occurs to me to further ask why does it? The water is concentrated in the
> > shield, which is a cylindrical a conductor, so before corrosion sets in,
> > what is the loss mechanism? The loss in the film of water between the
> > inside of the shield and the outer surface of the coax? Different
> > dielectric constant around the shield wires??? I don't believe the
> > polyethylene or Teflon absorbs enough moisture to count, does it? What am
> I
> > missing here?

Geo,
Speaking from a CATV perspective, cable doesn't get wet like it used to. I haven't seen a piece damaged by moisture in many moons.
On the older stuff though, I think there was a tendency for moisture to take up residence in the foam, at least in the case of many of the foam dielectrics. Given that process takes a long time to occur, "drying it out" is simply not practical. One vendor had a magazine ad showing a length of their cable compared to that of a competitor connected to a suction machine and dipped in a beaker of Kool-Aid to show the benefits of their product. In the case of hardline, there is definitely a bit of suction effect as the temperature swings as well as the normal 'wicking' effect of some dielectrics.
We had a bunch of old cable in a system, both hardline and 59/6/11, all from the same vendor Amphenol, that had the black center conductor disease. For all practical purposes up to 300 Mhz or so there was no noticeable difference in loss. Obviously moisture was at play (and the dielectric did not adhere to the center conductor) and travelled somewhat freely along the wire with little ill effect.
On the other hand, you may recall the old copper braid RG-11 days when the cure for a lossy span was to delash it, whip it like a snake a few times and lash it back up. Methinks that 'cleaned' up the braid which was typically black or green by that time.

So, based on those observations, my guess would be that the moisture that manages to soak into the dielectric is one problem, and deterioration of a braided shield is another. Both may be attributable to a bad jacketing but in the failure mode its a question of which occurs first on any given cable before it is pulled out of service.

From a practical standpoint, if the cable allows moisture to penetrate,
then its no-good anyway except maybe for indoor jumpers.

-Bill

4539. Re: antenna model software / who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:33:56 UTC
From: John Wedge <m0wev@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3c29d1b4_1@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 152192

seems quite dodgy then

"Wolfgang K. Meister" <send.me.nomail@now> wrote in message
news:i9aj2ucbamke8g7uj19beb6jjpm3bvq1fo@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 02:21:01 GMT, "Larry D. Clark"
> <buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:
>
> >i found them at:
> >http://www.antennamodel.com/
>
> strange, absolutely no info who is behind this company. No phone,
> nothing at all. Paying to such a company ???
>
> 73's
> Wolfgang
> OE1MWW

4540. Re: Larger than rubber duck antenna for the Yaesu VX5R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:37:29 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C29D299.7661F369@crosslink.net>
Source record: 152193

Bo Nordahl Pedersen wrote:
>
> Hi KA3DWW....
> I'm very interested in hearing about the results you get, driving an
> amp with a VX5R!

I hooked up my VX5R to a dual-band amplifier and a mag-mount antenna in my vehicle. Measured 30 watts out of the amp on 446.00 MHz and 60 watts on 144.52. I was able to "work" the same repeaters and friends that I do using Yaesu FT90 and FT5200 mobile rigs so I am pleased with the VX5R + ampl. combination, at least so far (only two days use).

> A side question: Do you live in an urban enviorment or has/is intermod
> been an issue where you live?

No, I live over 20 miles from the nearest towns big enough to have repeaters in a rural area so I can't say about intermod yet. Sorry.

73, KA3DWW

4541. Re: antenna model software / who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:43:28 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C29D400.7D5930E6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152194

I dont like doing business with "Hidden" companies, either. A search on
Google shows:
> TIS Address Search Result
> ... Company Teri Software PO Box 277 Lincoln, TX 78948 USA Tel: 512-273-2564 Products
> and Services COMPUTER>SOFTWARE; COMPUTER>ANTENNA DESIGN SOFTWARE;. ...
> www.arrl.org/cgi-bin/tisfind?case=on&patt=COMPUTER%3ESOFTWARE - 76k - Cached - Similar
pages

But the fact they "Hide" on their web site bothers me.

Bill-W4BSG

"Wolfgang K. Meister" wrote:
>
> On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 02:21:01 GMT, "Larry D. Clark"
> <buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:
>
> >i found them at:
> >http://www.antennamodel.com/
>
> strange, absolutely no info who is behind this company. No phone,
> nothing at all. Paying to such a company ???
>
> 73's
> Wolfgang
> OE1MWW

4542. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 13:43:48 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <5njj2u4p94s2edq3881h7kr4d2uh7hin3r@4ax.com>
Source record: 152195

On Tue, 25 Dec 2001 20:23:13 -0600, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>Has anyone experience with coax with silver plated shields which has been
>wet and then dried out? Does the loss return to normal? I've always
>discarded wet coax, because the loss goes out of sight while wet, but it
>occurs to me to further ask why does it? The water is concentrated in the
>shield, which is a cylindrical a conductor, so before corrosion sets in,
>what is the loss mechanism? The loss in the film of water between the
>inside of the shield and the outer surface of the coax? Different
>dielectric constant around the shield wires??? I don't believe the
>polyethylene or Teflon absorbs enough moisture to count, does it? What am I
>missing here?

About seven or eight years ago, I was working on a twinaxial cable
with a relatively high speed RS-485 link. The link was failing. To
make a long story short, I discovered that the cable was routed
through a flooded vault. This substantially increased the capacitance
per foot of the cable.

In conversation with engineers at Belden, I discovered that both the
jacket and the center insulators, solid polyethylene, can absorb up to
3% of their weight in water. That's why this cable was not intended
for submersible or direct burial applications.

So if your dielectric *is* polyethylene, know that it does absorb
water and this can have a substantial effect on the dielectric
constant.

I have no idea how you'd go about drying out a cable like that...

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4543. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 14:17:21 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C29CEF7.9B66725B@townsqr.com>
Source record: 152196

Jim Weir wrote:

> "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->Just remember that we won WWII with radars that
> ->were calibrated in kilomegacycles (abbrv: KMC
> ->and pronounced kay-em-see).
>
> And lost our ass in Vietnam

You don't know?? We didn't "lose" our ass in Vietnam. LBJ & co. gave it away. We could have won that nearly as easily as taking out the Taliban. Fortunately our leaders today learned that lesson.

4544. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 15:29:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0cqdd$ht0$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152197

How much wider, percentage-wise, is the bandwidth of a folded dipole
compared with an ordinary dipole ? It's very often described as the virtue
of folding but can it be quantified please ? What is the great increase
which attracts so much praise ?

Reg

4545. Re: antenna model software / who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 16:51:09 UTC
From: jlouthan@totalaccess.net
Message-ID: <f75bde60.0112260851.695f7d3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152198

Wolfgang K. Meister <send.me.nomail@now> wrote in message
news:<i9aj2ucbamke8g7uj19beb6jjpm3bvq1fo@4ax.com>...
> On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 02:21:01 GMT, "Larry D. Clark"
> <buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:
>
> >i found them at:
> >http://www.antennamodel.com/
>
> strange, absolutely no info who is behind this company. No phone,
> nothing at all. Paying to such a company ???
>
> 73's
> Wolfgang
> OE1MWW

Their address is:

Teri Software
PO Box 277
Lincoln, TX 78948
USA

phone 979-542-7952

They sold a DOS Version of ANTENNA MODEL in 1992-1993 and advertised
in QST. Their new Microsoft Windows product has just been released.

4546. Feeding a long-wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 17:14:26 UTC
From: Adrian Brentnall <amb_quality@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000039df.0662a858@dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 152199

Hi all

After 15 months in the new house I think I've got time to put some antennas up!

Only problem is - the layout of the property. I have a good-sized field at the back of the plot - and can easily get 135ft of wire up there for an end-fed long wire.

However - I'd like to keep the RF away from the house / shack as much as possible - as we're out in the sticks and it doesn't take much to upset the TV reception .....

I know you'd normally feed a long-wire simply by bringing it into the shack - but would there be any point in feeding it with 300-ohm twin, the 'spare' core being earthed at the shack ?

How 'fussy' is twin-lead about being in proximity to buildings etc? - due to the way things are arranged the feeder would need to go over the roof of the house on the way to the aerial pole..

I guess another way would be to use an auto-atu at the bottom of the pole that holds up the wire - and then run coax to the shack - but that adds complexity & cost.

Any observations / experiences / bright ideas ?

Thanks
Adrian G0THW
Suffolk UK

4547. Re: A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 17:25:44 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <wewelcomespam@blackhole.net>
Message-ID: <3C2A0818.C9BB6968@blackhole.net>
Source record: 152200
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
Radio Havana Cuba wrote:
>
> The Broomstick Special:
> A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna
>
> BY ARNIE CORO
> Host of "Dxers Unlimited"
>
> http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broomstick.html
> http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broom2.html

A vertically oriented tightly-wound helical antenna. What would the
polarization angle be, I wonder?

--
john
```

4548. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 17:55:07 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <9j1k2ukm2e9nea9phrrb18272msufqccg8@4ax.com>
Source record: 152201

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 08:14:42 -0500, Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 14:26:24 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
>wrote:
>
>>You can get just about the same bandwidth in an unfolded dipole as a
>>folded dipole by making the unfolded dipole with twinlead, connecting
>>the two conductors in parallel to make a single equivalent large
>>diameter wire. In a folded dipole, there are shunt transmission line
>>stubs across the feedpoint which you don't have with an unfolded dipole,
>>and some people think these impact the bandwidth. They do, but only to a
>>very minor extent.
>
>...Roy, I was thinking about what happens on a bands such as 40 or 80
>meters, where the wire diameter is a smaller proportion of the
>wavelength. Would the improvement of having a folded dipole actually
>mean much on the lower frequencies?
>
>
>Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
>"Beware of the massive impossible!"

Hi Jake,

As long as you scale ALL dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
characteristics should follow.

However, if you only scale SOME dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
bets are off. You should derive some benefit, but if you are going
down in frequency, you shouldn't be surprised that the pay-off becomes
anemic.

HOWEVER

given the posting from Paul, AA1LL:
>"...For a multiwire cage type dipole, the effective cylinder radius (aeff) may
>be determined approximately by:
>
>aeff = a * (n * a0 / a)^(1/n)
>
>where
>a0=radius of each wire
>n=number of wires
>a=radius of cage..."
There is no wavelength criteria insofar as the effective radius except

in relation to the wavelength of excitation itself. So, if I build a cage of 1mm wires with a 10mm cage radius, it will appear to be 20mm thick at any frequency, but as that frequency falls, it will become thinner in relation to the wavelength which is the over riding issue of broadbandedness.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4549. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 18:33:42 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <om5k2uo31hf05rm4j3d51eqq1p58kqnp7i@4ax.com>
Source record: 152202

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 17:55:07 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
wrote:

>As long as you scale ALL dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
>characteristics should follow.
>
>However, if you only scale SOME dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
>bets are off. You should derive some benefit, but if you are going
>down in frequency, you shouldn't be surprised that the pay-off becomes
>anemic.

<snip>

>There is no wavelength criteria insofar as the effective radius except
>in relation to the wavelength of excitation itself. So, if I build a
>cage of 1mm wires with a 10mm cage radius, it will appear to be 20mm
>thick at any frequency, but as that frequency falls, it will become
>thinner in relation to the wavelength which is the over riding issue
>of broadbandedness.

...Which then means that as wavelengths get longer, the benefit to
using the twinlead folded dipole he described should diminish
significantly over a regular wire dipole.

I saw Roy's numbers for ten meters. I wonder if someone could run the
simulation for 80 meters and confirm this...

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4550. Hustler v's Diamond verticle antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 18:49:09 UTC
From: Andy M <andrew.markham@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <PYoW7.48605$4z5.6682278@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 152203

Hi All

I need to put up a HF aerial, trouble is 'very' restricted on space.

Tossing up between a Hustler 4BTV ground mounted vertical with a few redials, and which will be close to small fence and bush's or a Diamond CP-6 which because of the different radial system I could mount 10 feet up on the side of a garage.

Any comments as to which might be the best antenna to use in my situation would be appreciated.

Andy

4551. What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 19:12:02 UTC
From: ris3 <proh@newnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com>
Source record: 152204

I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?

4552. Question re. the venerable Doublet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 19:16:22 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20011226141622.09855.00001527@mb-fr.news.cs.com>
Source record: 152205

Hi everybody,

Happy holiday season to all. I just ordered some w7fg ladder-line and I noticed that for a few bucks more I could get it assembled with a doublet (Seems like such a fancy shmancy name for a very big dipole?) covering 10-80. I have a 100' x 190' piece of property and some tall (For suburban LI, NY anyway.) trees, so I have the space. I'm shopping around and planning for my early spring project; to erect a 10-80 multiband wire antenna of some sort.

Right now it's a toss-up between this doublet and/or a Carolina Windom 80. Does anybody have any real-world experience with the doublet and or the w7fg ladder line that they can share with me? The "listed" nominal impedance of this "true" ladder-line is 600 ohms. I have a pretty good tuner (Palstar AT-1500C) but I wonder if the Barker & Williamsom 12:1 balun might be better suited than the 4:1 variety.

FYI, here's the links.

http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

http://www.bwantennas.com/eng/balun.eng.htm

Thanks for any info you can share with me. It's a learning process. :-)

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

4553. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 19:44:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <v08k2ug4ns3mj6tbta5ks6n7serh76mvqc@4ax.com>
Source record: 152206

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 13:33:42 -0500, Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 17:55:07 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
>wrote:
>
>>As long as you scale ALL dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
>>characteristics should follow.
>>
>>However, if you only scale SOME dimensions to the new wavelength, ALL
>>bets are off. You should derive some benefit, but if you are going
>>down in frequency, you shouldn't be surprised that the pay-off becomes
>>anemic.
>
><snip>
>
>>There is no wavelength criteria insofar as the effective radius except
>>in relation to the wavelength of excitation itself. So, if I build a
>>cage of 1mm wires with a 10mm cage radius, it will appear to be 20mm
>>thick at any frequency, but as that frequency falls, it will become
>>thinner in relation to the wavelength which is the over riding issue
>>of broadbandedness.
>
>...Which then means that as wavelengths get longer, the benefit to
>using the twinlead folded dipole he described should diminish
>significantly over a regular wire dipole.
>
>I saw Roy's numbers for ten meters. I wonder if someone could run the
>simulation for 80 meters and confirm this...
>
>
>Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
>"Beware of the massive impossible!"

Hi Jake,

All things being equal, even the twinlead will offer an apparently
thicker radiator than "a regular wire dipole." Of course your mileage
may vary if your regular wire radius is significantly more than the
radii of either in the twinlead - you may then achieve break-even.

Here a comparison can be made using the formula provided:
>given the posting from Paul, AA1LL:
>>"...For a multiwire cage type dipole, the effective cylinder radius (aeff) may
>>be determined approximately by:

>>
>>aeff = a * (n * a0 / a)^(1/n)
>>
>>where
>>a0=radius of each wire
>>n=number of wires
>>a=radius of cage..."

For 2 wires of 1mm radius separated by 20mm, the apparent diameter is around 9mm, or more than double the two wire's combined thickness. This says nothing of efficiency however as the apparent diameter does not come with additional copper surface area to keep losses down.

Taking Roy's model, and exciting it down at 80M could still offer improvement over "a regular wire dipole" if the wire in that dipole is of the same or even twice the radius of his original. Still, modeling is hardly necessary when simple logic, the formula above, and the laws of scaling can be used to judge the difference. It should come as no surprise that to obtain the wideband performance will require similar scaling.

On my wall is a picture of a pre-WWII battleship with cage dipoles hung between the masts. Their cage consists of 6 wires separated by roughly a two foot diameter for an effective diameter of that same two feet (maybe less one inch). This was presuming that each wire was 1 inch radius (rather aggressive, but the picture suggests it as a possibility). If I were to presume a considerable amount of insulation such that the wire was only a quarter inch thick, then the effective diameter would fall to one foot thick (discarding the issue of dielectric added to the mix).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4554. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:03:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2A2CF8.4A0E04B3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152207

Reg Edwards wrote:
> How much wider, percentage-wise, is the bandwidth of a folded dipole
> compared with an ordinary dipole ? It's very often described as the virtue
> of folding but can it be quantified please ? What is the great increase
> which attracts so much praise ?

Seems to me, one must make an assumption about the 6:1 balun used to
drop the impedance from 300 ohms to 50 ohms. Assuming a 6:1 balun
that *perfectly* divides the antenna impedance by 6, an 80m folded dipole
is about 14% wider bandwidth (0.4MHz vs 0.35MHz) than a dipole according
to EZNEC. If one assumes that the balun can do nothing except improve
the SWR :-) then that 14% figure might be even higher with SWR=3:1 as
the bandwidth cutoff point(s).
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4555. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:05:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2A2D70.D095B058@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152209

Jake Brodsky wrote:
> I saw Roy's numbers for ten meters. I wonder if someone could run the
> simulation for 80 meters and confirm this...

I did sometime ago and found the FD on 80m to be 14% wider than a
dipole on 80m. That's with #14 wires spaced 6 inches apart.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4556. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:05:55 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A2DA3.4B4D2E24@eznec.com>
Source record: 152208

The best way to answer this question would be to download the free EZNEC demo program from http://eznec.com, then do an SWR plot of a dipole with different wire diameters. The equivalent diameter of typical 300 ohm TV twinlead with #20 conductors spaced 0.3" is 0.145".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jake Brodsky wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 14:26:24 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You can get just about the same bandwidth in an unfolded dipole as a
> >folded dipole by making the unfolded dipole with twinlead, connecting
> >the two conductors in parallel to make a single equivalent large
> >diameter wire. In a folded dipole, there are shunt transmission line
> >stubs across the feedpoint which you don't have with an unfolded dipole,
> >and some people think these impact the bandwidth. They do, but only to a
> >very minor extent.
>
> ...Roy, I was thinking about what happens on a bands such as 40 or 80
> meters, where the wire diameter is a smaller proportion of the
> wavelength. Would the improvement of having a folded dipole actually
> mean much on the lower frequencies?
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

4557. Re: A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:09:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A2E82.D952ED70@eznec.com>
Source record: 152210
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Depends on the feed wire, since the feed wire will pick up about as much signal as the antenna, if it's approximately the same length as the broomstick. If both the broomstick and the feed wire are vertical, the polarization will be vertical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John O'Flaherty wrote:
>
> Radio Havana Cuba wrote:
> >
> > The Broomstick Special:
> > A compact, easy-to-build shortwave antenna
> >
> > BY ARNIE CORO
> > Host of "Dxers Unlimited"
> >
> > http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broomstick.html
> > http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/Dxers/broom2.html
>
> A vertically oriented tightly-wound helical antenna. What would the
> polarization angle be, I wonder?
>
> --
> john

4558. How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:23:57 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0112261223.e14e0cc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152211

I've got a three element beam antenna for 6 meters (Cushcraft) that I really don't have room for, but I do have room for a two element one. However, if I adjust the elements and spacing, that will throw the feedpoint impedance way off, and I'd have to readjust the gamma match to get 50 ohms.

However, I can't find any references on how to tune a gamma match on a two element beam. I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz, so I'm stumped at this. Does anyone know the dimensions of a gamma match that will tune a two element beam @ 50 mHz? The dielectric seems to be from RG-8, and the aluminium tubing slides over it.

73s and thanks in advance,

Jim
KG4NEL

4559. Re: antenna model software / who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:26:19 UTC
From: Tom Brown <tab@signalgrp.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A326B.9AAA9188@signalgrp.com>
Source record: 152045

Now, isn't this the darndest coincidence? Kindly note:

Organization:
Teri Software
Jack Louthan
PO Box 277
Lincoln, TX 78948
US
Phone: 512-273-2564
Email: jlouthan@totalaccess.net

Registrar Name....: Register.com
Registrar Whois...: whois.register.com
Registrar Homepage: http://www.register.com

Domain Name: ANTENNAMODEL.COM

Created on..............: Thu, Aug 10, 2000
Expires on..............: Sat, Aug 10, 2002
Record last updated on..: Wed, Nov 07, 2001

Administrative Contact:
Teri Software
Jack Louthan
PO Box 277
Lincoln, TX 78948
US
Phone: 512-273-2564
Email: jlouthan@totalaccess.net

First the shill and then, the SPAMMER.

What a way to launch a new product..........

Tom N4TAB

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Jack Louthan wrote:
>
> Wolfgang K. Meister <send.me.nomail@now> wrote in message
news:<i9aj2ucbamke8g7uj19beb6jjpm3bvq1fo@4ax.com>...
> > On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 02:21:01 GMT, "Larry D. Clark"
> > <buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:
> >
> > >i found them at:
> > >http://www.antennamodel.com/
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

> >
> > strange, absolutely no info who is behind this company. No phone,
> > nothing at all. Paying to such a company ???
> >
> > 73's
> > Wolfgang
> > OE1MWW
>
> Their address is:
>
> Teri Software
> PO Box 277
> Lincoln, TX 78948
> USA
>
> phone 979-542-7952
>
> They sold a DOS Version of ANTENNA MODEL in 1992-1993 and advertised
> in QST. Their new Microsoft Windows product has just been released.

4560. Re: Question re. the venerable Doublet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:28:34 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <SpqW7.311594$W8.11452102@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152212

"Bert Craig" <kc2hmn@cs.comnospam> wrote in message
news:20011226141622.09855.00001527@mb-fr.news.cs.com...
>
. I just ordered some w7fg ladder-line and I noticed
> that for a few bucks more I could get it assembled with a doublet (Seems
like
> such a fancy shmancy name for a very big dipole?)

Does
> anybody have any real-world experience with the doublet and or the w7fg
ladder
> line that they can share with me?

Hi Bert,

Well, I have been using the classic doublet antenna as my
only antenna for the last year or so. I use 450 ohm ladder
line from the Radio Works company, along with one of their
4:1 current baluns. This combination has worked very well
for me during the time it takes for me to put up a "real"
antenna.

My doublet is up about 15 meters and is mostly flattop in
configuration. I use a tuner of course, and have been able
to work a lot of DX and local stations. My 4:1 balun is in the
basement, out of the weather, and fifty feet of RG-213 comes
up into the shack.

No wire antenna will work as well as beam, but this thing
works amazingly well considering the location and band
conditions. I can heartily recommend the classic doublet
antenna as a good all around performer.

Gary WG7X

4561. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:36:47 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c2a40e4_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152217

OOPS: see slight correction, which makes some difference:

<snip>
The loss in the film of water between the inside of the shield and the
outer surface of the [coax] DIELECTRIC?
<snip>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
>
>

4562. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:39:12 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <QzqW7.437$%D6.564858@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 152213

Roy Lewallen (w7el@eznec.com) wrote:
: I think the problem is that the inside antenna intercepts only a tiny
: fraction coming out of your transmitter.

That is not necessarily a problem if it eliminates the dramatic
signal level shifts typical of trying to operate a HT from
inside the car.

:
: Here's a better idea: Connect a cable directly from your radio to the
: outside antenna. Then all the power from your transmitter (except for a
: little cable loss) ends up being radiated from the outside antenna. And
: if you use the right kind of connector, you can connect and disconnect
: the cable from your radio quickly and easily.

Better only sometimes.

:
: Roy Lewallen, W7EL
:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: >
: > I did not expect the overall concept to be new, but I was interested
: > to learn that the technique had been tried in cars already.
: >
: > Thanks to those who provided the more detailed responses.
: >
: > Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
: > a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
: > improve the signal. My experience is that a 100mw rig outside
: > the car works better than a 1w HT inside the car at 2 meters.
: > So I thought the passive antenna system would be a substantial
: > improvement.
: >
: > Would you speculate the failure is due to multipath inside the car?
: > That is, the interior antenna can too easily find a null? What
: > about a spatial diversity passive repeater (e.g. two passive
: > repeaters).
: >
: > -- Andy

4563. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:43:37 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <ZDqW7.439$%D6.564997@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 152214

Crazy George (munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM) wrote:
: Andy:
:
: One of the 'reputable' antenna manufacturers actually offered this system
: for sale back in the late 80s early 90s time frame (for cell phones). And
: maybe it was the company for whom Roy made the measurements, because they
: pulled it from the market with apologies after some properly instrumented
: tests were performed. I think it was ----- no, I suspect they learned their
: lesson and should be left in peace.
:
: To kind of paraphrase what Roy said, the problem is that the metallic
: structure of the auto cab is a leaky shield. Not good enough to keep all
: the signal out (or in), but good enough to produce significant additional
: path loss. I think diffraction may be more of a contributor than multipath,
: although I suppose it could be argued they are both manifestations of the
: same problem.

On some cars, the long axis of the windows are much smaller than 2 meters
in length, especially when the rear window has a defroster wire. It seems
that some leakage tests for 2meters are in order.

:
: You might try another thing, which is very revealing. Use a quarter wave
: antenna instead of the rubber duck. The added efficiency is obvious. Just
: don't try it with a passenger present. It's amazing how long 19" is inside
: an automobile interior. On 440, the quarter wave is usable, and still works
: better than the duckie. Another approach is to find a 1957/8 T-Bird with
: the optional fiberglass top.
:
: --
: Crazy George
: Remove NO and SPAM from return address
: Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
: news:k6UU7.434$%D6.550789@mencken.net.nih.gov...
: >
: > I did not expect the overall concept to be new, but I was interested
: > to learn that the technique had been tried in cars already.
: >
: >
: >
: > Thanks to those who provided the more detailed responses.
: >
: > Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
: > a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
: > improve the signal. My experience is that a 100mw rig outside

: > the car works better than a 1w HT inside the car at 2 meters.
: > So I thought the passive antenna system would be a substantial
: > improvement.
: >
: > Would you speculate the failure is due to multipath inside the car?
: > That is, the interior antenna can too easily find a null? What
: > about a spatial diversity passive repeater (e.g. two passive
: > repeaters).
: >
: > -- Andy
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: >
: > W6DKN (w6dkn@qsl.net) wrote:
: > : This was tried for pocket cell phones a long time ago. It didn't work
: very
: > : well to say the least...
: > :
: > : 73 de W6DKN
: > :
: > : "Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
: > : news:KMMU7.433$%D6.550158@mencken.net.nih.gov...
: > : > Tell me if this is a new concept. I think it is pretty darn cute:
: > : >
: > : > To operate a HT inside a car without having to connect the HT
: > : > directly to the antenna feedline, why not put an antenna inside
: > : > the car cabled to an antenna on the roof. For example, if you
: > : > put a BNC bulkhead female to female connector on the roof of
: > : > your car, you can put a 1/4 wave whip on the outside connector
: > : > and a rubber duck on the inside end of the same connector.
: > : > You could then use your 2m HT inside the car and this passive
: > : > antenna system will re-radiate the signal to the outside.
: > : >
: > : >
: > : >
: > : > Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
: > : >
: > :
:
:

4564. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:43:45 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5EqW7.19177$Cw3.2015991@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152215

Good thing to do is head on over to www.eham.net and check out the review section. They have a great many reviews on all the stuff you need or want.

73 - Dennis - W6NYC

"ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
>
>

4565. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 20:45:53 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <5GqW7.440$%D6.564727@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 152216

CAM (Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org) wrote:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: > Considering how poorly a typical HT (with rubber duck) inside
: > a car performs, it would not take much efficiency to greatly
: > improve the signal.
:
: Consider how much of the signal an internal receiving antenna
: would soak up. If it was one degree wide, it would soak up
: 1/360 of the signal.

I don't buy that calculation for a number of reasons, but
more to the point is that substantial loss inside the car
might still provide an important improvement outside the
car.

: --
: cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4566. Re: Feeding a long-wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:00:35 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <a0de1heko1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 152020

Adrian Brentnall <amb_quality@dial.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:VA.000039df.0662a858@dial.pipex.com...
> Hi all
>
> After 15 months in the new house I think I've got time
> to put some antennas up!
>
> Only problem is - the layout of the property. I have a
> good-sized field at the back of the plot - and can
> easily get 135ft of wire up there for an end-fed long
> wire.
>
> However - I'd like to keep the RF away from the house
> / shack as much as possible - as we're out in the
> sticks and it doesn't take much to upset the TV
> reception .....

My setup works great for me and might not for you but
here is how it goes.

Transmitter to
antenna tuner to
50 ft coax to
choke ballun to
PL259 female mounted on 9 ft ground rod
The shield gets grounded and the center tap is connected
to my long wire. The wire zigzags through the trees at different
elevations and touches the trees at 3 points. It's a random length
but I think close to your 135 ft. It works so good
I call it my random length, endfed, isotropic, wiggly flinger.

Good luck!

D.J. Beard / KC0KZE
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Very Long Baseline Array
North Liberty, Iowa

4567. MP-1 Counterpoise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:03:28 UTC
From: Tim P <test@test>
Message-ID: <ujek2uca01s9qooh1bkapq6n4b3is083fp@4ax.com>
Source record: 152019

I have an MP-1 SuperAntenna on the balcony coming from an MFJ 949E. I
was wondering if I could hang the counterpoise off of the tuner and
run it in the apartment as opposed to hanging it off the MP-1 outside.

I'm new to all of this so please be kind. 8-)

Thanks,

-tjp

4568. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:15:25 UTC
From: "R.P.Haviland" <bobh@iag.net>
Message-ID: <N5rW7.17003$PO5.2656946@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152218

I have encountered wet teflon insulated coax with silver plated shielding, and have found it usable. Two ways to dry it are: To put fairly low power on the line with a dummy load on the far end, increasing power as the power at the load starts to increase: If the jacket is good, hook a small vacuum pump to one end: it will pull the moisture out. It seems possible to restore such line to normal loss. The vacuum should work with other insulation.
w4mb

4569. Re: Question re. the venerable Doublet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:29:10 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2A3FFA.726049B7@icok.net>
Source record: 152021

Bert,
My personal preference is for the ladder line fed
doublet. With your tuner, it should work just fine
'as is', I wouldn't think you would need an additional
balun, the tuner has one built in. I haven't used a
'Carolina Windom', but from those that I've heard, I'd
stick with the 'doublet'. I'd also 'go' for the longest
length for the doublet that I could 'squeeze' in to
your available space. It won't really be resonant,
but who cares, it'll "work fine, last a long time".
'Doc

4570. Re: MP-1 Counterpoise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:33:45 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2A410E.3DC9992D@icok.net>
Source record: 152022

Tim,
Leave it outside where it will do you the most good.
'Doc

4571. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:37:18 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2A41E3.28C05737@icok.net>
Source record: 152023

dielectric/dialectric/die-from-electricity... ain't
count'n spell'n...
'Doc

4572. Re: Feeding a long-wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:47:16 UTC
From: Adrian Brentnall <amb_quality@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000039e1.075c79b0@dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 152024

Hi DJ

> From: "goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
>
> My setup works great for me and might not for you but
> here is how it goes.
>
> Transmitter to
> antenna tuner to
> 50 ft coax to
> choke ballun to
> PL259 female mounted on 9 ft ground rod
> The shield gets grounded and the center tap is connected
> to my long wire.

Sounds interesting...
I've no problem with tuning the balanced line at the tx end - have a number of balanced tuners - just read somewhere that the 'cheap' tv ladder-line is more tolerant of local objects than the 'proper' open line - so may play with those ideas

> The wire zigzags through the trees at different
> elevations and touches the trees at 3 points. It's a random length
> but I think close to your 135 ft. It works so good
> I call it my random length, endfed, isotropic, wiggly flinger.

Love it! <g>

My wire can be pretty much in the clear - maybe need a short mast at the shack end to clear a hedge - but mostly it's in the open.

Thanks for the info
Regards
Adrian
Suffolk UK

4573. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 21:55:59 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2A476F.C0319677@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152025

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> CAM (Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org) wrote:
> : Consider how much of the signal an internal receiving antenna
> : would soak up. If it was one degree wide, it would soak up
> : 1/360 of the signal.
>
> I don't buy that calculation for a number of reasons, but
> more to the point is that substantial loss inside the car
> might still provide an important improvement outside the
> car.

It wasn't meant to be scientifically accurate, only to convey
a concept. The radiation leakage out of the car through the
windows would be magnitudes more than the power radiated by
the passive antenna system unless it is tightly coupled in
which case, you might as well have an external antenna.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4574. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:03:36 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0112261403.5c4a3280@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152026

TeeVee twinlead is usually 20 ga (ea conductor). Without looking, one may be quite close to 2 - 20 conductors in x-sectional area with a single #12 wire.

4575. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:17:37 UTC
From: lbrty4us@aol.com
Message-ID: <205ef942.0112261417.8fdf9cb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152027

I'm not sure I understand this thread - a very effective discone for 6M is quickly and easily made from ordinary hardware cloth on very short money, and is a proven efficient radiator, certainly with no kind of 2.5:1 mismatch unless someone has boogered up something. How can one expect any omnidirectional antenna to have "gain" (the way that the term is commonoly used, that is)?

Methinks there is more blowing of smoke & speculative imagination lately around here than factual academic & radiation knowledge...it is like reading the funnies or thoughts of young children...makes it increasingly hard to get insightful, wise or reasonable feedback on a VERY interesting NG subject that involves not folklore, but hands-on trial, research, development and experience, and has much to be learned & to offer.

4576. FS: HP8640B Signal Generator W/Opt. 001,002,&003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:20:39 UTC
From: Stuart <srumley@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <X2sW7.15788$7v1.3288205437@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152028
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.equipment

Very nice HP 8640B. This has been used in my station for years and is still
in good working condition. I will expertly box it for shipping and
guarantee it to be in working condition.

http://www.valontechnology.com/equipment/8540B.html

Stuart
ki6qp

stuart@valontechnogy.com

4577. Once upon a Time (was TT Vx HRO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:31:14 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <ScsW7.1370$DI1.675711@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 152029
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Once-upon-a-time, and it hasn't been all that many years ago, relatively speaking, Amateur Radio sales was a good business. It was a business where there was a place for large and small dealers alike. It was a time when a dealer could load up and go to a swap and basically bring home the empty van and a whole bunch of cash.

Yes, it was hard work and long days, but there was good money to be made.

Somewhere around the late 70s, or very early 80s something changed. The cost of doing business went up. Overhead went up drastically. Now this was around the time of the gas shortage and high prices. People quit buying big ticket items. Rigs were in the process of moving from tube, to hybrid, to fully solid state.

As a group we Hams have always been known to think our rigs to be worth near as much as we paid for them, even a few years later. Hams came to expect to get that kind of payback and were insulted when people wouldn't offer near what they wanted. If someone else had the same kind of rig they'd say it wasn't worth near that much, but couldn't understand why people didn't think theirs was worth more.

Sooo...we pay as little as possible, taking advantage of the hospitality of those dealers who will take the time to work with us and then purchase where ever we can pay the least. <sarcasm on> Then we wonder why there are so few left that offer in store service? <sarcasm off> Amateur radio is not a high volume market and a dealer has to be able to make money at least in one area.

They either have to make money on new rigs, on service, and/or on used gear.

The profit margin on rigs is relatively small, unlike SUVs where the margin has been much larger than on cars.

A dealer can sell small parts at, or close to retail so those help a lot. BUT as one other poster pointed out, a dealer does not have to make a profit on every sale. What they do have to do, is make an overall profit large enough to pay store rent/lease, or in the case where they own it, taxes. They not only have to take a clerks wages out, but there is SS, unemployment, and a myraid of other charges to be accounted. For a low volume business that overhead can be a killer. By-the-way, one of the big expenses is bad checks. You have to sell a lot of rigs to play "catch up" for just one on which the check bounced when you may have been working on a 10% margin.

When all is said and done, they still have to make enough profit to live on from a low voulume, low profit margine, long hours, business.

It boils down to a dealer would have to have a huge turnover in inventory to be able to offer both sales and service to the customer. Even then, every minute away from actual sales cuts into profits which were not large to begin.

Sooo...In general a dealer can offer good mail order prices, or good personal, in store service with higher prices.

IF I know what I want (I usually do, but not always), I quite often use Texas towers, particularly for tower installation parts. (I've always had the parts within two days) I use a local (more or less - He's within about 150 miles) dealer (ComDac) for those items they can supply. I go to AES for those items I need right away that they are more likely to have in stock.

I've found all of the established dealers are good to deal with. They would soon go out of business if they weren't. Sure, each and every one has something go wrong now and then.

The biggest problem today is that there isn't a good place where the new customer/ham can go and personally get good, unbiased advise. The very nature, due to what most of us expect, percludes such a set up.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

4578. Re: Question re. the venerable Doublet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:41:28 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0112261441.2a3110f5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152030

kc2hmn@cs.comnospam (Bert Craig) wrote in message
news:<20011226141622.09855.00001527@mb-fr.news.cs.com>...
> Hi everybody,
>
> Happy holiday season to all. I just ordered some w7fg ladder-line and I noticed
> that for a few bucks more I could get it assembled with a doublet (Seems like
> such a fancy shmancy name for a very big dipole?) covering 10-80. I have a 100'
> x 190' piece of property and some tall (For suburban LI, NY anyway.) trees, so
> I have the space. I'm shopping around and planning for my early spring project;
> to erect a 10-80 multiband wire antenna of some sort.
>
> Right now it's a toss-up between this doublet and/or a Carolina Windom 80. Does
> anybody have any real-world experience with the doublet and or the w7fg ladder
> line that they can share with me? The "listed" nominal impedance of this "true"
> ladder-line is 600 ohms. I have a pretty good tuner (Palstar AT-1500C) but I
> wonder if the Barker & Williamsom 12:1 balun might be better suited than the
> 4:1 variety.
>
> FYI, here's the links.
>
> http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm
>
> http://www.bwantennas.com/eng/balun.eng.htm
>
> Thanks for any info you can share with me. It's a learning process. :-)
>
> 73 de Bert
> KC2HMN

Hi Bert,
Go with the good old dipole. The W7FB dipole with feed line seems
seems kind of expensive, though. Your lot sounds like it's big enough
for the 10-80 version, but depending on where your trees are you may
have room for the 10-160 version. If you run the dipole wire along the
sides of your lot and turn corners, you can make it fit. Depending on
your tuner, you may be able to work 160m on the 120' version. I have a
200' dipole along the sides of my yard with the feed point at one of
the corners. Works all bands 160m to 10m (just used it to work the
recent 10m contest).

Go with a tuner and don't put a balun at the feed point since the
dipole impedance will not likely be close to 50 ohms anyway. If you
want to transition to coax outside your house, put a W2DU choke balun
at the transition point. I've never had a problem with RF in the
shack.

You may want to ask the vendor if there is any mechanical support for the dipole feed point, or you could buid your own from a small chunk of plexiglass. Drill 2 holes at the top for the rope to hold up the center support. Drill 3 holes at the bottom and use nylon ties to attach the ladder line to the center support. Drill a hole at each side and literally tie a knot with the dipole wire. Solder the dipole wire to the ladder line. The result is mechanically strong and rigid, and the solder joint is not supporting the weight of the ladder line.

You may want to ask the vendor if the dipole wire is insulated (to slow down corrosion). You also may want to cover any exposed wires with exterior caulk.

73 es GL
Bill N3WK

4579. Re: What is µµF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:42:27 UTC
From: "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <nnsW7.199069$WW.11531877@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 152031

I originally posted:

>> Just remember that we won WWII with radars that
>> were calibrated in kilomegacycles (abbrv: KMC
>> and pronounced kay-em-see).

Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> replied:

> And lost our ass in Vietnam using the
> same stupid fps system.

Geez, I dunno. All the grunts were talking about
klicks and keys over there -- seemed pretty metric
to me.

> What's your point?

Ahhh, just a bit of nostalgia for radars that
required a van-full of racks with vacuum tubes
from floor to ceiling.

> Besides not undertstanding that it is kMc.?

Well, yeah. Our stencils wouldn't do lower case.

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

4580. Re: HP8640B Signal Generator W/Opt. 001,002,&003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 22:46:51 UTC
From: "M.E." <bogus@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3c2a52eb$1_2@newsa.ev1.net>
Source record: 152032
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.equipment

How about a price?

--
Respond to my "real" e-mail;
kk5dr@ev1.net
"Stuart" <srumley@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:X2sW7.15788$7v1.3288205437@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> Very nice HP 8640B. This has been used in my station for years and is
still
> in good working condition. I will expertly box it for shipping and
> guarantee it to be in working condition.
>
> http://www.valontechnology.com/equipment/8540B.html
>
>
> Stuart
> ki6qp
>
> stuart@valontechnogy.com
>
>

4581. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 23:10:09 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0dlcgmbt1@paris.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152033

An 80m band dipole, length = 131 feet.

Resonant frequency = 3.68 MHz.

Bandwidth between SWR = 2:1 points
for increasing wire diameter is as follows -

Wire Diameter Inches	Wire Diameter mm	Band Width MHz
0.02	0.5	0.16
0.04	1	0.17
0.08	2	0.18
0.16	4	0.19
0.32	8	0.21
0.63	16	0.22
1.26	32	0.24
2.5	64	0.26
5.0	128	0.29
10	256	0.32
20	512	0.35

Doubling conductor diameter increases bandwidth by about 9 percent.

Increasing conductor (or equivalent cage) diameter by 512 times, doubles the
bandwidth.

Use program WIRECAGE.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Modelling Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4582. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 23:43:14 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <5l8qPMt5XozHENXETat=KCynkbjH@4ax.com>
Source record: 152034

arm@helix.nih.gov (Andrew R Mitz) wrote:

>Roy Lewallen (w7el@eznec.com) wrote:
>
>:
>: Here's a better idea: Connect a cable directly from your radio to the
>: outside antenna. Then all the power from your transmitter (except for a
>: little cable loss) ends up being radiated from the outside antenna. And
>: if you use the right kind of connector, you can connect and disconnect
>: the cable from your radio quickly and easily.
>
>
>Better only sometimes.
>

Hmm, how is connecting a cable directly to the outside antenna better "only
sometimes"?

Bob
k5qwg
>
>
>:
>: Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>:

4583. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-26 23:54:09 UTC
From: Stuart <srumley@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BqtW7.15804$CK6.3310005401@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152035

test here

4584. test from ki6qp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:10:25 UTC
From: Stuart <srumley@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <RFtW7.15808$6L7.3314184307@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152036

test ki6qp

4585. FS: HP8640B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:19:41 UTC
From: Stuart <srumley@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <xOtW7.15809$EI.3316381950@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152037

HP 8640B 450kHz to 1024MHz good working condition. $800. Will expertly pack.

http://www.valontechnology.com/equipment/8540B.html

Stuart

4586. Re: HP8640B Signal Generator W/Opt. 001,002,&003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:20:42 UTC
From: Stu Cohen <stucohen@gte.net>
Message-ID: <uPtW7.1404$LY2.472074@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 152038
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.equipment

If you view the picture and description you'll see that a price is plainly indicated.

"M.E." <bogus@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:3c2a52eb$1_2@newsa.ev1.net...
> How about a price?
>
> --
> Respond to my "real" e-mail;
> kk5dr@ev1.net
> "Stuart" <srumley@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:X2sW7.15788$7v1.3288205437@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> > Very nice HP 8640B. This has been used in my station for years and is
> still
> > in good working condition. I will expertly box it for shipping and
> > guarantee it to be in working condition.
> >
> > http://www.valontechnology.com/equipment/8540B.html
> >
> >
> > Stuart
> > ki6qp
> >
> > stuart@valontechnogy.com
> >
> >
>
>

4587. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:22:26 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011226192226.25729.00003235@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 152039

The Gap has no traps and my Titan is a decent enough vertical - pretty lousy on 80 but fair on 40 and better above. It can take the heat. I have run a full KW into it. Construction takes a while but it is not unreasonable. Be sure to guy it if you have any wind as the thing is top heavy. It is not as good as my ladder line fed 102 foot doublet unless the station just happens to be in one of the doublets nulls.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

4588. Ladder Line & Inverted Vee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:25:11 UTC
From: Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org>
Message-ID: <a0dppn$2c7f$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 152040

What is the more common way of routing ladder line (or open wire feeder) to an inverted vee? Can standoffs be used to run the line down the pole at a reasonable distance (say 4 inches or so) away from the pole or is it better to leave the center insulator and angle the feeder away from the supporting pole down to the shack?

If standoffs are the answer do you know a good source?

Thanks,
Pat - KZ5J

4589. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:42:07 UTC
From: larryc <larryc@northwest.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A6FA8.10068D9A@northwest.com>
Source record: 152041

hy-gain 18AVTWB works quite well on lo bands with radials. on 80, you
really should use more than 2 or 3 radials, if you hv the real estate.
on 40, same story. Other antennas may be better for 15 and up.

how much power are you using to "blow out traps?"

=========

ris3 wrote:

> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?

4590. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:42:23 UTC
From: larryc <larryc@northwest.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A6FB7.33A5FDFC@northwest.com>
Source record: 152042

hy-gain 18AVTWB works quite well on lo bands with radials. on 80, you
really should use more than 2 or 3 radials, if you hv the real estate.
on 40, same story. Other antennas may be better for 15 and up.

how much power are you using to "blow out traps?"

=========

ris3 wrote:

> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?

4591. Re: Favorite wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 00:52:01 UTC
From: abockelm@optonline.net
Message-ID: <3c2a703a.31208885@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 152043

Wed, 26 Dec 2001 05:38:38 GMT, Dave <please@nospam.org>
wrote:

>Can't you wax the wire to prevent shrinkage ? , I believe it also
>increases gain and bandwidth.
>
> 73
>
>On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 04:38:28 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:
>
>>Rick,
>> Here in Oklahoma we have to make allowences for 'shrinkage'
>>if we put an antenna up in the summer. Some times the winters
>>get so cold, an 80 meter dipole shrinks till it's resonant on
>>20 meters. You should see what it does to the trees...
>> 'Doc
>
I'm in hysterics here over these two posts. Happy New Year. Al,
K2ES

4592. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 01:08:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0dsa0$8sl$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 152044

An 80m dipole using 14 AWG wire has a bandwidth between the SWR = 1.5 : 1 points of 103 kilohertz.

A folded dipole made from common-or-garden 300-ohm TV twin-lead has a bandwidth between the SWR = 1.5 : 1 points of 119 kHz - an increase of 16 percent.

Is it worth it just for the sake of such a small increase in bandwidth ?

The advantage of the folded dipole is that it allows the dipole and feedline all to be made with the same type of 300-ohm line. But a heftier 450-ohm ladder line would have slightly lower loss despite the higher SWR.

Use program WIRECAGE for 1 or more cage wires and for SWR = 2 : 1 at the band edges. It will be seen there's no point using more than 12 or 16 wires in a cylindrical cage. Just sweep through the number of wires until the bandwidth stops increasing.

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Modelling Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4593. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 01:35:57 UTC
From: Les and Claire <les.claire@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <a0dttb$6v4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 152046

I had the same idea a while ago while working in a stainless steel clad kitchen. We had mobile phones (900mhz or so) and this room (about 10ft x 10ft) was acting as a very effective faraday cage. I imagined a tiny dipole in the room with a short feed to the outside world to an antenna. Never got round to trying it, but I'm suprised that it's been thought of already. I always wondered if it would have worked. I got as far as cutting a 1/4 wave dipole for it out of coathanger wire. I never used it for the kitchen idea but in experiments with a scanner set to 920mhz it worked very well for RX only. Each element was approx. 80mm, making a very tiny but very effective simple antenna.

Les

4594. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 01:55:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0dv7t$jsoa4$1@ID-124126.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152047

I boobed in my previous posting about the 80m dipole. I entered the wrong wire spacing in the program.

The 300-ohm twin-lead folded dipole has a bandwidth only 7 percent greater than the 14 AWG wire dipole.

So my remarks are still applicable.
--
****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Modelling Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

4595. Re: Ladder Line & Inverted Vee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 02:13:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0e120$jh0es$1@ID-124126.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152048

Support the ladder line 3 or more times the wire spacing from other materials for most or all of its length. Occasional nearly touching over a length of a few inches won't do any harm.

But if you angle the line away from the pole or mast you will need fewer stand-off insulators.

If you would like to bring the ladder line right into the shack, bring the pair of wires closer together for a few inches and pass them through a single insulated hole in a window frame or thin wall.
--
****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Modelling Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Ace_On_Par3 <pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org> wrote in message news:a0dppn$2c7f$1@news.hal-pc.org...
> What is the more common way of routing ladder line (or open wire feeder) to
> an inverted vee? Can standoffs be used to run the line down the pole at a
> reasonable distance (say 4 inches or so) away from the pole or is it better
> to leave the center insulator and angle the feeder away from the supporting
> pole down to the shack?
>
> If standoffs are the answer do you know a good source?
>
> Thanks,
> Pat - KZ5J
>
>

4596. Re: Ladder Line & Inverted Vee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 02:44:52 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ef2l2u04ejvj3cbv7uhfmh8s70bhri3rg7@4ax.com>
Source record: 152050

The general rule of thumb is to space the line from conductive
surfaces at distance greater than 2ï¿½ -3 times the distance between the
line's conductors. In other words, for the so called 450-Ohm line
which has 0.8" conductor spacing you should keep it at least 2" away
form conducive surfaces.

Danny, K6MHE

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 18:25:11 -0600, "Ace_On_Par3"
<pwhelton@hal-pcNOSPAM.org> wrote:

>What is the more common way of routing ladder line (or open wire feeder) to
>an inverted vee? Can standoffs be used to run the line down the pole at a
>reasonable distance (say 4 inches or so) away from the pole or is it better
>to leave the center insulator and angle the feeder away from the supporting
>pole down to the shack?
>
>If standoffs are the answer do you know a good source?
>
>Thanks,
>Pat - KZ5J
>

4597. Re: New concept for mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 03:04:20 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2A8FB4.CCFE86D3@eznec.com>
Source record: 152049

Take a look at U.S. patent # 2,559,613, issued in 1951. And it cites references going back to 1929.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Les and Claire wrote:
>
> I had the same idea a while ago while working in a stainless steel clad
> kitchen. We had mobile phones (900mhz or so) and this room (about 10ft x
> 10ft) was acting as a very effective faraday cage. I imagined a tiny dipole
> in the room with a short feed to the outside world to an antenna. Never got
> round to trying it, but I'm suprised that it's been thought of already. I
> always wondered if it would have worked. I got as far as cutting a 1/4 wave
> dipole for it out of coathanger wire. I never used it for the kitchen idea
> but in experiments with a scanner set to 920mhz it worked very well for RX
> only. Each element was approx. 80mm, making a very tiny but very effective
> simple antenna.
>
> Les

4598. Re: How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 04:23:29 UTC
From: jpoulin-nntp <jpoulin-nntp@honk.org>
Message-ID: <5nxW7.123098$KT.31932990@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 152051

Why not just knock off one director ?

JP

KG4NEL wrote in message ...
>I've got a three element beam antenna for 6 meters (Cushcraft) that I
>really don't have room for, but I do have room for a two element one.
>However, if I adjust the elements and spacing, that will throw the
>feedpoint impedance way off, and I'd have to readjust the gamma match
>to get 50 ohms.
>
>However, I can't find any references on how to tune a gamma match on a
>two element beam. I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz,
>so I'm stumped at this. Does anyone know the dimensions of a gamma
>match that will tune a two element beam @ 50 mHz? The dielectric seems
>to be from RG-8, and the aluminium tubing slides over it.
>
>73s and thanks in advance,
>
>Jim
>KG4NEL

4599. UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 04:42:01 UTC
From: Ledfoot02 <ledfoot02@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tExW7.6534$x5.849959@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 152052

I'm put in a mobile antenna ,I have had this radio antenna for years and used it for the scanner are the swr readings that important to the radio like CB is ?

--
Ledfoot

4600. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 05:07:05 UTC
From: jpoulin-nntp <jpoulin-nntp@honk.org>
Message-ID: <Z%xW7.123779$KT.31991880@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 152053

Hey there,

I think it is important.

UHF has a much larger bandwidth signal. CB has a shorter
bandwidth.

SWR in UHF is important. if you can get your hands on a
VHF/UHF SWR meter .. I would recommend it.

Good luck!

James
VA3JPX

Ledfoot02 wrote in message ...
>I'm put in a mobile antenna ,I have had this radio antenna for years and
>used it for the scanner are the swr readings that important to the radio
>like CB is ?
>
>--
>Ledfoot
>
>

4601. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 07:53:42 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <WA7AA@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3C2AD35E.85C9C58@attbi.com>
Source record: 152054

Ledfoot02 wrote:

> I'm put in a mobile antenna ,I have had this radio antenna for years and
> used it for the scanner are the swr readings that important to the radio
> like CB is ?

It is not clear just what you are trying to accomplish here. Unless you provide more information, no one can help you. If you are only using the antenna for receiving (scanner), the SWR doesn't matter at all. Otherwise, it does, because you can easily blow up your finals if the antenna is not matched. This is equally important on CB, UHF or any other frequency, but it is not a function of the signal bandwidth.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

4602. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 07:54:55 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <jtAW7.30066$Z03.17071187@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152055

<lbrty4us@aol.com> wrote in message
news:205ef942.0112261417.8fdf9cb@posting.google.com...
> I'm not sure I understand this thread - a very effective discone for
> 6M is quickly and easily made from ordinary hardware cloth on very
> short money, and is a proven efficient radiator, certainly with no
> kind of 2.5:1 mismatch unless someone has boogered up something. How
> can one expect any omnidirectional antenna to have "gain" (the way
> that the term is commonoly used, that is)?

Well, a vertical colinear is an omni with significant gain, but it's rather
narrowbanded.
I think the main misunderstanding is in not appreciating TANSTAAFL as
applied to antenna physics.
I'm perfectly OK with discones, but I understand their limitations, and use
them where their strengths are a real advantage.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4603. Re: Ladder Line & Inverted Vee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 08:26:39 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2ADA12.2666A3D4@icok.net>
Source record: 152056

Pat,
It really doesn't matter a whole lot. If you want to
use stand-offs, thats fine, if you would rather just let
the line angle away from the support, that's fine too.
The others gave good advice about the 'stand-off' distance,
etc, so no point in re-hashing that...
'Doc

PS - Is this the same 'Pat' that had a 1/4 wave vert. on
80 meters at one time??

4604. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 11:00:20 UTC
From: markt@kram.org
Message-ID: <a0ev04$6cs$1@thalia.home.kram.com>
Source record: 152057

jpoulin-nntp <jpoulin-nntp@honk.org> wrote:
>
>SWR in UHF is important. if you can get your hands on a
>VHF/UHF SWR meter .. I would recommend it.

If you are using the aerial for receive only then the SWR is not
so important. If it is for transmit too then yes SWR is important
and worth checking to avoid damage to your transmitter's PA.

Note that if you don't have a transmitter for the frequency you're
looking at then an SWR meter won't be any use. The meter needs to see
some RF in order to give you a reading.

Cheers,

Mark.

4605. R: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 11:15:34 UTC
From: Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB <ik1qhb@libero.it>
Message-ID: <qpDW7.369235$sq5.17919894@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 152058

ris3 <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message 3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
>
>
GAP is a superb antenna....
if you need you can write to ik1qhb@libero.it

Paul IK1QHB

4606. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 11:40:24 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2b05d3.104540759@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152059

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 16:18:15 -0800, "David Wells" <davew@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>I recently had one in my Henry that developed a short from grid to filament.
>It showed a short using a VOM. The symptoms on the amp was a negative grid
>current and a small amount of plate current in standby.

Grid to filament shorts seem to be the newest common wave of failures
in 3-500Z's.

The filament normally has to be lit to check for a short, and you
normally have to apply several hundred volts of reverse (grid negative
with respect to filament) voltage from a current limited source and
tap the tube gently watching for a short.

At times you can high-pot a cold tube and tell the filament is
misaligned, you get around 5 or so kV voltage breakdown on a good tube
and 2kV or less on a bad tube, but this test is much less reliable
than a hot tube test.

Open or unsoldered filament pins (that can NOT happen with a 3CX3000
series tube because it is not soldered, it probably has a bad internal
weld) is an indication of a high resistance connection in the socket
heating the pin or inadequate cooling.

Many people run the old amplifiers that were designed for 600 watts CW
output and 1200 watts PEP output on SSB (like Drake L4's and Heath
SB220's) at over a kilowatt output on CW, and wonder why the tube pins
unsolder or the sockets contacts give out!

73 Tom

4607. Re: How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 12:05:20 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0112270405.14935c2f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 152060

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0112261223.e14e0cc@posting.google.com>...
> I've got a three element beam antenna for 6 meters (Cushcraft) that I
> really don't have room for, but I do have room for a two element one.
> However, if I adjust the elements and spacing, that will throw the
> feedpoint impedance way off, and I'd have to readjust the gamma match
> to get 50 ohms.
>
> However, I can't find any references on how to tune a gamma match on a
> two element beam. I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz,
> so I'm stumped at this. Does anyone know the dimensions of a gamma
> match that will tune a two element beam @ 50 mHz? The dielectric seems
> to be from RG-8, and the aluminium tubing slides over it.
>
> 73s and thanks in advance,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

I would think the same one should work fine if all you do is take off
the director. You may have to adjust it a bit. You will need to borrow
a meter. MK

4608. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 12:07:08 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2b096f.105464718@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152061

On 20 Dec 2001 05:10:43 -0800, jim.bolinger@lintek.aeroflex.com (JLB) wrote:

>[As a side note, I have often wondered why circular polarization is >not used for amateur repeaters, except perhaps for antenna complexity. > There is a distinct advantage for reducing flutter, and there are a >number of ways of making omnidirectional circular polarized antennas.]

Hi Jim,

Circular polarization is not used on skywave paths because it INCREASES fading. A tilted polarization like Roy described is not any better than any other polarization.either.

The problem is multipath and other effects constantly are changing " the received signal with signals often arriving a multiple angles taht are all "polarized" differently. With more than one polarization (NOT polarity, polarity is the wrong word) arriving, and with phase being random, you are just as likely to have a null no matter what you do.

It is even worse on transmitting, because circular polarization increases chances there will be phase cancellation on a sky-wave path.

That's why all HF diversity installations use separate receivers that "vote" based on signal-to-noise or absolute signal level, with the best signal capturing the system. I suppose it would be possible to do a DSP system that sorted strong signals from noise, and corrected the phase errors.

To use diversity on 160 meters, I run stereo audio from phase locked receivers and let my "brain" process the signal from the widely separated antennas. There is no possible way to combine the antennas at RF or even at audio without constantly correcting level and phase. If I do attempt to combine them, it simply makes fading and S/N worse a few seconds after bringing the antennas (or receiver audio outputs) into phase!

Transmitting is even worse, because you can't hear the bad effects!

The best transmitting antenna, when multipath is involved, is one that will focus all of the energy with a plane wave (no phase rotation) into the center of the most reliable path. BC stations favor .5WL or shorter verticals over 5/8th wl antennas, because the extra lobes from the 5/8th actually increase fading. The name often used for shorter than 5/8th wave verticals is "non-fading verticals".

Either manually switch the antennas, or use a single polarization.
Tilting the antenna certainly won't help when averaged over time, and
using circular polarization actually can hurt.

73 Tom

4609. Re: Double Bazooka question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 12:10:35 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2b0ed5.106847184@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152062

On Tue, 18 Dec 2001 00:00:26 GMT, <k0ycn@sbcglobal.net@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>Is a double bazooka antenna inherently balanced or unbalanced at the
>feedpoint? It seems to me that the shorted coaxial stubs would probably
>make it unbalanced and thus no balun should be needed for coaxial
>transmission line. Is this correct?

No. It is a balanced antenna.

>International Antenna Corp www.iacantennas.com who makes them commercially
>claims that no balun or choke is required...

They claim a lot of things that aren't true. A Bazooka is no different
in any electrical respect than a conventional dipole, except it is
slightly lossier. The extra loss and thicker antenna helps bandwidth.
It does nothing to eliminate the need for a balun.

73 Tom

4610. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 13:26:35 UTC
From: Ledfoot02 <ledfoot02@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fkFW7.8263$x5.879175@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 152063

The antenna is going to be used for TX on a 4 watts portable

4611. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 13:55:50 UTC
From: Terry Copeland <ccstn@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LDFW7.76227$BX4.4847713@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152064

I have been using the Gap Challenger (80-10 + 2 meters) for about 6 years now. It was very easy to assemble - mounts in the ground and no radials required. 3 - 25 foot counterpoise required for 80. SWR 1.5 or lower on 40-10 across. Bandwidth on 80 is about 100khz.

73 - Terry - KD4BBQ
"ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
>
>

4612. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 14:53:23 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u2mdeh6h1k7veb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152065

Hi Doc,

Actually my intent was to quickly and inexpensively get on the air. My long term plan was to improve the antenna system as time went on (I was living in Buffalo, NY) and it was in the winter when I put the antennas up. The folded dipole also provided the benefit of requiring less space to hang, which made it easy to string them from my chimney to a convienient tree. I never had the opportunity to make the improvements as I ended up getting transferred to Dallas the following year.

The big thing for me was the folded dipoles got me on the air, and for my operating style, mostly CW rag chew or AMTOR with no desire to collect wall paper, they served me very well.

I did (and still do) miss my 3 element beam on a 50 ft tower, but occasionally some trades have to be made.

BTW, I'm in the process of setting up my station at home again, and I'm starting small with a G5RV up about 25 ft at the center and configured as an inverted Vee. Once I get the station up and running, I'll probably get busy improving the antennas, but after a 7 year hiatus from HF, just getting on the air is a big step. I purposefully bought a house in an area that doesn't have any restrictions on antennas, and I have a small corral with no horse, so there is room for improvement. I'm also now active on moble HF as I put an Icom 706 MK2G in my truck last week.

73,

Bob
WA7VKF
Tucson, AZ

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C23B6C7.2CE88C60@icok.net...
> Bob,
> Using your tuner, almost anything will 'work'. But how well
> does it 'work'? I'm willing to bet it doesn't 'work' very well,
> or at least not as well as it could/should. Especially if you
> have limits, I would think you would want the most efficient
> antenna you could get. Surely, this isn't it.
> 'Doc

4613. Re: Do "folded" folded dipoles work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 15:03:38 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u2me1o430a6mc4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152066

Actually, I never intended to imply that folded dipoles had "superior bandwidth", I did notice that I could move around the band pretty well with little or no need to re-tune things. As with everything, in the world of antennas, you don't get anything for free. I traded efficiency for ease of installation and cost. I was not in a position to run efficiency experiments and research was not my intention.

My objective was to get on the air quickly and cheaply with antennas that would work reasonably well, fit in the space that I had with no major effort, and allow me to operate with my normal style. The plan was to improve as time went on, but of course the "plan" quickly became overrun by events when I got transferred to Dallas, and now I'm in Tucson. Try moving a tower and beam around the country!

73,

Bob
WA7VKF

Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com> wrote in message
news:un372us1q42r027jedqhirm0bkf2qnc32k@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Dec 2001 07:59:33 -0700, "Diablo" <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I made folded dipoles for 20, 15, and 10 meters out of 300 ohm TV Twin
Lead.
> >They were able to handle 100 watts with no problems and are pretty wide
> >banded so tuning them with a tuner is really easy.
>
> I'm suspicious when anything like that offers "superior bandwidth",
> particularly when you're talking about 300 ohm TV twin lead.
>
> Unless you're dealing with a cage or a butterfly dipole, I see no
> reason to think that a folded version of a wire dipole ought to be any
> better or worse in bandwidth. Since you point out that it was "pretty
> wide banded" I suspect that the efficiency was probably not too good.
>
> Were you able to compare it to an unfolded dipole? How did it stack
> up?
>
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

4614. Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 15:19:17 UTC
From: Robert Fulton <robfult@planeville.tzo.com>
Message-ID: <VZGW7.112573$RE3.22279942@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 152121

Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like it would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is most appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.

Thanks,
-Rob

4615. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 15:42:38 UTC
From: Frank <frank@data.com>
Message-ID: <OjHW7.30162$Z03.17270295@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152067

Check out the Butternut HV9 too. I used to have a Gap Challenger and had good luck with it. It didn't hold up in the wind to well. I had to buy the middle pipe because it bent, but then probably any of the others on the market would have bent too. The wind was only about 25 to 30 mph when it bent. One thing I like about the Butternut is that you are able to work 17 meters and with the Challenger you can't.

"Terry Copeland" <ccstn@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:LDFW7.76227$BX4.4847713@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> I have been using the Gap Challenger (80-10 + 2 meters) for about 6 years
> now. It was very easy to assemble - mounts in the ground and no radials
> required. 3 - 25 foot counterpoise required for 80. SWR 1.5 or lower on
> 40-10 across. Bandwidth on 80 is about 100khz.
>
> 73 - Terry - KD4BBQ
> "ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message
> news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> > I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> > Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> > Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
> >
> >
>
>
>

4616. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 15:56:49 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <5xHW7.106490$Y6.10376411@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152068

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3c2b05d3.104540759@news.akorn.net...
> On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 16:18:15 -0800, "David Wells" <davew@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
SNIP
>
> Many people run the old amplifiers that were designed for 600 watts CW
> output and 1200 watts PEP output on SSB (like Drake L4's and Heath
> SB220's) at over a kilowatt output on CW, and wonder why the tube pins
> unsolder or the sockets contacts give out!
>
> 73 Tom

Yo, Tom...

By CW, are you talking keydown as in RTTY work, or the normal duty cycle
for
Morse CW? What is the difference in average dissipation for the SB220 when
running CW or SSB? I always thought the CW power level was to comply with
early FCC rules which limited a transmitter to 1000 watts DC input power.
I've run my SB220 in the SSB position for 1200 watt output on CW contacts,
but only for casual dxing--not heavy duty contest style operations.
I am kind of surprised that a dual 3-500 design would be limited to 600
watts
on CW, seems to be a waste.

Peter

4617. 2 BAND J-POLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 16:19:22 UTC
From: "Ronald J. Bilodeau" <va3sgr@vianet.ca>
Message-ID: <3C2B4A0A.1E2A5A6E@vianet.ca>
Source record: 152119

HI, HAS ANYBODY AS AN IDEA ON HOW TO BUILD A 2 BAND J-POLE ANTENNA, WITH
A COMMERCIAL BAND AN UHF BAND.
THANK YOU, RON BILODEAU
VA3* SGR

4618. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 16:24:13 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <3c2b4857.151009950@basic.bs.webusenet.com>
Source record: 152120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 12:07:05 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Actually, Charles may have a real beef......

Not really. He forgot to mention a few details:

1. He got a free copy of a $50 program when he made his $20
contribution.

2. As soon as he voiced his displeasure with the new software on
DX Central, his $20 contribution was returned to him.

73, Jim KH2D

4619. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 17:09:48 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <wBIW7.30199$Z03.17322714@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 152122

The SWR always matters.
Signals bounce off impedance transitions.
Transmit signal bounces off, and so does receive signal.

A CB Swr meter won't work at UHF though, because it's sampling line section
is a large fraction of a wavelength long. RS sells a good little meter,
it's no Bird, but at $50, it's the price of the carrying case for the bird.

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4620. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 17:15:56 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <gHIW7.106491$Y6.10376712@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152123

<lbrty4us@aol.com> wrote in message
news:205ef942.0112261417.8fdf9cb@posting.google.com...

SNIP

> > kind of 2.5:1 mismatch unless someone has boogered up something. How
> can one expect any omnidirectional antenna to have "gain" (the way
> that the term is commonoly used, that is)?
>

A vertical omnidirectional gets it gain like any other antenna.
In this case, the radiation pattern is flattened, like a pancake,
with the maximum gain (hopefully) at the horizon.

Pete

4621. Re: DX-Central betrays it's $$$ contributors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 17:17:32 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C2B57AC.9C74F99F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Jim- Actually, that does not surprize me. I was (with only partial information) giving him the benefit of the doubt. The rest of my post stands, I think- with his past disregard for others feelings, he will be hard pressed to get sympathy.
Bill-W4BSG

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> On Sun, 16 Dec 2001 12:07:05 -0600, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Actually, Charles may have a real beef......
>
> Not really. He forgot to mention a few details:
>
> 1. He got a free copy of a $50 program when he made his $20
> contribution.
>
> 2. As soon as he voiced his displeasure with the new software on
> DX Central, his $20 contribution was returned to him.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

4622. Re: How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 17:46:08 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
Message-ID: <slrna2mnj1.sq1.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 152125

On 26 Dec 2001 12:23:57 -0800, KG4NEL scribbled:
> I've got a three element beam antenna for 6 meters (Cushcraft) that I
> really don't have room for, but I do have room for a two element one.
> However, if I adjust the elements and spacing, that will throw the
> feedpoint impedance way off, and I'd have to readjust the gamma match
> to get 50 ohms.
>
> However, I can't find any references on how to tune a gamma match on a
> two element beam.

> I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz,

Don't be too hasty in dismissing the 'CB'-centric SWR meters.
The good ones (however you define a Good One...) work at 50 mcs just fine.
I've got one that works well on 144 mcs.

One trick is to mount the SWR meter _right at_ the antenna. Don't
mount it on the back of a rig and attempt to fiddle with the antenna
some 100 feet or so down a piece of coax.

On 144 mcs I use an HT bolted directly to the SWR meter -- which,
in turn, is bolted directly to the antenna. The whole thing is
mounted off of a _wooden_ stepladder pointed straight up with the
reflector as high off the ground as possible. (IIRC, I tuned
my 3-el 6M CC by mounting it out off the peak of the roof of the
garage.)

YMMV

As to futzing with the gamma match. Time, patience, and simple,
dumb luck are your friends.

If you have an indoor antenna range and a network analyser, things
are different.

73 es HNY
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

4623. Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 18:59:03 UTC
From: Fred Elbel <frelbel@nospam.csn.net.deletethispart>
Message-ID: <jlqm2u0tu7ip9kf0jhm2ghb68drbeha8so@4ax.com>
Source record: 152126
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi, folks:

I've reviewed the threads "Whole House Surge Suppressor" in comp.home.automation, and also "single point grounding" on rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Good information, indeed.

I am still perplexed and would like advice on grounding my home dish setup. I have a roof-mounted dish with a cable grounding block mounted at the cable entrance. I also have the cable grounded to a cold water pipe in the furnace room, which is a cabling hub or distribution center for coax, CAT-5 (for phone and LAN), and alarm wire I have run.

To make things a little more complex, I am runing coax between equipment in the basement and equipment upstairs. This coax is currently grounded to the cold water line at the cabling hub.

Ideally, from what I have read, everything should be grounded via a "star ground" to the power ground at the meter. This won't work in my case for two reasons: the meter is at the opposite end of the house from the cable entrance, and the water line is most likely not connected to power ground. It would also be very difficult to run a 50' ground wire from cable entrance to power ground or to anywhere else. So I think I have the following options:

a) Leave it as-is with multiple grounding points. I have read that such a configuration can actually cause trouble.

b) Unground cable at the cable entrance, leaving it grounded to the water line. This would leave a 50' interior cable run (next to copper A/C pipe) before it is grounded.

c) Unground cable from the water line at the wiring hub. Then I could either leave intact the ground of my in-house (non-dish) cable running between equipment or disconnect it and let it float.

I'd appreciate any thoughts, suggestions, references and guidance.

Thanks,

Fred Elbel

4624. Re: Experience with Texas Towers (vs. Ham Radio Outlet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 19:30:29 UTC
From: Albert Garcia <n8nn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pFKW7.1237$yi.143226@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152127

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3C16E697.C2ECA10E@att.net...
> Well, maybe a lot depends upon how *you* conduct your visit and what your
> expectations are.
>

Way to go George.... blame the customer.

4625. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 19:33:07 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3C2B7773.452AFD48@crosslink.net>
Source record: 152128

Robert Fulton wrote:
>
> Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a
> wife).....

When I was in a similar situation I drilled a 3/8" hole in the roof directly over the attic access hatch, which was in the master BR closet. This allowed me to raise a vertical dipole so that the upper half was outside at night but lower it so only an invisible couple inches protruded during the day when snoops were about. Just to be safe, I told the neighborhood gossips that I was going to rent my place to the county welfare office to sublet to welfare families if I couldn't pursue my hobbies. When my wife complained I swapped her for a lady who shares my interests. Life's too short to put up with any BS.

73, KA3DWW

4626. Re: How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 19:34:11 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3C2B77B3.645467DE@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 152129

The statements by Allod---- are quite true. There was an article
(QST-CQ-?) several years ago about steps to take to improve the common
CB SWR meter for use at higher freqs- I took the cover off an old
Siltronix CB unit, and found it was better made than the unit in the
article, and better balanced. I matched it against some VHF units some
friends had, at 2 meters, and found it to be very good.
In addition, "accuracy" is not needed for most applications- what you
are usually needing is to find a minimum, not a specific value.

Bill-W4BSG

Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>
> > I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz,
>
> Don't be too hasty in dismissing the 'CB'-centric SWR meters.
> The good ones (however you define a Good One...) work at 50 mcs just fine.
> I've got one that works well on 144 mcs.
>
> One trick is to mount the SWR meter _right at_ the antenna. Don't
> mount it on the back of a rig and attempt to fiddle with the antenna
> some 100 feet or so down a piece of coax.
>
> On 144 mcs I use an HT bolted directly to the SWR meter -- which,
> in turn, is bolted directly to the antenna. The whole thing is
> mounted off of a _wooden_ stepladder pointed straight up with the
> reflector as high off the ground as possible. (IIRC, I tuned
> my 3-el 6M CC by mounting it out off the peak of the roof of the
> garage.)
>
> YMMV
>
> As to futzing with the gamma match. Time, patience, and simple,
> dumb luck are your friends.
>
> If you have an indoor antenna range and a network analyser, things
> are different.
>
> 73 es HNY
> Jonesy
> --
> | Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> | Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> | 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

4627. New pictures at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 20:30:19 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3c2b84eb@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 152130

See my new Ham Radio toys as well as new photos of self and cats...
At web site listed below....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
Prescott, Arizona - U.S.A.
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
Official W9INN Antennas Page
www.ab7sl.com

4628. Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 20:35:46 UTC
From: Jim <phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com>
Message-ID: <CCLW7.1432$yi.154218@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152131

I believe there is a chart for allowable antenna height within a certain distance from an airport. Does anyone know if that info is available on the web somewhere?

Thanks & 73,
Jim
AA0JG

4629. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 21:21:17 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u2n3v09l537j71@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152132

There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
needed.

Ed Cregger
nm2k@adoublerl.net

4630. antenna builder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 22:32:00 UTC
From: ni4l <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3C2BA160.DBADEF86@charter.net>
Source record: 152133

this guy makes some really good antennas.
have had a custom 7 element 5 band on a 40' boom up for 4 years now
works great.
http://www.qsl.net/w4kma/
chris NI4L

4631. Re: 3-500Z question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 22:36:52 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2ba05a.144105473@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152134

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 15:56:49 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>By CW, are you talking keydown as in RTTY work, or the normal duty cycle
>for
>Morse CW?

The SB220 and other amps were designed to operate at the legal power
at that time, which was one kilowatts plate input. The manuals
describe correct operation, but most people ignore the manuals and
hammer the amps.

>What is the difference in average dissipation for the SB220 when
>running CW or SSB?

There is a lot of difference, and it varies over a wide range with
duty cycle. It may seem like a waste to operate 3-500's at 600watts
output, but that's what the amps were planned around. No one had any
idea the power output limit (based on about 60% efficiency) would be
almost tripled on CW and RTTY. If you look at the power transformers,
they are smaller than transformers in many single 3-500Z amps today.
They also have less airflow.

That's part of the reason pins overheat and the solder melts.

73 Tom

4632. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 22:43:20 UTC
From: Leonard <louis@jado.prism.net>
Message-ID: <ot8n2u4fdrs0ebdmkpj2m32h2r230e0gsi@4ax.com>
Source record: 152135

But then it would be heigh wouldn't it?

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 16:21:17 -0500, "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net>
wrote:

>There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
>needed.
>
>Ed Cregger
>nm2k@adoublerl.net
>
>

4633. Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 23:07:41 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <k0ycn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <1RNW7.1445$Xw7.704949306@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152136

First question:
Are there any currently available commercial tuners that provide truly balanced output, ie. not coaxial output to a balun but rather matched output L or Pi circuits -- perhaps fed with a balun.

Second question:
I currently use a J.W. Miller Model 2500 automatic tuner with coaxial output feeding about 10' of RG213 to a 4:1 current balun which feeds 450 ohm ladder line to my non-resonant dipole. In the opinions of the gurus, would a truely balanced tuner, as described above, provide much of an inprovement?

73 and happy new year to all, Mont - K0YCN

4634. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 23:07:57 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <7agrPK3rFOpOCx=woFBOF7KpS5Xv@4ax.com>
Source record: 152137

"Jim" <phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com> wrote:

>I believe there is a chart for allowable antenna height within a certain
>distance from an airport. Does anyone know if that info is available on the
>web somewhere?
>
>Thanks & 73,
>Jim
>AA0JG
>

Heigh-hhohhh, try the fcc.gov web site.

bob
k5qwg

4635. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-27 23:08:48 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2BA8D2.64FA0BB0@icok.net>
Source record: 152138

Jim,
It's in Part 97, 97.15 to be eggsact. And I
don't care how you spell it...
'Doc

4636. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 00:19:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2BB95F.BD6DD7DB@icok.net>
Source record: 152139

Mont,
I'm not sure exactly what you mean by 'balanced' output
tuner. I think you might be refering to a 'link' coupled
tuner like the old Johnson MatchBoxs. If so, then I don't
think there are any being made commercially. There are a
number of 'balanced' output tuners, but they usually have
a balun built in to get the balanced output.
Did I get close?
'Doc

4637. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 00:22:47 UTC
From: Harold <hsnyder@houston.flightlessbird.com>
Message-ID: <rXOW7.13038$6m1.590718@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 152140

I am running a dipole for 20/15/10 (parallel wires, not trapped) in the attic of a two story house (about 25 ft. up). It works surprisingly well. I have worked 60 different DXCC entities since March this year and manage to get a contact through most pile ups with a little patience.

-Harold
WD5KCA

"Robert Fulton" <robfult@planeville.tzo.com> wrote in message news:VZGW7.112573$RE3.22279942@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a
> wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like it
> would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is most
> appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.
>
> Thanks,
> -Rob
>
>

4638. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 00:52:25 UTC
From: rc12234@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011227195225.03595.00001533@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 152141

I have 3 inverted V antennas cut for 10, 15, and 17 meters in the attic with feed
points near the apex of the roof. Some trial and error required to get the right lengths,
but have had good results using separate
coax lines to each antenna. A matching
network at the transmitter end also allows
me to achieve a good match on 20M with
the 17M antenna.
Ron

4639. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 00:59:19 UTC
From: Stahr <w6nyc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <HtPW7.1865$yi.196736@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152142

Rob:

John DeGood has a great homebrew antenna for the attic.... check this out...

http://www.nerc.com/~jdegood/coaxtrap/

73, Dennis - W6NYC

"Robert Fulton" <robfult@planeville.tzo.com> wrote in message
news:VZGW7.112573$RE3.22279942@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a
> wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like it
> would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is most
> appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.
>
> Thanks,
> -Rob
>
>
>

4640. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 01:39:47 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011227203947.05409.00001268@mb-bh.aol.com>
Source record: 152143

>Are there any currently available commercial tuners that provide truly
>balanced output, ie. not coaxia

Don't think there are anymore.
>would a
>truely balanced tuner, as described above, provide much of an inprovement?

A balanced antenna fed with a true transmission line should not care about tuner type. But, If the transmission line is in the induction field of the antenna it could upset the balance a bit. I use a T type tuner with choke "W2DU" balun where my coax transistions to 450 ohm line. I don't have rfi or tvi, but did before I added the chokes, (two of em').
You will not get an improvement by adding balanced tuners, chokes ect. unless you have problems with rfi or, the pattern from your antenna is not what you expect. Mostly, I add stuff to my antenna system to try to increase the microvolts at the other end. Balance (tuner or otherwise) will help the other end only if it effects the antenna pattern. A complex subject, has been discussed before, search archives.
73 Gary N4AST

4641. Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 02:04:09 UTC
From: Harold <harold_deese@nnscu.org>
Message-ID: <u2nkmmatjq20f0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152144

Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.

Tnx & 73,
Harold

4642. Re: G5RV 10/15 Meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 02:07:08 UTC
From: KU4YP <ku4yp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01c18f43$ff7c46c0$3f36193f@station-ku4yp>
Source record: 152145

to quote Lew McCoy,

"the McCoy dipole is made as long as possible, trying to keep it longer
than one-quater wavelength overall. the antenna should be fed with 450 ohm
ladder line."

from "Lew McCoy on Antannas"

--
73 de KU4YP Active HF/VHF
Mike Prevatt "You sleep well in your bed at
Willow Oak, Florida night knowing there are people
10x #70625 willing to do violent things on your behalf."

>
> I don't have this problem so I can (with tongue planted firmly in
> cheek) claim all versions of center-fed dipoles, of length different
> from 102 feet, as N7WS type antennas. I have been using them for 50
> years and no one else has laid claim to them, so I will "boldly go
> where no one has gone before."
>
> > As to why the 'G5RV' is touted as an all-band antenna, as
> >someone else said, 'hype', typical 'untrue' advertising, the
> >seller
> >wants to seperate you from your money and cares little about how
> >he does it.
>
> Yes, and the stock market is in the dumps, so I want in on the gravy.
> I think I'll put up an "official" N7WS antenna page and start raking
> it in.
>
> Wes N7WS
>

4643. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 02:19:40 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2bd67e.94856941@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 152146

On Wed, 26 Dec 2001 11:12:02 -0800, ris3 <proh@newnet.com> wrote:

>I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
>Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
>Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
>
>

i had a gap for a few years, and was damn pleased with it, until it
got hit by a bulldozer. then it didnt work so well...

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4644. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 03:25:14 UTC
From: KC8SSG <kc8ssg@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <uCRW7.34$h_6.1081@news>
Source record: 152147

I made a ground plane for 2m and it is in the attic of my ranch style house
and it works great! You should be able to brew your own to keep the cost
down and put them in the attic to keep the wife off your back.
Good Luck on that second part!
Rob
KC8SSG
"Robert Fulton" <robfult@planeville.tzo.com> wrote in message
news:VZGW7.112573$RE3.22279942@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a
> wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like it
> would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is most
> appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.
>
> Thanks,
> -Rob
>
>

4645. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 03:29:48 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <pKRW7.304092$er5.5926283@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 152149

Alas,

We always want the maximum performance from a minimalist antenna. Sorry to say, the thru-glass antennas don't work very well. IF you get a chance to compare one of these to a 1/2 wave or 5/8 wave VHF antenna, you will notice a huge difference just in the receive alone. If you live close to lots of repeaters, it might be OK. IF you are out in the boonies and repeaters are scarce, you might want to reconsider. It is a fairly simple matter to fashion an "L" bracket and mount this in the channel between the fender and hood with small screws. No-one is going to see these holes, and they can be repaired with JB Weld when you trade. If you keep cars as long as I do, it won't matter anyway. If you have a luggage rack on top of your Cherokee, you might consider a mirror bracket attached to one of the rack's bars with longer stainless bolts. Then you can run the feedline in the door channel and find a place where the coax won't be pinched. If you want "pretty", the little thru glass antenna is the trip. If you want PERFORMANCE, go with a Larsen, Diamond, or Comet dual band. This top mount, BTW, is the very best place for your VHF/UHF antenna.

Hope this helps.

Jerry
K4KWH
Harold <harold_deese@nnscu.org> wrote in message news:u2nkmmatjq20f0@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
> looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill
> holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
> Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
>
> Tnx & 73,
> Harold
>
>

4646. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 03:35:57 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <a0gp77fgq1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 152148

"Harold" <harold_deese@nnscu.org> wrote:

> Does anyone have any experience with through the
> glass antennas?

The on-glass antennas like those made by Larsen do work,
but they are a compromise. I have a few of the monoband
antennas (2m and 440), and I would guess that they are at
least 3 dB down from a real antenna. I would imagine that
a "dual band" on glass antenna would be a severe
compromise, and a friend's experience bears this out.
And many trendy, newer vehicles come with dark
gangland tint which further attenuates the signal.

> I am looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee
> and don't want to drill holes in the body.

You only have to make one 3/4" hole per antenna.
The roof of your beast is an excellent ground plane.
You didn't mention its age, that would be helpful.
Anyway, get a 3/4" hole saw and be done with it.
If you are nervous, buy some touch up paint for the hole.

The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
> Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna
> would be appreciated.

I've never seen an Antron antenna for VHF or UHF,
perhaps they are new to this arena. Why not go with
an NMO antenna from one of the reputable vendors
(e.g. Comet, Diamond, Larsen, Maldol, etc.)?

Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

4647. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:04:51 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <efrn2u4p7dtneg8ncaq7fo4hv09n9q86nq@4ax.com>
Source record: 152150

You will get lots of negative feedback on glass-mount antennas. Most coming from those who either have not used one, or installed one incorrectly. I have used a Larsen dual-band glass-mount on my '93 Jeep Grand Cherokee for nine years with very satisfactory performance. Our repeaters are out up to 100 miles in mountainous terrain. If I want the last ounce of performance, I put a 5/8-wave Larsen in the middle of the roof, but then I can't get in the garage. I have used the 5/8-wave maybe 3 times in 9 years. I have never felt "antenna challenged" with the glass-mount. If you try something other than a Larsen then you are on your own.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 21:04:09 -0500, "Harold" <harold_deese@nnscu.org> wrote:

>Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
>looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill
>holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
>Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
>
>Tnx & 73,
>Harold
>

4648. Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:10:08 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c2bedbe.311333371@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 152151

Today I noticed my 2 year old 40 meter inverted vee had 3:1 SWR and
the IC-746 was cutting back power to 20 watts on 7.1 MHz.
I tested the antenna with the MFJ 259 analyzer and didn't get a good
dip like usual.
The feedline drops down the tower and is spliced into the coax that
goes to the shack with PL259s and a barrel connector that is taped
very, very, very well - tight, many layers, etc. No way could water
ever get in that connector. Well when I opened it up to attach the
MFJ there, I could shake a little water out of the connector, several
drops.
So the question is - how did the water get in there? Wicked down 80
ft from above, through a coil of excess length? Doesn't seem possible
to me......
I took the whole mess into the shop and rewired the connections at the
feedpoint. When I trimmed back the coax there it was dry and still
had shiny copper braid (RG8X).
Just wondering if I need to protect the feedpoint from getting rained
on? Maybe I will build a little cover for it out of a plastic cup
that I could suspend from the rope holding the antenna up.
Any comments?
One more thing. I measured the attenuation of the cable in the shack
and it was 1.1 dB at 7 MHz, 85 ft of RG8X.

Rick K2XT - Freehold NJ

4649. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:35:13 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c2bf565.313292179@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 152153

Purely by coincidence I just posted a question relating to my
experiences with wet coax (then downloaded new postings and saw this
thread going on).
See my posting titled "water in coax" that was posted Thurs evening.

To summarize here - I DID measure the coax that was an 85 ft feedline
to my inverted vee on 40 meters. The PL259 at the base near ground
was wet, but the top (feedpoint) end appeared dry and the shield was
still shiny. I clipped it off there, and before soldering it back to
the antenna wires I measured it at 1.1 dB loss (85 ft of RG8X at 7
MHz).

Rick K2XT

4650. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:36:21 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C2BF6C5.5200E05E@coqui.net>
Source record: 152152

Rick wrote:
>
> So the question is - how did the water get in there? Wicked down 80
> ft from above, through a coil of excess length? Doesn't seem possible
> to me......

That question remains unanswered. I'm 25+ years in the cable business
and any vertical inline splice seems to collect water over time no
matter what you do (other than make it quit raining). Bend it around
horizontally and it will go forever.
-Bill

4651. Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:37:38 UTC
From: Max <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <vFSW7.14224$LK2.2601369@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 152155

I am going to try and build myself a home brew bugcatcher style antenna. Any tips on how to wind the coil evenly around the PVC form? I plan on 40 turns # 12 @ 4 turns per inch. This should get me on 40m and above. I thought of close winding the coil but that would make it difficult for the taps.

Thanks in advance

Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

4652. Re: Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:38:09 UTC
From: Keith McQueen <kb7m@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <SGSW7.2146$WP5.232914@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 152154

These days, there are several different bands in use by "cell phones" Make sure you know which band you need before you get too far into the design.

"Guy Fiset" <gfiset@ntl.sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:_alV7.72$sg.79131@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Am looking for design instructions for cell phone yagi.
>
> Thanks.
>
>
>

4653. Re: Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 04:52:39 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C2BFA97.2584DDA@coqui.net>
Source record: 152156

Max wrote:
>
> I am going to try and build myself a home brew bugcatcher style antenna.
> Any tips on how to wind the coil evenly around the PVC form? I plan on 40
> turns # 12 @ 4 turns per inch. This should get me on 40m and above. I
> thought of close winding the coil but that would make it difficult for the
> taps.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

One idea might be to make notches at 3-4 places around the circumference
with a hacksaw....or at 4tpi you could use a piece of cord in between
turns while pulling it taut to get a nice, pretty spacing.
GL,
Bill WX4A

4654. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 05:22:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2C0191.6F2F0C0B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152157

hey bob
once you put an antenna in the attic and tear up the TV and the telephones
your wife will beg and plead with you to put something outside
there are a good many stealth antennas that can be put outside but still be
out of site below will be a website with plenty of ideals but i have a couple
as well
check your deed restrictions and see if your allowed a flag pole if so you can
build a PVC flag pole and hide an HF multiband vertical in it
or take some antenna wire and 1 inch stand offs and go all the way around the
roof line of the house and then run both ends into the hamshack to the tuner
if the housing people ask tell them its a messanger line to hang xmas lights
from
as for VHF thjere is the ventenna which is a dualband Jpole hiding in a chunk
of PVC pipe that slides over the waste stack on the roof and just looks like a
overly long waste pipe
or i seen a weathervane that was a 2 meter vertical that you would put on the
roof and no one but you would know
here is that website
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

and if all else fails pack up and move sell the house and buy one that isnt
deed restricted.....grin
happy hamming

Robert Fulton wrote:

> Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee (a.k.a
> wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like it
> would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is most
> appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.
>
> Thanks,
> -Rob

4655. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 05:28:05 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2C02CA.30FC0857@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152158

HAHAHA he thinks he has it bad with RG8X i would love to see his face if he had used the old stiff 9913
that stuff is a garden hose

Your Friend Bill wrote:

> Rick wrote:
> >
> > So the question is - how did the water get in there? Wicked down 80
> > ft from above, through a coil of excess length? Doesn't seem possible
> > to me......
>
> That question remains unanswered. I'm 25+ years in the cable business
> and any vertical inline splice seems to collect water over time no
> matter what you do (other than make it quit raining). Bend it around
> horizontally and it will go forever.
> -Bill

4656. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 05:33:28 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2C040C.9B146090@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152159

hey harold
i have the perfect mount for you its sold by the hamstic people it mounts behind the back license plate no holes to drill and it will handle a good load
here is there website and just click on product and then on mounts then on the lisence plate mount put a good high gain antenna on it and you dont have to worry about RF in the cockpit with you and poor performance
http://www.hamstick.com/

Harold wrote:

> Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
> looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill
> holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
> Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
>
> Tnx & 73,
> Harold

4657. Re: Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 05:37:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2C03DC.64FD89CA@icok.net>
Source record: 152160

Max,
I guess it depends on how much trouble you want
to go to. The 'no expenses spared' route would be
to take the coil form to a machine shop and have them
cut a groove at 4 tpi. The cheap way would be to just
wind the wire on the form an 'bolt' it down tight, by
using an appropriately sized 'spacer' (tape, cord,(?)).
When you have the windings how you want them, fasten
the ends to the form and remove the 'spacer'.
(It's more expensive, but the 'grooved' coil is
the 'best' way to do it.)
'Doc

PS - Did you ever get your mobile antenna to work?

4658. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 06:04:34 UTC
From: AstroMan <c_fisher@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u2o2rlr3gumjca@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152161

Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of the glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) is higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

"Harold" <harold_deese@nnscu.org> wrote in message news:u2nkmmatjq20f0@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
> looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill
> holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
> Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
>
> Tnx & 73,
> Harold
>
>

4659. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 06:33:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2C123D.7BB53431@eznec.com>
Source record: 152162

Huh?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

AstroMan wrote:
>
> Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than
> traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of the
> glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon
> filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) is
> higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

4660. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 07:31:01 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <a0h6vv$8ka$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 152163

"AstroMan" <c_fisher@charter.net> wrote:

> Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works
> better than traditional designs. This is because the higher
> dielectric constant of the glass, plus a lower dielectric loss
> tangent (compared to normal carbon filaments) yields a
> focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated
> Power (ERP) is higher (albeit in a narrower beam).

Yeah, that and the fact that it is calorie- and cholesterol-free
with no additives certainly can't hurt. Come on folks, we
are talking about a sub-optimal coupling here. Perhaps
AstroMan has been playing with the tool found at
http://www.elsewhere.org/cgi-bin/postmodern

Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

4661. Re: Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 08:49:21 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <lmWW7.11275$7p6.155481@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 152164

If you are going to go to a machine shop, why not just have them wind the
coil?
--
CW
KC7NOD

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2C03DC.64FD89CA@icok.net...
> Max,
> I guess it depends on how much trouble you want
> to go to. The 'no expenses spared' route would be
> to take the coil form to a machine shop and have them
> cut a groove at 4 tpi. The cheap way would be to just
> wind the wire on the form an 'bolt' it down tight, by
> using an appropriately sized 'spacer' (tape, cord,(?)).
> When you have the windings how you want them, fasten
> the ends to the form and remove the 'spacer'.
> (It's more expensive, but the 'grooved' coil is
> the 'best' way to do it.)
> 'Doc
>
> PS - Did you ever get your mobile antenna to work?

4662. Re: Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 08:52:18 UTC
From: CW <clinton.magers@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <6pWW7.6315$NE5.38797@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 152165

Close wind it with more turns than you need and stretch it. The ends tend to
get distorted but that is what the extra turns are for. Cut to length.
--
CW
KC7NOD

"Max" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:vFSW7.14224$LK2.2601369@news20.bellglobal.com...
> I am going to try and build myself a home brew bugcatcher style antenna.
> Any tips on how to wind the coil evenly around the PVC form? I plan on 40
> turns # 12 @ 4 turns per inch. This should get me on 40m and above. I
> thought of close winding the coil but that would make it difficult for the
> taps.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca
>
>

4663. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 11:56:48 UTC
From: DXer <DXer@DXcentral.com>
Message-ID: <25366B2A985CCCE8.973456CCFA3CCA0A.613A51C3C0322EE0@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 152166

I have a GAP Titan which I used the first 3 months while waiting to get the tower up and worked 175 countries. It is still part of my antenna farm.

/lee - kr5f
Have we Qso'd - Find out at http://www.kr5f.com

"Terry Copeland" <ccstn@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:LDFW7.76227$BX4.4847713@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> I have been using the Gap Challenger (80-10 + 2 meters) for about 6 years
> now. It was very easy to assemble - mounts in the ground and no radials
> required. 3 - 25 foot counterpoise required for 80. SWR 1.5 or lower on
> 40-10 across. Bandwidth on 80 is about 100khz.
>
> 73 - Terry - KD4BBQ
> "ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message
> news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> > I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> > Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> > Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
> >
> >
>
>
>

4664. 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 12:15:08 UTC
From: Jason Dugas <jdugas@ems.jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <gnZW7.2249$4D6.491871363@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2 or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?

We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting started).

Thanks for any help you can provide,

Jason
KB5URQ

4665. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 13:00:45 UTC
From: mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c2c6b2b.638607@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 152168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 12:15:08 GMT, "Jason Dugas"
<jdugas@ems.jsc.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2
>or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see
>them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are
>interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this
>type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?
>
>We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting
>started).
>
>Thanks for any help you can provide,
>
>Jason
>KB5URQ
>

Here in UK we call them Halo's, basically a dipole bent into a circle,
or "squalo's' bent into a square, and fed with a gamma match.
I have seen some where the dipole is centre-fed and capacitivly tuned
between/across the ends.
Not too bad for horizontal mobile aerial, but down on a dipole.
Cardiac radiation pattern with null at the ends.

I have dimentions somewhere, but nothing too critical for you to fail
with 'cut and try' tuning. Shout if you want specifics and drawings.
hth HNY Mike W, G8NXD

4666. Re: G3HOL Loop Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 13:32:34 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c2bd3be.108932458@news.online.no>
Source record: 152069

On Mon, 10 Dec 2001 16:58:35 -0500, "N4LQ" <N4LQ@igLou.com> wrote:

>Wonder why he would ascribe his call sign to a simple horizontal loop as if
>he invented it himself?
>
>--
>Steve Ellington
>N4LQ
>"Ivan" <ok1sip@atlas.cz> wrote in message
>news:8f3e93b5.0112070728.1db9c685@posting.google.com...
>> Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:<3C0E11A1.5B1A975A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>...
>> > Hi All,
>> >
>> > I've been chatting with a few people on 40m all of whom have mentioned
>> > this antenna,
>> > however I cannot find anything relating to it on the web ??
>> >
>> > Can anyone mail me a URL or contact details for G3HOL please ?
>> >
>> > Thanks !
>> >
>> > MikeT ...
>> > M0AWS
>>
>> I found a brief description of the G4HOL antenna at
>> http://www.stars60.swinternet.co.uk/starlite%20files/oct%202000.pdf ,
>> pages 5-6 (resp. 6-7).
>>
>> BR from Ivan
>
>
did G3HOL ?
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4667. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 13:38:49 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <57so2uk81ghhcdrt6vidibfcjc11silvna@4ax.com>
Source record: 152070

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 04:10:08 GMT, ricknj10@hotmail.com (Rick) wrote:

>So the question is - how did the water get in there? Wicked down 80
>ft from above, through a coil of excess length? Doesn't seem possible
>to me......

My experience from running lots and lots of LDF4-50 for a 928/952 MHz telemetry system for my employer is this:

Electrical tape alone will not seal a connector up for long, horizontal, vertical, whatever. Now, mind you, our connectors and line are slightly larger than what you're using. We tape everything up using and entire roll of electrical tape, then paint scotchkote all over it, and then layer two more such combinations of the two over this gooey mess.

Our connectors sit at the tops of towers and telephone poles exposed to rain, sun, wind, heat, and cold. The half life of connections set up this way is about ten to twelve years. Tape alone won't last a year.

I've heard good things about some cable sealants of various sorts, but since so much of our work is done by electrical contractors, we settled on something we had solid experience with and was easy to stock.

Bottom line: electrical tape alone will not seal a connector, no matter how tightly you wind it.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4668. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 13:43:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8847-3C2C771A-6@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152073

Rick, K2XT wrote:
"Well when I opened it (the coax connector) up to attach the MFJ there,
I could shake a little water out of the connector."

Could be a leaky coax jacket or a leaky wrap on a connector.

It is unlikely that several drops of condensate came from air confined
to one connector.

My experience is that good waterproofing is obtained by tightly
wrapping a jacket hole or coax connection with electrician`s rubber
tape, sticky surface toward the coax, then covering that wrap with
friction and/or vinyl tape or sleeve, and finally, doping the whole
mess. Done right, that spot is air and water tight almost in perpetuity.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4669. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 13:53:01 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3C2C793D.67F46938@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 152071

Yes. There are two manufacturers. Palstar -- They use a balun at the
input of the tuner and an insulated L network. It is an expensive tuner!
See http://www.palstarinc.com/palmain.htm

The other is the BLISS Z Match. See
http://airwaterkinginc.purification.com/BlissZMatchMaster.htm
They use a balun at the input and two LARGE variable inductors to form a
balanced L network.
They have a low power version, a high power version, and a motorized
high power version.

I do not have either of these tuners. See also the new ARRL Antenna
Handbook if you
wish to build one. This one is similar to the Palstar as I understand
it. Or http://www.cebik.com/link.html, like the Johnson tuner or
http://www.vcnet.com/measures/bbat.html,
the basis for the BLISS.

If you buy one, let us know how you like it!

Ed, N5EI

Mont O'Leary wrote:
>
> First question:
> Are there any currently available commercial tuners that provide truly
> balanced output, ie. not coaxial output to a balun but rather matched output
> L or Pi circuits -- perhaps fed with a balun.
>
> Second question:
> I currently use a J.W. Miller Model 2500 automatic tuner with coaxial output
> feeding about 10' of RG213 to a 4:1 current balun which feeds 450 ohm ladder
> line to my non-resonant dipole. In the opinions of the gurus, would a
> truely balanced tuner, as described above, provide much of an inprovement?
>
> 73 and happy new year to all, Mont - K0YCN

4670. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:00:50 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2C7AF6.64000DC2@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi jason
i dont know what your situation is but 2 meter SSB is not like FM it takes a lot more than a simple unity gain antenna to be able to work SSB and it takes very good feedline and height the higher the better if you where going to be using the halo for mobile i would say go for it but for a base station do yourself a favor and get a good high gain yagi atleast 13 elements on a 15 foot boom feed it with a low loss coax say 9913F or LMR400 and get the antenna as high as possible around 50 feet would be good i have worked a good number of states here from florida with that height and 2 cushcraft 11 ele yagis
good luck

Jason Dugas wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2
> or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see
> them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are
> interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this
> type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?
>
> We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting
> started).
>
> Thanks for any help you can provide,
>
> Jason
> KB5URQ

4671. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:06:26 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9suo2usqd1622u7puai7nl74tf4octk9o8@4ax.com>
Source record: 152076

You too?

And I always thought it was caused by the three-way binaural
kinesthetic switch of the jizzeler circuit.

Danny, K6MHE

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 22:33:33 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Huh?
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>AstroMan wrote:
>>
>> Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than
>> traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of the
>> glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon
>> filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
>> transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) is
>> higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

4672. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:14:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28063-3C2C7E4E-18@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152078

Doc wrote:
"Probably the layer of water between the dielectric and the shield,
which will certainly change the characteristics of the coax."

Sure, if the braid corrodes and the water goes away. Impure water in the braid may actually reduce coax loss. When this water shunts connector insulation, watch out! Unfortunately, water usually migrates to a connector where it becomes a short-circuit, more or less. One form of migration is evaporation and condensation.

Best regards, Richards Harrison, KB5WZI

4673. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:17:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2c7dc4.200796069@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152074

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 08:53:01 -0500, "Edward A. Feustel"
<efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu> wrote:

>Yes. There are two manufacturers. Palstar -- They use a balun at the
>input of the tuner and an insulated L network. It is an expensive tuner!
>See http://www.palstarinc.com/palmain.htm

Moving the balun to the input of an L network does nothing to improve
balance, or make the balun work better. The core sees exactly the same
magnetization forces, and balun choking requirements so far as voltage
are exactly the same.

The only thing moving the balun does is reduce differential mode
stress between the balun wires, which is normally not an issue at all.

73 Tom

4674. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:20:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2c7eaa.201025730@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152075

On 28 Dec 2001 01:39:47 GMT, jgboyles@aol.com (JGBOYLES) wrote:

>A balanced antenna fed with a true transmission line should not care about
>tuner type.

It certainly does!

Having a balanced system means the entire system, even the transmitter end, must be balanced for voltages and currents.That means each wire, with respect to "earth", must have equal and opposite voltages and currents.

Many times you can get away with less than perfect systems, but les-tha-perfect balance at BOTH ends of the feedline can equally cause problems.

73 Tom

4675. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:45:52 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2c7f87.201247354@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152077

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 23:07:41 GMT, " Mont O'Leary" <k0ycn@arrl.net>
wrote:

>Second question:
>I currently use a J.W. Miller Model 2500 automatic tuner with coaxial output
>feeding about 10' of RG213 to a 4:1 current balun which feeds 450 ohm ladder
>line to my non-resonant dipole. In the opinions of the gurus, would a
>truely balanced tuner, as described above, provide much of an inprovement?

Hi Mont,

4:1 baluns are generally poor baluns to use in systems like yous. That
is because as a general rule voltage baluns, which your 4:1 balun
certainly is, have the poorest ability to handle mismatches outside of
their design impedance.

The input impedance of ladder line feeding a dipole varies greatly
with frequency. It is unlikely, unless you planned the system
carefully and swicth feedline lengths with band, that the balun sees
anything near its design impedance.

Choke-baluns are much more immune to these problems, and are the balun
of "choice" in multiband systems. It often is a good idea to use a
minimum of 50-ohm feedline at the antenna side of the tuner also.

73 Tom

4676. Re: Indoor Antennas -- Attic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:48:31 UTC
From: Robert Fulton <robfult@planeville.tzo.com>
Message-ID: <3D%W7.3160$mp3.2024952@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 152085

Thanks to your response and everyone elses. Several weblinks have been emailed to me and with all of this information, I think there are several feasable options.

Now, if I could only find a group of VEs in Charlotte that will give me the Tech - Code and General test :). I may have to wait until February for the next session.

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3C2C0191.6F2F0C0B@tampabay.rr.com...
> hey bob
> once you put an antenna in the attic and tear up the TV and the telephones
> your wife will beg and plead with you to put something outside
> there are a good many stealth antennas that can be put outside but still be
> out of site below will be a website with plenty of ideals but i have a couple
> as well
> check your deed restrictions and see if your allowed a flag pole if so you can
> build a PVC flag pole and hide an HF multiband vertical in it
> or take some antenna wire and 1 inch stand offs and go all the way around the
> roof line of the house and then run both ends into the hamshack to the tuner
> if the housing people ask tell them its a messanger line to hang xmas lights
> from
> as for VHF thjere is the ventenna which is a dualband Jpole hiding in a chunk
> of PVC pipe that slides over the waste stack on the roof and just looks like a
> overly long waste pipe
> or i seen a weathervane that was a 2 meter vertical that you would put on the
> roof and no one but you would know
> here is that website
> http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
>
> and if all else fails pack up and move sell the house and buy one that isnt
> deed restricted.....grin
> happy hamming
>
> Robert Fulton wrote:

>
> > Greetings, I'm looking for information about potential indoor antenna
> > solutions that would work well in an attic (homeowner's association
> > prohibits external antennas as well as my appropriations committee
(a.k.a
> > wife). Our attic is 8+ feet high at the ridge. The J pole looks like
it
> > would work quite well?? Your pointers, references, links and help is
most
> > appreciated. 2, 6, 10m and 70cm.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > -Rob
>

4677. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:54:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2c8581.202777098@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152080

>> "ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message
>> news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
>> > I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
>> > Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
>> > Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?

Rule number one, don't expect any antenna to work like a manufacturer claims.

If you run high power, you also might have problems with the Gap. The coaxial stubs used in some are very lossy, and do not handle power well.

Read the ARRL Antenna reviews on the Gap antennas, and you might invest in a copy of "HF Vertical Performance Test Methods and Results" by Ward Silver and Steve Morris.

The ARRL compared a Gap something to a low dipole and a conventional OLD trap vertical. You would probably be suprised at the on-the-air test results after reading advertisements.

Ward and Steve actually installed verticals and measured them on a test range, so they have direct actual results of how various verticals work. The book is a great investment BEFORE spending hundreds of dollars on antennas. You can get a copy at Champion Radio Products or by e-mailing upthetower@aol.com

4678. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 14:54:18 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u2p1le4e6h7hbe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152079

By golly, you're right! <G>

Ed Cregger
nm2k@adoublerl.net (wink)

"Leonard" <louis@jado.prism.net> wrote in message
news:ot8n2u4fdrs0ebdmkpj2m32h2r230e0gsi@4ax.com...
> But then it would be heigh wouldn't it?
>
> On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 16:21:17 -0500, "Ed Cregger"
<nm2k@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
> >needed.
> >
> >Ed Cregger
> >nm2k@adoublerl.net
> >
> >
>

4679. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 15:02:30 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2c88b9.203600753@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 152081

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 04:35:13 GMT, ricknj10@hotmail.com (Rick) wrote:

>Purely by coincidence I just posted a question relating to my
>experiences with wet coax (then downloaded new postings and saw this
>thread going on).
>See my posting titled "water in coax" that was posted Thurs evening.
>
>To summarize here - I DID measure the coax that was an 85 ft feedline
>to my inverted vee on 40 meters. The PL259 at the base near ground
>was wet, but the top (feedpoint) end appeared dry and the shield was
>still shiny. I clipped it off there, and before soldering it back to
>the antenna wires I measured it at 1.1 dB loss (85 ft of RG8X at 7
>MHz).

Long term loss in coax that has been wet comes mainly because the
braid tarnishes, and skin effect forces current to flow either through
hundereds of poor connections where the weaves lay together or else
forces it in a high impedance path weaving in and out.

That is why once the braid tarnishes, the cable is toast even if dry.

73 Tom

4680. Icom Wanted, Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 15:21:37 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <ee3p2u0gut76sq959t7hqk36nfb956savn@4ax.com>
Source record: 152082
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi all. I'm looking for the following Icom stuff:

SM-20 Microphone, must be like new, non smoker.
CT-17 CI-V Interface
Filters for 746/706/756, what have you?
Extension cable for 706 front panel

Please email K1VY@arrl.net
or call Neil at (603) 465-2788, toll free (800) 962-2949

Thanks!

4681. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 15:39:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28063-3C2C9245-22@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152084

Tom, W9JI wrote:
"Circular polarization is not used on skywave paths because it INCREASES fading."

Increased fading may be debatable. But, skywave means reflected by the ionosphere. On reflection, the rotation sense of a circularly polarized wave is reversed. Cross-polarization loss may be 30 db. See the ARRL Antenna Book section on helical antennas for details.

Helical antennas have been used for TV to suppress ghosts because the receiving antenna is sensed to capture the direct wave while the reflected wave suffers the cross-polarization loss.

The ionosphere is subject to many changes in reflection properties, some of which are rapid. Thus, a polarization sensitive antenna can be hurt as well as helped by instantaneous conditions.

Perhaps a dual-diversity receiving system could work well with one antenna sensitive to right-hand rotation in a circularly-polarized wave while the other antenna is sensitive to left-hand rotation. Separate receivers must be used and the better receiver at the moment is selected for monitoring.

Two or more common antennas spaced 10 wavelengths or so apart in a typical space-diversity system are probably a better solution to the fading problem at h-f. That`s probably why they so common. But, polarization-diversity is used at microwave frequencies. Some of the dishes hung on those towers have dual feeds which are cross-polarized.

Best regards, Richaed Harrison, KB5WZI

4682. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 15:44:03 UTC
From: AstroMan <c_fisher@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u2p4q87qqbrq9e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152083

How'd you know that I believe in the subcultural paradigm of discourse ?
But only when the Return Loss of the load is greater than 20 dB.

"Mark Walsh" <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com> wrote in message
news:a0h6vv$8ka$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> "AstroMan" <c_fisher@charter.net> wrote:
>
> > Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works
> > better than traditional designs. This is because the higher
> > dielectric constant of the glass, plus a lower dielectric loss
> > tangent (compared to normal carbon filaments) yields a
> > focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> > transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated
> > Power (ERP) is higher (albeit in a narrower beam).
>
> Yeah, that and the fact that it is calorie- and cholesterol-free
> with no additives certainly can't hurt. Come on folks, we
> are talking about a sub-optimal coupling here. Perhaps
> AstroMan has been playing with the tool found at
> http://www.elsewhere.org/cgi-bin/postmodern
>
> Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com
>
>

4683. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:06:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17796-3C2C9874-14@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152086

I wrote:
"Done right, that spot is air and water tight almost in perpetuity."

I meant perhaps more than the 10 or 12 years mentioned by another respondent. Nothing is permanent.

I`ve found it worthwhile in some cases to always wrap inclined or vertical cables with tape as one might install shingles. That is, start at the lowest level and work up. Put the first tape wrap turn at the bottom and overlap it slightly with the next turn. This uses gravity to shed water.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4684. Re: 2 BAND J-POLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:18:50 UTC
From: raiar@slacc.com.nospam
Message-ID: <3c2c99fe.134071274@news.galilei.com>
Source record: 152087

Hi Ronald

Take a look at my copper cactus at http://archimedes.galilei.com/raiar
it can have one or as many bands as you would like.
There is a K-factoring chart on there for adjustment to any frequency.

TTUL
Gary

"Ronald J. Bilodeau" <va3sgr@vianet.ca> verbositized:

>HI, HAS ANYBODY AS AN IDEA ON HOW TO BUILD A 2 BAND J-POLE ANTENNA, WITH
>A COMMERCIAL BAND AN UHF BAND.
>THANK YOU, RON BILODEAU
>VA3* SGR
>

4685. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:28:13 UTC
From: Stahr <w6nyc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <x41X7.3147$yi.364887@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152088

As long as you are reading actual on air comparisons, might as well read the great presentations from Mike Banz at:

http://www.qsl.net/aa3rl/titandtl.html

He really helped me know that the GAP Titan DX was the compromise that I needed for my antenna restricted back yard. Very Pleased with 162 countries on 6 bands without radials... Still happy I made the choice.

Dennis - W6NYC

"ris3" <proh@newnet.com> wrote in message
news:3C2A2101.ACB5ECF7@newnet.com...
> I don't want trap antennas anymore. Tired of blowing them out.
> Is the Gap line of antennas any good?
> Is the bandwidth as advertised and are they easy to assemble?
>
>

4686. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:29:39 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2C9CC3.519F31A1@icok.net>
Source record: 152090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jason,
Ought to work just fine. Not just SSB, but AM, FM, CW
and what ever other mode you can think of.
'Doc

4687. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:31:41 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2C9E6D.D0CA5F6@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I don't know what you mean by 'excellent' for ssb. The loops will not have any gain and are not directional. While you can have some fun with the loops, you should be looking at a beam on no less than a 10 foot boom and longer if you can support it. If you can stack 4 of the horizontal loops you may get close to 6 db of gain over a dipole. Not much to brag on when a 3 element beam will give around 8 or 9 db. The beam will usually be easier to build and get working than several loops stacked and phased correctly. If you want to build something , the quagi type might be a good starter project for the antenna. It is a beam with the reflector and driven element made like square loops and the director elements made like a regular beam.

Jason Dugas wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2
> or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see
> them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are
> interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this
> type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?
>
> We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting
> started).
>
> Thanks for any help you can provide,
>
> Jason
> KB5URQ

4688. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:41:30 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <jJ8sPBO+Idr=4Ssxi4kTO78Vx1=1@4ax.com>
Source record: 152091

jgboyles@aol.com (JGBOYLES) wrote:

>>Are there any currently available commercial tuners that provide truly
>>balanced output, ie. not coaxia
>
>Don't think there are anymore.
>>would a
>>truely balanced tuner, as described above, provide much of an inprovement?
>
>A balanced antenna fed with a true transmission line should not care about
>tuner type. But, If the transmission line is in the induction field of the
>antenna it could upset the balance a bit. I use a T type tuner with choke
>"W2DU" balun where my coax transistions to 450 ohm line. I don't have rfi or
>tvi, but did before I added the chokes, (two of em').

Where do you place your two baluns? Is there one each before and after your
tuner, or what?

Bob
k5qwg

> You will not get an improvement by adding balanced tuners, chokes ect. unless
>you have problems with rfi or, the pattern from your antenna is not what you
>expect. Mostly, I add stuff to my antenna system to try to increase the
>microvolts at the other end. Balance (tuner or otherwise) will help the other
>end only if it effects the antenna pattern. A complex subject, has been
>discussed before, search archives.
>73 Gary N4AST

4689. Re: Does a quad have both V and H polarity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:45:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17796-3C2CA1A3-16@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152094

It was Tom, W8JI who wrote:
"Circular polarization is not used on skywave paths because it INCREASES fading."

I am sorry I wrote W9JI. The 8&9 keys are too close on my keyboard for my fat fingers.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4690. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:45:59 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <kre$D4BHHKL8EAmO@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 152107

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>My experience is that good waterproofing is obtained by tightly
>wrapping a jacket hole or coax connection with electrician`s rubber
>tape, sticky surface toward the coax, then covering that wrap with
>friction and/or vinyl tape or sleeve, and finally, doping the whole
>mess. Done right, that spot is air and water tight almost in perpetuity.
>
For small pinholes or cuts in the PVC jacket, apply something like Duco cement (or clear Bostik in the UK) which welds to the PVC, and then tape over that before the cement dries.

However, if you find the hole *after* discovering water inside, and if the coax has a braided jacket, the whole length is probably already ruined, from the hole to where the water comes out. You can check by peeling back a little of the jacket and looking at the braid - if it isn't bright and clean, it's no good.

If the coax has a solid copper outer conductor, there will be no problem from holes in the outer jacket because the water cannot corrode the inner surface of the conductor. But there may be a problem at the connector itself, because water can migrate down between the jacket and the outer conductor, and come out into the plug. The cure for that is to cut back the outer jacket, close to the plug, and either let it drain or seal it up with some bare copper showing.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4691. Hard-drawn copper wire supplier in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:47:32 UTC
From: Adrian Brentnall <amb_quality@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000039ee.04b85b66@dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 152093

Hi
Does anybody know of a UK mail-order (preferably
on-line) supplier of hard-drawn copper wire for aerial
use?

Thanks
Adrian
Suffolk UK

4692. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 16:50:21 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2CA2CD.73DC6CE9@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152092

Dealing with electrical contractors have them look at some of the
Scotchfil and 130C type of insulation putty. It should be reconised by
the contractors. Some of it is similar to the coax seal.

>
> I've heard good things about some cable sealants of various sorts, but
> since so much of our work is done by electrical contractors, we
> settled on something we had solid experience with and was easy to
> stock.
>
> Bottom line: electrical tape alone will not seal a connector, no
> matter how tightly you wind it.
>
> 73,
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

4693. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 17:39:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <egbp2uktdsc4ob4p8hbdo13atdhp1vaou8@4ax.com>
Source record: 152095

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 11:50:21 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>Dealing with electrical contractors have them look at some of the
>Scotchfil and 130C type of insulation putty. It should be reconised by
>the contractors. Some of it is similar to the coax seal.
>

Or better yet, visit a florist and ask for the clay they use to make
arrangements. Same stuff, cheaper.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4694. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 17:46:05 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <66vo2uc5f3jfj0507gt3cdbddtigbgpkde@4ax.com>
Source record: 152096

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 21:04:09 -0500, "Harold" <harold_deese@nnscu.org>
wrote:

>Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
>looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to drill
>holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
>Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
>
>Tnx & 73,
>Harold
>

There will be some signal loss through the glass. Also, these don't
work well if located within 1 inch or so of ANY conductive material
(including defrosting elements). If it were me, I'd get a decent
Diamond or Comet multi-axis lip mount and use that instead of some
trade-off through the glass setup - but it's your car, your vehicle...

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

4695. Re: How to calculate a gamma match for 50 mHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 17:56:20 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <lfcp2ugtr3otn1uffd4nd20dcpdf1t9gb3@4ax.com>
Source record: 152097

Allodoxaphobia <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->> I don't have an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 mHz,
->
->Don't be too hasty in dismissing the 'CB'-centric SWR meters.
->The good ones (however you define a Good One...) work at 50 mcs just fine.
->I've got one that works well on 144 mcs.

I doubt anybody has an SWR meter that's accurate at 50 millihertz.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4696. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 18:11:51 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228131151.08613.00002179@mb-fz.aol.com>
Source record: 152098

This has been discussed many times, but I'll throw in my $0.02 worth.

I started with the "standard" ARRL sanctioned "ultimate" circuit and used it until I went through the loss calculations for the network. In many areas of the Smith chart, its OK, but when I "discovered" I could load the network into itself so long as I cooled the inductor, I began to wonder what was going on. Do the loss calculations for the network! You won't like what you see.

I now use a differential-T, or twin-T, network with the current balun at the 50-ohm port. Correctly stated by other respondants to this post, the choke balun is FAR more capable of handling the task of assuring balanced current into/out of the conductors of the balanced system. In coming to this solution, I tried several current baluns at the output of a single-ended tuner. Yes, I cracked a very nice ferrite core, and had several designs that resulted in 2" of corona off parts of the balun with only 200 watts (7200' elevation didn't help the situation).

The antenna system consists of a 1200' long "doublet" fed with open wire, mostly through the attic made of #6 "ground" wire on electric fence standoffs. The balun at the 50-ohm port of the tuner consists of 10' of RG-142 high-power teflon coax available from RF Parts and many ham swap meets. There are 24-turns on a toroidal core of 43 material. The core is roughly 4" OD X 1.5" ID X 1.25" thick. At 1 MHz it measures +j400 so its good on 160-meters as well. It self resonates at roughly 47 MHz. If you shop carefully at swap meets and the like, you can build the tuner for about $150 or less. The few commercial units that are available are EXTREMELY expensive for what they are.

If I had to give only ONE piece of advice, it would be: DO NOT PLACE THE (CURRENT) balun at the tuner output (that point is potentially all over the Smith Chart!).

4697. 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 18:36:40 UTC
From: Mark Krubsack <mkrubsack@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <o2dp2uo2s2kmidmjmpgokk6h0m73bc95tv@4ax.com>
Source record: 152099

Does anyone have a recommendation for a 2-meter mobile antenna which would work pretty well mounted on a soft-top Jeep?

Thanks!

Mark Krubsack,
ke6oi@arrl.net

4698. ARNewsline 1272 - Dec 28 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 18:45:47 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228134547.07199.00003304@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 152100

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1272 - DECEMBER 28 2001

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast (for free).

de
The Newsline Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1272 with a release date of Friday, December 28th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A not so welcome FCC Christmas present for several hams and an ARRL survey says that most hams no longer want the novice bands. These stories are first on this New Years week edition of the Amateur Radio Newsline coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC DESIGNATES KEVIN MITNICK, N6NHG, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION TO PUBLIC HEARING

A convicted computer hacker now has to face an FCC if he wants to keep his ham radio license. This, as the regulatory agency designates the Amateur Radio license renewal application of Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, for hearing. We have this report:

--

According to the FCC, Kevin David Mitnick is best known to the world as a hacker who admitted that he broke into a number of computer systems and stole proprietary software belonging to Motorola, Novell, Fujitsu, Sun Microsystems and other companies. He has also admitted using a number of means to commit

his crimes including social engineering, cloned cellular phones ad sniffer programs placed on a victims computer system. Mitnick even acknowledged altering the programming of computer systems belonging to the University of Southern California and using these computers to store programs that he had misappropriated.

Mitnick was sentenced to forty six months in federal prison for his August 9th 1999 conviction. He had previously been sentenced to twenty-two months in prison for possessing cloned cellular phones after his arrest in North Carolina in 1995 and for violating his supervised release that had been imposed after his conviction for unrelated computer fraud in 1989. He is currently on probation following his release from prison in January of 2001. And in December of 1999, Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, applied for renewal of his Amateur Radio Station and his General Class Operators License.

His license expired on December 12th 1999. The FCC put the renewal application on hold pending further inquiry. Now the agency has made public that it intends to challenge Mitnick's right to hold a ham radio license and has issued a Hearing Designation Order. In plain English, that means Kevin David Mitnick has to prove to the government why it should renew his ham ticket or have his license cancelled.

The FCC is challenging Mitnick's license renewal request on the ground that his past criminal behavior raises a substantial and material question as to whether Mitnick possesses what the it terms as the requisite character qualifications to remain a Commission licensee. The FCC says that in the context of broadcasting licenses, it has long held that evidence of any conviction for misconduct constituting a felony will be considered as relevant to its evaluation of an applicant's character. It also says that the broadcast character qualifications standards have been used as guidelines in the evaluation of non broadcast licenses including those in the Amateur Service and that the courts have upheld the Commission's right to do this.

The agency cites two recent cases. That of Herbert L. Schoenbohm, the ex-KV4FZ and Leslie Brewer who used to be KC4HAZ. Brewer, also known as the Tampa Party Pirate lost his ticket because of his unlicensed broadcasting in the commercial F-M band . Schoenbohm lost his based on a fraud conviction of using an unauthorized telephone access device. And the FCC says that any conviction for fraudulent conduct calls in question a licensee's ability to act in a manner consistent with FCC regulations.

And so the FCC has ordered that a hearing be held before an Administrative Law Judge to determine the effect of the criminal convictions of Kevin David Mitnick on his qualifications to be a Commission licensee. It also says that pursuant to provisions of the Communications Act, the burden will be on Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, to provide proof that his license renewal application should be granted. Mitnick was given 20 days of the mailing of the Hearing Designation Order to file a response.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

The hearing designation order on Mitnick’s license was adopted by the Commission on December 11th but not released until Friday, December 21st. Ironically, less than twenty-four hours earlier, Mitnick had made a guest appearance on Art Bell’s Coast to Coast A-M where he discussed his future plans. At that time he was apparently unaware that the FCC had some plans of its own in regard to whether or not N6NHG will remain a radio amateur and Commission licensee.

The complete text of the Mitnick FCC Hearing Designation Order is on the web at: http://www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2001/db1221/fcc01359.txt (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: GERRITSON LICENSE PLACED ON HOLD PENDING POSSIBLE HEARING

Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, is not the only person hearing from the FCC in recent days. So have a number of others including another Southern California resident who could face the same kind of a hearing. Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, is the FCC’s Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement:

--
Hollingsworth: “We notified a Bell California licensee; Jack Gerritson, ex-KG6IRO, that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, had set aside his Technician grant so that a recent conviction for radio interference could be evaluated. Now, he has no authority to operate Amateur Radio equipment until the matter is resolved.”
--

The action to place Gerritson's license up for hearing was taken November 14, 2001 and is based in part upon complaints about the operation of his station and questions regarding Gerritson's qualifications to be a Commission licensee. The FCC says that both issues were raised as the result of Gerritson's 1999 arrest and year 2000 conviction for interference to police radio communications. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC REOPENS KY-W.VA REPEATER CASE

The FCC is also continuing its crackdown in the area of repeater interference issues. In fact it is taking a second look at a coordinated versus uncoordinated issue in the Tennessee and West Virginia border area. Again, Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH:

--
Hollingsworth: “We notified parties in a repeater dispute in West Virginia that we would be reopening that case after information that one of the repeaters is coordinated after all. We had declined to intervene earlier this year in that case.”
--

The letter stating that the FCC is reopening that case went to Michael Horn, KB8GDF, of Lenore West Virginia, Kenneth Brown KF8HL of Davin West Virginia and Carl Tussey, KB4UCE of South Williamson Kentucky. Back on January 24, 2001,

had notified the three that it had received a complaint that they were operating an uncoordinated repeater on 145.390 MHz in Mingo County, West Virginia, and that this repeater was causing interference to the coordinated KC8FKP repeater operated by the Portsmouth Radio Club that uses the same frequency. The matter was closed when the FCC interpreted a notation in the South-Eastern Repeater Associations Repeater Journal that the status of the KC8FKP repeater was not known and interpreted this as meaning that the repeater was also was not coordinated.

But now the FCC says that it has recently come to it's attention that although in the SERA Repeater Journal says that the KC8FKP repeater may be listed as unknown, it is still a coordinated system. Therefore, the FCC is re-opening its review of the issues in this matter. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: IS A GOVERNMENT AGENCY RUNNING A HAM REPEATER?

Is a government agency operating ham radio repeaters in violation of Part 97 rules? Specifically, the FCC wants to know who is really running the KD6LSO and W6SON repeaters in Sonoma County California.

The FCC says that it has received allegations that the county is in charge not the hams whose call signs appear on the machines. Since a county governmental entity cannot be an Amateur licensee, the FCC is collecting information in order to determine if there are breach of its rules. (FCC)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including Rocky Mountain Radio League repeaters serving Denver and Bloomfield Colorado.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: ARRL STUDY SAYS NOVICE BANDS MAY NOT BE NEEDED

An ARRL study group has recommended doing away with the current novice bands and divvying them up among the remaining licenses classes. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--

An ARRL Novice Spectrum Study Committee has recommended that the League petition the FCC to eliminate the CW novice subbands. It also wants a rules change that will allow Novice and Technician licensees with element 1 credit to be permitted to operate Morse code on the General 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter C-W allocations at up to 200 watts power out.

These are just two of the suggestions contained in a report that will be presented to the Leagues Board of Directors when that group convenes in mid January. The study committee will also suggest recognizing portions of the 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter Morse bands for what it calls ''slow CW operation.'' The committee says that this would aid new operators in enhancing their Morse code skills.

Finally, the panel also recommends re-farming -- that’s another way of saying reapportioning -- reapportioning the current Novice and Tech Plus subbands in part. This, to allow expansion of the phone allocations on 80, 40 and 15 meters.

What will the ARRL Board of Directors do? We should know in less then a month.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP

--

The committee's determinations were based on opinions expressed by 4744 hams who respond to an ARRL Novice Spectrum Study survey launched last June. Those expressing their opinions included ARRL members and also non-members. What’s really interesting is that nearly 61% of those responding were Extra class licensees. (ARRL bulletin)

**

FCC INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT: THE NAMES THE SAME

The latest report of the FCC's Office of the Inspector General contained very few items of intrigue. But according to the C-G-C Communicator, one of the more colorful incidents involved a person who allegedly used the name of an FCC employee to obtain the government-rate for a hotel room in conjunction with a government-sponsored event.

Well, it turns out that the subject was legitimately attending the event, was entitled to the government room rate and just happened to have the same name as the FCC employee. The bottom line: Case dismissed.

The complete report is on the FCC website at http://www.fcc.gov/oig/Semiannual093001-1101.pdf (CGC Communicator)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NYC PHONE SERVICE STILL SPOTTY

It's been almost four months since the attack on the World Trade Center, and telephone service near ground zero in lower Manhattan is anything but normal.

According to news reports, repair people have restored service to most customers, but thousands of lines still aren't working. As a result, customers complain that some business lines can call out, but customers can't call in.

The collapse of Seven World Trade Center crushed thousands of underground cables at Verizon's nearby switching station. About 200-thousand telephone lines and three-point-five million data circuits were affected. The company says it'll spend as much as one-point-nine billion dollars to repair the

damage. (Telecommunications Online)

**

INTERNET SECURITY: PROBLEMS WITH XP

If you just bought a new computer equipped with the Microsoft X-P operating system, or have upgraded your old one, listen up. The Federal Bureau of Investigation says that you should take certain steps to protect yourself against hackers who might try to take advantage of major flaws that have been found in X-P.

The bureau's National Infrastructure Protection Center says that in addition to installing a free software fix offered by Microsoft on the company's Web site, consumers and corporations using Windows XP should disable the product's universal plug and play features as well. The FBI also warned computer system administrators to actively monitor for specific types of Internet traffic that might indicate an attack was under way.

The FBI did not provide detailed instructions how to disable plug and play. Outside experts also caution that disabling the affected Windows XP features threatens to render unusable an entire category of high-tech devices about to go on the market. This includes a new class of computer printers that are easier to set up. But the same experts also acknowledge that disabling plug and play in X-P could afford some protection against similar flaws discovered in the future.

Microsoft considers disabling plug and play options as being unnecessary but the company does acknowledge that Windows X-P suffers from serious problems that can let hackers steal or destroy data files across the Internet or implant their own unwanted software. The FBI says that the glitches were unusually serious because they allow hackers to seize control of all Windows X-P operating system software without requiring a computer user to do anything except connect to the Internet. (Published news reports)

**

THE LAW: A FIGHT AGAINST GRAY MARKET ELECTRONICS

A group of American high-tech companies is opening the year 2002 with a campaign to protect consumers from unwittingly buying consumer electronic products intended for foreign markets. Electronics that the manufacturers claim may not work in the United States.

Compaq Computer is one of the companies involved in the campaign. It says that the group will warn consumers about the dangers of buying such products, and how to avoid getting duped. The other companies in the group are Hewlett-Packard, 3 Com, Nortel Networks, and Xerox. The effort may prompt more lawsuits against distributors who resell so called gray market items in the United States. (Computer Products Daily)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: USS ARIZONA K7A A SUCCESS

Steve Gurley, KJ7WK the coordinator of the USS Arizona Special Events Station K7A tells the Amateur Radio Newsline that the event was an overwhelming success. Gurley says that the memorial station contacted amateurs in all 50 states, and 8 other countries while handling over 2600 QSO's. In fact says KJ7WK, the sponsoring group has already received certificate requests from 609 stations as we go to air. There were ten operators in three counties in the Phoenix Arizona metroplex operational during most of the three days K7A was on the air. (KJ7WK)

**

SCHOLARSHIPS: DARA SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 2002

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that the nominating period for its annual scholarship program is now open. The deadline to receive applications is June 1, 2002 and the announcement of winners will occur around June 15, 2002. Applications are available from the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Please note that this is a new address from years past. Again it is the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Also, for more information on the Dayton Amateur Radio Association and its programs, please visit www.dara-w8bi.com on the world wide web. (DARA)

**

AWARDS: DARA OPENS NOMINATIONS FOR HAM OF THE YEAR

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association also asks that we remind you that the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards is now open. There are three awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations should be sent to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401. They can also be submitted by completing the e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

BREAK 2

News never takes a holiday and neither do we. Ringing in the New Year from the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: BADGER STATE SMOKE SIGNALS EDITOR JIM ROMALFANGER, K9ZZ - SK

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

The ham who put the state of Wisconsin on the ham radio map has passed away. This, with word that Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ died Saturday evening December 22nd of an apparent heart attack..

According to Romalfanger's close friend Ken Ebneter, K9EN, Jim has been in declining health for some time. Romalfanger had a stroke a few weeks ago, affecting his right arm which was already weakened by polio. But Ebneter says that K9ZZ seemed to be improving until just recently. Ebneter says that Romalfanger had been in the hospital early last week but was home when he passed away of an apparent heart attack. In fact, K9ZZ had stopped by to visit a ham radio friend that afternoon. Another friend found him dead that evening when he stopped by to visit.

His full name was Arthur James Louis Romelfanger but to the world of ham radio he was Jim, K9ZZ. And Jim Romalfanger made Wisconsin a ham radio household word by editing as three decade state-wide ham radio monthly newspaper called Badger State Smoke Signals -- and doing so as a volunteer.

Notice we said newspaper and not newsletter. This is because Smoke Signals is just that. A newspaper that at its peak ran up to 40 pages filled with articles about ham radio in the Badger State. In addition to being the 32 year editor of Smoke Signals, Romalfanger was nationally published over the years in CQ, QST, 73, Ham Radio, Popular Electronics, and other magazines.

Jim Romalfanger was first licensed January 1958 in Pacific Beach, California, as KN6LWB. Upgraded to General in May of 1958. He returned to Wisconsin that summer and became K9PKQ. In 1977, changed call to K9ZZ and held that call sign the rest of his life. Funeral services were scheduled for Friday, December 27th at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Baraboo Wisconsin.

Jim, from all of your friends at the Amateur Radio Newsline: We are going to miss you. (The Baraboo News Republic, K9EN, WB9QZB, and other friends of K9ZZ contributed to this report.)

**

AMAZING DISCOVERIES: CIRCLES WITHIN A CIRCLE

One of the most curious pure mathematical discoveries for 2001 was announced in the easy-to-read article at an incredibly long website. In brief the article says that research has led to some remarkable geometric findings involving interrelationships between tangent circles and spheres. In other words, mysterious circles within a circle.

As one researcher put it, "Where do these numbers come from? What's going on here?" Find out by going to www.sciencenews.org/20010421/bob18.asp (CGC Communicator)

**

INTERENATIONAL - CANADA: NEW ALBERTA SM

On the international front, word that Thomas Martens, VE6TRM, has been appointed the new Radio Amateurs of Canada Section Manager for the province of Alberta and the North West Territories. Martens replaces Alan Faint VE6QQ will

be stepping down from the position due to personal reasons. Martens will serve the remainder of Faint’s term which runs through June 30th, 2003. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL-AUSTRALIA: CSIRO MICROTURBINES

Australian hospitals, restaurants and schools could soon source clean, reliable energy from mini power generators that operate independent of the main grid. This as CSIRO has installed Australia's first commercial microturbine, at their North Ryde Laboratory, Sydney.

The size of a small refrigerator, the turbine produces 30 kilowatts of power, independent of the electricity grid. And it does this with reduced greenhouse and other gas emissions. Thirty kilowatts is enough to power a medium commercial building such as a restaurant.

Along with fuel cells, gas engines, storage technologies and some renewable technologies, microturbines can be used to generate power close to the end-user and provide major gains in reliability and power quality. Once the design can trickle down to the home user level and price range, it could offer hams a way of always having emergency power always at hand. (Q-News)

**

SHORTWAVE MONITORING : RADIO NORWAY CLOSES

The Board of Directors of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation has decided to stop its own programs by Radio Norway International. This is effective as of December 31st of 2001.

According to DF5SX and G3VGW, Radio Norway’s final show was hosted by veteran broadcaster Einar Lie on New Years Eve. Also, the 1200 kilowatt Medium Wave transmitter on 1314 kHz on Kvitsoy was supposed to cease operation by December the 31st as well.

The Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation will have to negotiate with transmitter providers Norkring and Radio Denmark to close down as well. The Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation and Norkring have a contract for running the transmissions that goes through December 31st, 2003. The agency also has a leasing agreement with Radio Denmark for the same period. (Media Network)

**

DX

In D-X, keep an ear open for King George Island in the South Shetland group. HFZ0POL is reported on all H-F bands, including the newer ones, using CW, SSB, RTTY and PSK31. QSL HF0POL via SQ5TA.

And the United Arab Emerates has been heard lately A61AJ. He has been QRV on 40 meters CW around 1400 UTC. Q-S-L A61AJ via N4QB. (Various DX sources)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: RILEY SAYS THANKS

And finally as the year 2001 comes to an end, the FCC’s Chief Rules enforcer, Riley Hollingsworth has some words of praise for the ham radio community. He passed them along through his bi-weekly Enforcement Log at www.rainreport.com, and thanks to them, we have is words for you:

--
Hollingsworth: “I would like to point out Hap, that this is the end of the third year of Amateur Radio enforcement and I will honestly say that the overall level of compliance in the Amateur Radio Service is outstanding. The Amateur licensees do a great job and they do a great job of showing that the Amateur Radio Service is -- indeed -- the only fail-safe communications system in the world and we are very proud of them.”
--

And if I can take off my reporters hat for a moment and editorialize a bit, I guess I speak for many who truly appreciate what you have done to return the Amateur Radio bands to the law abiding members of the nations ham radio community. (ARNewsline(tm), RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying Happy 2002, God Bless America, and we thank you for listening."
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4699. FS: Tri-Ex 58' Sky Needle Tower - SoCal Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 18:55:39 UTC
From: Paul Lonnquist <paul@dock.net>
Message-ID: <Le3X7.1546$DI1.768199@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 152101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

For sale...

Tri-Ex TM-358 Sky Needle tower. Includes 58' three section tubular tower, newly recabled with SS cable, 10' thickwall mast, complete motor assembly for controlled extension and retraction, CDR sized rotator cage assembly, new hinged base, instruction manuals, a 1997 UBC stress analysis, blueprints, and even the side mounted ladder!!!...the whole enchilada ready to
grace your property.

Tower is down and next to my home. It is HEAVY (on the order of 1500#), so it will take a wrecker or 15 very strong men to lift it out of the yard and onto your car trailer.
To install you will need to manufacture or purchase the re-bar assembly that goes into
the hole, gather up the gears and thrust bearings for the rotator assembly, and lots of labor!! This is not one of those lightweight and flimsy tubular towers!

This is the cadillac of tubular towers. Very strong and rated at 12.4 square feet at 60mph, 7.2
square feet at 78mph, and 3.6 square feet at 95mph while fully extended!! Dead weight capability is 400# including rotor and rotor cage.

Start your new year with a REAL tower that can actually handle realistic antenna loads
yet still be asthetically pleasing to your neighbors.

Pictures available upon request. Email your questions or interest to paul@dock.net

$2495.00 cash, cashiers check, postal money orders all OK.

Located in Thousand Oaks, CA (45 miles NW of LAX).

4700. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 18:57:03 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228135703.14739.00001878@mb-bj.aol.com>
Source record: 152102

>Where do you place your two baluns? Is there one each before and after your
>tuner, or what?

After the tuner. I got 2 of the balun kits, so instead of a 50 bead choke balun, I have a 100 bead. Its been suggested that to have enough choking impedance 150 or 200 are even better. 100 seems to work for me.
73 Gary N4AST

4701. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 19:05:41 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <k0ycn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9o3X7.1529$Vc.939458689@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 152103

Thanks for the many responses. I have concluded from reading them that a low cost, yet effective solution is to replace the 4:1 balun with a Model BA-8 1:1 choke balun kit from Paolmar Engineers for $15.00. See http://www.palomar-engineers.com/Balun_Kits/balun_kits.html for details. It's not clear to me that spending $1000 for a couple of roller coils and capacitors would improve my situation that much.
73, Mont - K0YCN

4702. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 19:14:09 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228141409.14739.00001879@mb-bj.aol.com>
Source record: 152104

>>A balanced antenna fed with a true transmission line should not care about
>>tuner type.
>
>It certainly does!

Of course it does, not sure what I was thinking. Say Tom, what is the preferred way (for a Ham) to check that the currents are balanced in an open wire feed line? I made a relative rf ammeter using a Radio Shack snap on ferrite core. It is fairly sensitive, I can get a usable reading exciting my system with a mfj 259b. I take the reading on one conductor and then move to the other and compare. On 40 it says I am balanced within 3%. Is this good or bad?
73 Gary N4AST

4703. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 19:21:34 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228142134.19485.00001489@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 152105

As someone mentioned early on you'll get lots of opinions....here's mine---I used the Larsen dual-bander on both my XYL's car and my truck and they work just fine. Granted they aren't optimal and won't perform as well as a dedicated, drill a hole in the roof, antenna but if you understand that going in and it meets your communications needs then by all means it is A way (not the only way) to go.

GL -- Dino KLï¿½S/4

4704. Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 19:44:00 UTC
From: William Cowardin <itek@sybercom.net>
Message-ID: <u2pivv77g4cg1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 152106

Hello,
I have this coaxial cable that has 100Mbps Ethernet Manchester encoded signal (then 200 Mhz ?) for computer networks.

The problem is that I have to go through this ~6 inch brick wall but, I do not want to spend more money on wireless LAN equipments nor I do not want to put a hole through this brick wall.

Would it be possible to come up with some kind of patch antenna that can be put on both side of the wall and Tx/Rx the signal through.

Or am I dreaming ?

Thank you very much.

4705. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 20:08:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <a9kp2u8h2u8lma1tpsgvcb1lloid4n717s@4ax.com>
Source record: 152108

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 14:44:00 -0500, "William Cowardin"
<itek@sybercom.net> wrote:

>
>Hello,
>I have this coaxial cable that has 100Mbps Ethernet Manchester encoded
>signal (then 200 Mhz ?) for computer networks.
>
>The problem is that I have to go through this ~6 inch brick wall but, I do
>not want to spend more money on wireless LAN equipments nor I do not want to
>put a hole through this brick wall.
>
>Would it be possible to come up with some kind of patch antenna that can be
>put on both side of the wall and Tx/Rx the signal through.
>
>Or am I dreaming ?
>
>Thank you very much.
>

Hi William,

In technicolor and surround-sound.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4706. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 20:25:11 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <ptkp2uc946trj9er34b0lhdglnd2074167@4ax.com>
Source record: 152109

No chart needed. It's a simple height to distance ratio. I'm not
sure exactly but it's something like 200:1 or 100:1.

In other words, if you are 2000 feet from the airport you can go up
100 feet. With a maximum of 170 feet.

Actually, this is one of the items we all studied to get our ham
licenses. It's been 35 years since I took the test though.

All this pertains to a tower not painted and lit according to FAA
regulations. If you want to do the paperwork and painting and
lighting, you can do a lot. I work at a TV station that has a 591
foot tower that is less than 100 yards from an airport runway. There
are hangars and planes parked underneath the guy wires.

Randy Hoops - K0CM
Springfield, MO

On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 20:35:46 GMT, "Jim"
<phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com> wrote:

>I believe there is a chart for allowable antenna height within a certain
>distance from an airport. Does anyone know if that info is available on the
>web somewhere?
>
>Thanks & 73,
>Jim
>AA0JG
>

4707. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 20:35:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2CD79F.A5182728@IEEE.org>
Source record: 152110

DaveArea51 wrote:
> If I had to give only ONE piece of advice, it would be: DO NOT PLACE THE
> (CURRENT) balun at the tuner output (that point is potentially all over the
> Smith Chart!).

My current balun always sees a resistive impedance between 25 ohms
and 100 ohms with no tuner needed. Check out my web page to see how.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4708. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 21:27:05 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3c2ce3be$1_2@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 152111

just drill it

make it bigger than you need it might need another cable to go thrue it some day

--
William Cowardin <itek@sybercom.net> wrote in message news:u2pivv77g4cg1f@corp.supernews.com...
>
> Hello,
> I have this coaxial cable that has 100Mbps Ethernet Manchester encoded
> signal (then 200 Mhz ?) for computer networks.
>
> The problem is that I have to go through this ~6 inch brick wall but, I do
> not want to spend more money on wireless LAN equipments nor I do not want to
> put a hole through this brick wall.
>
> Would it be possible to come up with some kind of patch antenna that can be
> put on both side of the wall and Tx/Rx the signal through.
>
> Or am I dreaming ?
>
> Thank you very much.
>
>
>
>
>

4709. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 21:33:54 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3c2ce559_2@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 152112

silicone 2

works great and peals off ok

\> The feedline drops down the tower and is spliced into the coax that
> goes to the shack with PL259s and a barrel connector that is taped
> very, very, very well - tight, many layers, etc. No way could water
> ever get in that connector. Well when I opened it up to attach the
> MFJ there, I could shake a little water out of the connector, several
> drops.
\

4710. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 21:48:17 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2CE76B.1301FE9B@icok.net>
Source record: 152113

William,
I'm afraid your out of luck. Your choices are to go over,
around, or wireless. There are just some walls that you just
don't wanna drill through, does bad things to your insurance
coverage...
'Doc

4711. Trance-Formation of America: Epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 22:22:57 UTC
From: beth@trance-formation.org
Message-ID: <8vo8pe$6ac$8@195.238.3.180>
Source record: 152117
Cross-posted to: rec.sport.billiard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.arts.books.tolkien,rec.drugs.smart

The safety and serenity of Alaska provided an atmosphere conducive to deprogramming, despite the pandemonium that ensued. Mark Phillips was the first man who not only did not abuse us, but cared for our welfare and well being. His patient, gentle manner was therapeutic, while his propensity for handling weapons and apparent intellect kept us safe against all odds. Through his noble actions, Mark taught Kelly and me that the world of human interaction in which we had existed for so long was contrary to most human behavior. We learned that goodness does exist on this Earth, and that there were those in Washington, D.C. who refused to tolerate the mind-control atrocities they witnessed us and others enduring.

As my eyes opened and I woke up to reality, I became enraged. Enraged for the traumas inflicted on my daughter. Enraged for a lifetime of abuse at the hands of our country's so called "leaders". Enraged that the American public had no idea as to who and what was/is running their country. Mark helped me refocus my rage in a productive direction when he told me, "The best revenge is total recovery."

I began recovering at the rate of 18 hours a day through intensive therapy destined to restore my memory and, ultimately, my mind. I learned the ins and outs of my own mind and recovered my memories in a journal. The stack of journals grew as over a decade of White House/ Pentagon-level abuse flooded my mind and intruded on my thoughts. Pictures from my past flashed across my mind as neuron pathways opened in my brain. I was regaining access to my own mind and control over my future by recovering my memory of my past.

Best of all, I was falling deeply in love with Mark Phillips. Why wouldn't I fall in love? He rescued my daughter and me from certain demise, restored my free will, and was helping me recover in total safety, and was the polar opposite of my abusers. He treated me with love, respect, and thoughtful consideration . Equally as important, Mark proved to be an ideal father figure to Kelly. He provided here with unconditional love and deep understanding. Through him, Kelly caught a glimpse of how kind men could be--and how good life could be. I had long since ceased to know that such a man even existed.

The love factor in my recovery is considerable. Not only did Mark Phillips save my life, but now I had a reason to live it! The love we share kept me going at times--like when Kelly was institutionalized in 1989 for homicidal/suicidal behavior. The loving relationship that Mark shared with Kelly during our short year together as a family was sufficient to arm here with the strength to survive her ensuing ordeal

as a victim of the so-called mental health and criminal justice system.

Kelly, now 15, remains a political prisoner in the custody of the State of Tennessee where she is denied qualified therapy for the MK-Ultra Project Monarch Mind-Control abuses she endured. The state of Tennessee, under the politically powerful influence of Kelly's abusers, is in violation of numerous laws and basic civil rights in their determined efforts to keep Kelly from qualified therapy and the family she loves.

While many of those in positions to make a difference in Kelly's case operate on a "Need to Know" basis rather than deliberately conspire with the bad guys, a closer look into Kelly's case history should raise serious questions in their minds. Questions like; "What could a child have to do with the so called "National Security" of our country?" The Juvenile court judge presiding over Kelly's case closed the doors to the media and onlookers for "reasons of National Security" while gross and blatant violations of laws and rights ensued.

For over three long years, Kelly and I have been denied our right to an unbiased attorney while court-appointed advocates and so-called "guardians" join forces with attorneys paid off by me pedophile father. My own court-appointed attorney, who doubles for the Juvenile Court judge when he takes a day off, has yet to represent my interest. My interest is in Kelly's well being and future-- and if she will have a future at all.

While Kelly is still amnesic with regard to most of her past, she is deliberately denied therapeutical access to her past, due to who and what she will recall. I am denied access to Kelly for fear she would be triggered into remembering by my mere presence. As for my deliberately "triggering" Kelly to remember what she was supposed to forget, as her abusers fear, it has been my experience that recovery must come from the inside out. Not from outside input. I want no less for Kelly that the piece/peace of mind I have gained through qualified rehabilitation. Which raises the questions: Why has the Juvenile court prohibited us from saying the name "George Bush?" Why is the "Wizard of Oz" a taboo subject for Kelly while the State of Tennessee provides her with Stephen King horror novels? Why are Kelly and I forbidden by the court to say the words "President," "politics," New World Order", and "mind-control"?.

In an attempt by state employees to "normalize" our relationship, Kelly and I are forbidden to discuss the past, my immediate efforts to affect her dire and desperate situation, or future plans as a family.

Most appalling and unjust in Kelly's view is the State of Tennessee's refusal to allow her any contact whatsoever with Mark Phillips. While I am hindered from having private conversations with my daughter due to court ordered supervisions and censorship, Kelly is denied the right to even wave to Mark across the parking lot. Considering that, like me,

Mark has never been named as an abuser, declared unfit, or violated any court orders, the questions must be asked: "Why does the State of Tennessee go to such lengths to ban all communication between Kelly and the man who rescued her and taught her the meaning of unconditional love?"

Kelly has asked these questions for years to no avail. The State of Tennessee refuses to even acknowledge her request for"an unbiased attorney who will represent her interests instead of those of the state". Kelly's pleas for an attorney to represent her go no farther than the deaf ears of the assigned state social worker "managing" her case. This social worker is operating on a "Need to Know" basis that has no basis, and she "Needs to Know" that she, along with the State of Tennessee, will be held accountable in the event that Kelly hurts someone or herself.

Kelly's frustrations have mounted beyond her ability to cope. I applaud Kelly for her determined but weakened efforts to stay in control of her own mind despite being denied qualified rehabilitation for the devastating results of Project Monarch Mind-Control abuses. Kelly's daily attempts to accomplish the impossible by psychoLOGICALLY managing her psychiatric disorder is proportionate to her high intellect and willful determination. But it is not enough to fend off the Psychological Warfare that has been waged against her through CIA Damage Containment practices designed to keep her contained in amnesic silence. She needs help. She needs a collective voice.

Kelly can be helped through public outcry and through abolishment of the 1947 National Security Act (and 1984 Reagan Amendment to same) that has destroyed the true security of our once great nation. You can write the State of Tennessee demanding to know why Kelly is being denied her right to qualified rehabilitation.

Thank you. - Cathy O'Brien

Every submitted comment of encouragement will be greatly appreciated!

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http://www.trance-formation.org/
http://www.trance-formation.com/

Trance-Formation of America:

Project Monarch (excerpt #1)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/monarch.htm
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100925768100
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=EC8F5BAE.8523C14B%40trance-formation.com&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3CEC8F5BAE.8523C14B@trance-formation.com%3E

From Dorothy to Tinker-Belle (excerpt #2)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/dorothy.htm

http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100925953900
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=11757353565781042415208 78%40news.clara.net&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3C62371BB7.8BC522F0@news.clara.net%3E

The Most Dangerous Game (excerpt #3)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/game.htm
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100930112200
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=MPG.3f72db4fab9e%40166.82.1.9&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3CMPG.3f72db4fab9e@166.82.1.9%3E

You Are What You Read (excerpt #4)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/read.htm
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100933907900
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=1ef3ad%245oz%241%40168.95.195.16&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3C1ef3ad%245oz%241@168.95.195.16%3E

The Most Dangerous Game: Revisited (excerpt #5)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/regame.htm
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100949997400
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=e138c973.25b3142c%40trance-formation.org&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3Ce138c973.25b3142c@trance-formation.org%3E

Clinton Coke Lines (excerpt #6)
http://www.trance-formation.com/book_excerpts/cokelines.htm
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?ID=100950207100
http://groups.google.com/groups?selm=311e7c95.f10eeeaa%40trance-formation.org&output=gplain
http://howardk.moonfall.com/msgid.cgi?STYPE=msgid&MSGI=%3C311e7c95.f10eeeaa@trance-formation.org%3E
--

4712. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 22:40:31 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3c2cf94c_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 152114

See FAA - AC 70/7460.2K

Two cases:
Airport with runways longer than 3200 feet: Out to 20,000 feet (almost 4 miles) away,
Slope of 100:1, and 2000 feet away would permit a height of 20 feet, not the 100 someone else suggested.

Second case: If the runways are less than 3200 feet, out to 10,000 feet, slope of 50:1, for the 2000 foot example, antenna height no more than 40 feet.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from return address
Jim <phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com> wrote in message news:CCLW7.1432$yi.154218@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I believe there is a chart for allowable antenna height within a certain
> distance from an airport. Does anyone know if that info is available on the
> web somewhere?
>
> Thanks & 73,
> Jim
> AA0JG
>
>

4713. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 23:03:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2CFA15.36C3E6DE@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152116

hey mark
go to http://www.hamstick.com/ then to products then to mounts
they sell a license plate mount that would do you well i think
check it out and good luck

Mark Krubsack wrote:

> Does anyone have a recommendation for a 2-meter mobile antenna which
> would work pretty well mounted on a soft-top Jeep?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Mark Krubsack,
> ke6oi@arrl.net

4714. Re: Icom Wanted, Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 23:06:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2CFAE4.44CEDBE@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152115
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

hey neil
rather than getting and spending the big bucks for the civ-17
check out .www.hosenose.com they make one that is only $48 and it works
as well as the one from icom
i a, currently using the one from hosenose and it works really well with
my 706 MrkII

Neil wrote:

> Hi all. I'm looking for the following Icom stuff:
>
> SM-20 Microphone, must be like new, non smoker.
> CT-17 CI-V Interface
> Filters for 746/706/756, what have you?
> Extension cable for 706 front panel
>
> Please email K1VY@arrl.net
> or call Neil at (603) 465-2788, toll free (800) 962-2949
>
> Thanks!

4715. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 23:45:55 UTC
From: Jim <phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com>
Message-ID: <Tu7X7.3723$5c4.437564@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 152118

Thanks for the info. I found more info at the FCC site. I was looking at FAA before. Thanks again.

Jim

4716. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 23:47:20 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <cw7X7.31486$Z03.18410570@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 151969

"AstroMan" <c_fisher@charter.net> wrote in message
news:u2o2rlr3gumjca@corp.supernews.com...
> Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than
> traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of
the
> glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon
> filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) is
> higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

I've always thought it improved the soundstage, and was less brittle
sounding.

(Someone's been reading the hi-fi mags again... :)

--
Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org

Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland, with
two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
parts.

4717. Re: Icom Wanted, Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-28 23:55:47 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <6l1q2u0lurgjjktnrsm1o6essinp81crqj@4ax.com>
Source record: 151970
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Yep, that's a good idea. The funny part is (now that I checked) I
already own one of the Hosenose interfaces, with a Kenwood connector
on it. Prob'ly easy to adapt to Icom...

Thanks!
Neil

P.S. Still lookin' for the other stuff...

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 23:06:52 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey neil
>rather than getting and spending the big bucks for the civ-17
>check out .www.hosenose.com they make one that is only $48 and it works
>as well as the one from icom
>i a, currently using the one from hosenose and it works really well with
>my 706 MrkII
>
>Neil wrote:
>
>> Hi all. I'm looking for the following Icom stuff:
>>
>> SM-20 Microphone, must be like new, non smoker.
>> CT-17 CI-V Interface
>> Filters for 746/706/756, what have you?
>> Extension cable for 706 front panel
>>
>> Please email K1VY@arrl.net
>> or call Neil at (603) 465-2788, toll free (800) 962-2949
>>
>> Thanks!

4718. Re: Hard-drawn copper wire supplier in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 00:07:44 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <RCLiZIMQIQL8EACA@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 152004

Adrian Brentnall wrote:
>Hi
>Does anybody know of a UK mail-order (preferably
>on-line) supplier of hard-drawn copper wire for aerial
>use?
Good ol' Henry Westlake: 01409 253758

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4719. Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 00:08:29 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 151971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my tower into a snow bank!

There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the control box without being marked.

So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.

Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a number "2" mark on one terminal connection.

So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at it:

A 2 C
X X X

X X X
D E F

The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I could confirm.

So, the question is, which terminal is which number?

My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) - but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or 5"

I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they state should show "no continuity" (open?)

Help, please!

Scott.

4720. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 00:29:54 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <S78X7.310807$er5.6240585@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151972

That's the best example of government "double-speak" I have heard in a long
time.

Jerry
K4KWH
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3C2C123D.7BB53431@eznec.com...
> Huh?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> AstroMan wrote:
> >
> > Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than
> > traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of
the
> > glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon
> > filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> > transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP)
is
> > higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

4721. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:04:08 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <cE8X7.8399$dG.4104202@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 151973

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2CE76B.1301FE9B@icok.net...
>
>
> William,
> I'm afraid your out of luck. Your choices are to go over,
> around, or wireless. There are just some walls that you just
> don't wanna drill through, does bad things to your insurance
> coverage...
> 'Doc

How would drilling a small hole through a brick or block wall affect ones
insurance
coverage? As a contractor who deals with insurance repairs this is news to
me.
Lou
KE6LZS

4722. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:05:26 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D16DA.57D28EE9@pacbell.net>
Source record: 151974

I had a GAP Titan. It went together fairly easy, had a respectable match on all bands, but then most dummy loads do. It did seem to work ok until I compared it to other antennas like an SGC autotuner and random wire, a 40m dipole fed with ladder line with a tuner at the radio and a G5RV. The Titan was a very poor performer on all bands compared with what I thought were mediocre antennas. Even local 10m vertical polarized contacts came in better with a 30ft horizontal wire and an SGC tuner. Most of the antennas I used for comparison were less than 25ft off the ground (cloud burners) and they still outperformed the Titan on DX. I was a little suspicious when the GAP salesman at Dayton was claiming fantastic gain over some of the other popular verticals like Cushcraft R7000 and I'm a little embarrassed I fell for it. He would have made a great used car salesman. (no offense to any used car salesman hams please) If someone is singing praises about an antenna I usually ask "compared to what?" The answer is usually "well, its my first and only antenna".

4723. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:12:20 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c2d1729.387483419@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 151975

Thanks for all the tips. I will be upgrading the antenna Saturday, and I have decided to cover the conduit head (where conduit goes in the ground to the house/shack) with a plastic bag to keep it and the splices from getting rained on. Also am going to see if I can make a cover (from a Dannon Yogurt container - the large one about the size of a coffee can) for the feedpoint of the inverted vee. I figure I can suspend it on the support rope so it acts like an umbrella over the center insulator/coax attachment point.
You guys have convinced me of the futility of easily waterproofing a coax connector, so I am going to try this. Maybe I can report back in the spring how it worked.
Thanks again, 73,
Rick K2XT

4724. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:28:18 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <S_8X7.8408$dG.4118335@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 151977

Drilling a hole through a wire will more than likely trip a breaker. If
you want to look at worst case possibilities better give up the HT for fear
of frying ones brain.\

"Drink" <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:yP8X7.130126$lV4.21603249@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Ooh! Ooh! Lemme, I know this one!... "Electrocuted ham burns to death
> in his home after tapping in-house wiring with a power tool"?!? That can
> affect your homeowners policy, right?:)
> Drink
> "Lou W" <sailounot@home.com> wrote in message
> news:cE8X7.8399$dG.4104202@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> >
> > "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message
news:3C2CE76B.1301FE9B@icok.net...
> > >
> > >
> > > William,
> > > I'm afraid your out of luck. Your choices are to go over,
> > > around, or wireless. There are just some walls that you just
> > > don't wanna drill through, does bad things to your insurance
> > > coverage...
> > > 'Doc
> >
> > How would drilling a small hole through a brick or block wall affect
> ones
> > insurance
> > coverage? As a contractor who deals with insurance repairs this is news
to
> > me.
> > Lou
> > KE6LZS
> >
> >
>
>
>

4725. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:29:10 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <yP8X7.130126$lV4.21603249@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151976

Ooh! Ooh! Lemme, I know this one!... "Electrocuted ham burns to death
in his home after tapping in-house wiring with a power tool"?!? That can
affect your homeowners policy, right?:)
Drink
"Lou W" <sailounot@home.com> wrote in message
news:cE8X7.8399$dG.4104202@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2CE76B.1301FE9B@icok.net...
> >
> >
> > William,
> > I'm afraid your out of luck. Your choices are to go over,
> > around, or wireless. There are just some walls that you just
> > don't wanna drill through, does bad things to your insurance
> > coverage...
> > 'Doc
>
> How would drilling a small hole through a brick or block wall affect
ones
> insurance
> coverage? As a contractor who deals with insurance repairs this is news to
> me.
> Lou
> KE6LZS
>
>

4726. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:45:58 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2d1ee1.242047083@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151978

On 28 Dec 2001 19:14:09 GMT, jgboyles@aol.com (JGBOYLES) wrote:

>>>A balanced antenna fed with a true transmission line should not care about
>>>tuner type.
>>
>>It certainly does!
>
>Of course it does, not sure what I was thinking. Say Tom, what is the
>preferred way (for a Ham) to check that the currents are balanced in an open
>wire feed line? I made a relative rf ammeter using a Radio Shack snap on
>ferrite core. It is fairly sensitive, I can get a usable reading exciting my
>system with a mfj 259b. I take the reading on one conductor and then move to
>the other and compare. On 40 it says I am balanced within 3%. Is this good or
>bad?

You really need to clamp the meter around BOTH conductors at the same
time, and excite the feedline normally through the tuner. That way you
will read actual common mode current.

The method you described doesn't mean anything, because almost any
line with high mutual coupling between wires will read the same
impedance and current. It not only does not account for the actual
feed method, it also does not indicate phase errors.

To be balanced, currents have to be equal and exactly out-of-phase in
each conductor. Clamping a good meter over both conductors at the same
time will tell you if the current and phase is correct, by the meter
reading very low compared to the current reading over each individual
conductor.

73 Tom

4727. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:52:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2d2031.242382758@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151979

On 28 Dec 2001 18:11:51 GMT, davearea51@aol.com (DaveArea51) wrote:

>This has been discussed many times, but I'll throw in my $0.02 worth.
>
>I started with the "standard" ARRL sanctioned "ultimate" circuit and used it
>until I went through the loss calculations for the network. In many areas of
>the Smith chart, its OK, but when I "discovered" I could load the network into
>itself so long as I cooled the inductor, I began to wonder what was going on.
>Do the loss calculations for the network! You won't like what you see.

Been there and done that, and the loss is NOT that bad. It takes a
terrible inductor to act ike a dummy load. If it does, the inductior
would melt down even at low power, like 50 watts or so RF.

Loss is worse when the load impedance is near zero, and/or very
capacitive. Loss is minimal when the load impedance is moderate or
high, and with inductive loads.

>I now use a differential-T, or twin-T, network with the current balun at the
>50-ohm port. Correctly stated by other respondants to this post, the choke
>balun is FAR more capable of handling the task of assuring balanced current
>into/out of the conductors of the balanced system.

That simply is not correct. Moving the balun to the 50 ohm port does
not change the common mode stress on the choke balun any significant
amount because the network does not transform the common-mode
impedance.

The exception would be if the network was balanced and ground
referenced at the middle of the network, like a pair of T networks
inthe form of an "H" with the center of the "H" grounded.

In any case loss in the matching components is exactly the same no
matter where the balun is, as long as Q and components are the same.

73 Tom

4728. Re: Icom Wanted, Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 01:59:10 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2d2315.179819534@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151982
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 23:06:52 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey neil
>rather than getting and spending the big bucks for the civ-17
>check out .www.hosenose.com they make one that is only $48 and it works
>as well as the one from icom
>i a, currently using the one from hosenose and it works really well with
>my 706 MrkII
>
>Neil wrote:
>

i agree...i had the civ interface and it was destroyed by lightening.
bought the hosenose interface and it works great...for 1/2 the
price...

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4729. Re: Trance-Formation of America: Epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:00:01 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-2812011800010001@a3b05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 151983
Cross-posted to: rec.sport.billiard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.arts.books.tolkien,rec.drugs.smart

In article <8vo8pe$6ac$8@195.238.3.180>, beth@trance-formation.org wrote:

(... over 22 kB of meaningless blather deleted)

Do not respond to this in the usual way. If you look at the headers in the original message carefully, you will note that one line reads "Followup-To: news.admin.net-abuse.email". If you respond in the normal way (instead of restoring the original list of groups as the list of groups to which your response is posted, the way I did), your response will not appear on any of the groups rec.sport.billiard, rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.arts.books.tolkien, rec.drugs.smart to which the message was originally posted, but instead to the newsgroup news.admin.net-abuse.email.

The purpose of the original message is to get you to reply to it and thereby clog the group news.admin.net-abuse.email, since the author presumably is interested in furthering abuse of newsgroups and e-mail, rather than in combatting it.

Similar messages are being posted by the perpetrators to all sorts of other news groups. Ignore them, or post warning messages similar to this one (make sure you change the Newsgroups list so that news.admin.net-abuse.email doesn't get clogged, first).

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

4730. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:03:43 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2d21c5.242787538@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151980

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 19:05:41 GMT, " Mont O'Leary" <k0ycn@arrl.net>
wrote:

>Thanks for the many responses. I have concluded from reading them that a
>low cost, yet effective solution is to replace the 4:1 balun with a Model
>BA-8 1:1 choke balun kit from Paolmar Engineers for $15.00. See
>http://www.palomar-engineers.com/Balun_Kits/balun_kits.html for details.
>It's not clear to me that spending $1000 for a couple of roller coils and
>capacitors would improve my situation that much.
>73, Mont - K0YCN

You are correct Mont, it would be a waste of money and time to go to a
"floating" network with a balun on the input.

As long as the Palomar balun is a good choke balun and properly
designed, it would be the best option.

To be a good balun in this application it should have well-insulated
wires, and a very high common-mode impedance. That normally requires
thick insulation like teflon wires, perhaps 15 or twenty bifilar
turns, and a stack of moderately high mu cores (like 61 or 65
material) cores that are reasonable in size. If the balun uses a
powdered iron core, and enameled wire, stay away from it!

By the way..... I used this type of balun described with traditional
T networks here to replace all my old KW matchboxes. I can not only
match the antennas on wider frequency ranges (wider impedance ranges)
, balance is actually better and power handling improved. All my
matchboxes are now retired in the barn.

73 Tom

4731. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:06:30 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2d2463.243457208@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151981

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 01:05:26 GMT, Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net> wrote:

>ground (cloud burners) and they still outperformed the Titan on DX. I
>was a little suspicious when the GAP salesman at Dayton was claiming
>fantastic gain over some of the other popular verticals like Cushcraft
>R7000 and I'm a little embarrassed I fell for it. He would have made a
>great used car salesman. (no offense to any used car salesman hams
>please) If someone is singing praises about an antenna I usually ask
>"compared to what?" The answer is usually "well, its my first and only
>antenna".

If you read the QST and other reviews, you will see they agree with
your experience. The GAP antenna is near the bottom of the list in
performance when directly compared in a fair test to other antennas,
like those they told you it beats.

read HF Vertical Performance Test Methods and Results from Champion
Radio products.

4732. WTB: 435MHZ ALL MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:32:15 UTC
From: Jaggarao Nattama <jnattama@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <PW9X7.24907$%u.1012865@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 151985

I am looking for 435mhz all mode in good working condition. external
appearance is not a major consideration.
J.Nattama. N2EP

4733. Looking for Online Antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:37:57 UTC
From: PM/RayOfLight <kelon100>
Message-ID: <p9ep2u8aik98ahs0sium3f61od2u4l22n3@4ax.com>
Source record: 151984

Hi,

i love to listen to short wave radio and the antenna i use is a 2 metre wire turned into a coil and suspended from the ceiling! i do get good reception. i am a complete novice concerning antennas,reception and wave propagation. is there a web site where there are such information for a layman like me. Thanks.

Also i am looking for TV antennas that caters for both VHF and UHF reception. The antennas should possess a reflector. Any online catalogue would be very nice and the antenna should not be expensive as there is quite some taxes to pay if i'll buy it.

Thanks a lot fro your kind help.

4734. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:41:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20294-3C2D2D55-37@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151988

Rick, K2XT wrote:
"You guys have convinced me of the futility of easily waterproofing a coax connector, so I am going to try this (Dannon Yogurt container cover)."

Rick is too easily intimidated by a bunch of "Nervous Nellies". I know of hundreds of successfully protected coax connectors outside in all weather conditions which have survived for decades while keeping out the water. These are commercial installations. Electrician`s rubber tape is the secret. It keeps connections dry as dust when properly applied and protected itself.

The dannon Yogurt container is questionable. Many plastics are durable indoors but crumble on short exposure to full sunlight. The jacket used on coax is an exception not the rule for plastics.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4735. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 02:59:51 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D3073.5D1CE239@icok.net>
Source record: 151986

Lou,
Did you ever build any 'firewalls'? With holes in them?
'Doc

4736. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 03:12:04 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <8waX7.8444$dG.4161195@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 151987

A 1/4"- 1/2" hole in a brick or block firewall will not compromise its integrity.

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2D3073.5D1CE239@icok.net...
>
>
> Lou,
> Did you ever build any 'firewalls'? With holes in them?
> 'Doc

4737. Re: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 03:31:44 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <o4eq2usaed2bhli9p3akkhpmcfc3go1m0j@4ax.com>
Source record: 151992

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 02:06:30 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:
[snip]
>
>read HF Vertical Performance Test Methods and Results from Champion
>Radio products.

Interesting. When going to Champion Radio's web page and obtaining
from it their toll-free phone number to order. I receive a recording
stating that the number has been disconnected.

Wonder if they are still in business?

Danny, K6MHE

4738. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 03:50:51 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2D30B4.29886111@townsqr.com>
Source record: 151989

Rick wrote:

I have decided to cover the conduit head (where conduit goes in

> the ground to the house/shack) with a plastic bag to keep it and the
> splices from getting rained on. Also am going to see if I can make a
> cover (from a Dannon Yogurt container - the large one about the size
> of a coffee can) for the feedpoint of the inverted vee

You'll find that non-UV plastics will soon deteriorate in sunlight and
you'll have the same provblem all over again

Dick

4739. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 03:52:57 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2D3134.3BA051BC@townsqr.com>
Source record: 151990

How heigh the moon?

Leonard wrote:

> But then it would be heigh wouldn't it?
>
> On Thu, 27 Dec 2001 16:21:17 -0500, "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
> >needed.
> >
> >Ed Cregger
> >nm2k@adoublerl.net
> >
> >

4740. I received the W7FG 10-80 Doublet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 03:54:30 UTC
From: kc2hmn@arrl.net
Message-ID: <beb0a48b.0112281954.4a6a2925@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151991

Thank you all for your input re. my questions on the W7FG Doublet antenna. I ordered one as it was relatively inexpensive. I received it yesterday and I was pleased with the quality of it's construction. I'll be tinkering with many wire antennas in the upcoming months. (Or years...isn't this what it's all about?) I'll likely put up some dipoles and that Carolina Windom 80 too.

I was wondering though. Is there any big difference between using #16 wire as opposed to #14? You see, the Doublet consists of the ladder-line which uses insulated #16 wire that runs unbroken to the center-insulator straight to the end-insulator. So each side is and unbroken length of #16 wire with no solder connections between tuner/balun and end-insulator. Most articles on wire antennas recommend 12# or 14# wire for the actual element. If I'm asking any foolish questions, please be patient with me. (& kind :-)) Thanks and happy holidays to all.

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

4741. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 04:14:35 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <LqbX7.106508$Y6.10385363@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 151993

Electrical supply houses carry stuff to seal holes in firewalls.

Pete

"Lou W" <sailounot@home.com> wrote in message
news:8waX7.8444$dG.4161195@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
>
> A 1/4"- 1/2" hole in a brick or block firewall will not compromise its
> integrity.
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2D3073.5D1CE239@icok.net...
> >
> >
> > Lou,
> > Did you ever build any 'firewalls'? With holes in them?
> > 'Doc
>
>

4742. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 04:20:20 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2D379E.A699A595@townsqr.com>
Source record: 151994

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Doc wrote:
> "Probably the layer of water between the dielectric and the shield,
> which will certainly change the characteristics of the coax."
>
> Sure, if the braid corrodes and the water goes away. Impure water in the
> braid may actually reduce coax loss. When this water shunts connector
> insulation, watch out! Unfortunately, water usually migrates to a
> connector where it becomes a short-circuit, more or less. One form of
> migration is evaporation and condensation.

We used to drill drain holes at the bottom of the drip loop outside the equipment building so the water stayed outside instead of wetting down the floor(commercial installation with 350 ft tower and large diameter hardlines.)

Dick

4743. whip length for 20m hamstick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 04:39:02 UTC
From: Max <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <TMbX7.17079$LK2.3175212@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 151995

can someone please tell me the approximate length of the exposed whip section on the 20m hamstick? close is ok, my tuner will take care of the rest.

thanks,

max ve3tmt@rac.ca

4744. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 05:23:52 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D5368.D23A14E4@coqui.net>
Source record: 151996

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Rick, K2XT wrote:
> "You guys have convinced me of the futility of easily waterproofing a
> coax connector, so I am going to try this (Dannon Yogurt container
> cover)."
>
> Rick is too easily intimidated by a bunch of "Nervous Nellies". I know
> of hundreds of successfully protected coax connectors outside in all
> weather conditions which have survived for decades while keeping out the
> water. These are commercial installations. Electrician`s rubber tape is
> the secret. It keeps connections dry as dust when properly applied and
> protected itself.
>
> The dannon Yogurt container is questionable. Many plastics are durable
> indoors but crumble on short exposure to full sunlight. The jacket used
> on coax is an exception not the rule for plastics.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Rick hasn't told us if he is now referring to a commercial dipole
connector gadget or simply splaying wires out of coax to make a dipole
connection or if we are just talking about splices in general.
Some connections are a real b**ch to seal up. Bishop
tape/Scotchkote/real 3M 66 splicers tape/splicers putty all have their
weak points. Scotchkote simply cracks, 49 cent electrical tape simply
doesn't adhere well, RTV may fail to adhere and so forth. There's no
panacea in sealing connectors and if a "My God It Looks Like Butter" tub
has to be put over the connection annually, it will probably be worth
the effort no matter how well you think you have sealed the joint.
Not necessarily the best way, but 'a' way.
-Bill

4745. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 05:25:53 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D53E1.8F4D1A48@coqui.net>
Source record: 151997

Lou W wrote:
>
> A 1/4"- 1/2" hole in a brick or block firewall will not compromise its
> integrity.

You gotta use cable with appropriate flame retardant properties to make
this so...in the legal context.

-Bill

4746. Re: Tips on winding a coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 06:30:44 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3C2D6351.F9F7588F@home.com>
Source record: 151998

Wind the coil with 2 or 3 wires in parallel. Remove the un needed
windings after winding is complete and well secured.

Any hardware store can thread a piece of pvc up to 2" with 8 TPI pipe
thread.
14 wire will wind in these threads and be spaced about right.

This makes a good coil for a screwdriver antenna.

Les, AA4F

Max wrote:
>
> I am going to try and build myself a home brew bugcatcher style antenna.
> Any tips on how to wind the coil evenly around the PVC form? I plan on 40
> turns # 12 @ 4 turns per inch. This should get me on 40m and above. I
> thought of close winding the coil but that would make it difficult for the
> taps.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Max ve3tmt@rac.ca

4747. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 06:36:26 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D6327.1799F4AA@icok.net>
Source record: 151999

Lou W wrote:
>
> A 1/4"- 1/2" hole in a brick or block firewall will not compromise its
> integrity.
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2D3073.5D1CE239@icok.net...
> >
It will in this fire district and in most others. sure,
a hole can be put in a firewall, if done correctly, which is
not a job for an amateur. Any such 'do it yourself' project
needs to be 're-thought' before you jump off into it. And
you can take my word for it that a 1/4" or 1/2" hole can
certainly
compromise a firewall. Been there, done that, got the 'pension'
to prove it...
'Doc

4748. Re: I received the W7FG 10-80 Doublet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 06:43:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D64CC.F41C70F9@icok.net>
Source record: 152000

Bert,
There is no practical difference between #16 or #14
wire for antennas. Wire diameter makes absolutely no
difference at HF. If the wire is large enough to hold
up it's own weight (and the feed line, maybe), it's big
enough. A #16 wire antenna will last as long as any of
them will, 'take' as much power, and weigh less. There's
also no great benefit from not making 'joints' between
a feedline and antenna. If the connection is mechanically
and electrically sound, you'll never know it's there.
'Doc

4749. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 06:44:58 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D6538.1CC6FBBE@icok.net>
Source record: 152001

Mark,
Mount it on the windshield frame.
'Doc

4750. Re: I received the W7FG 10-80 Doublet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 06:48:41 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3c2d6762$1_3@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 152002

The whole deal sounds like an expensive way to buy wire. The guage size will
determine breaking strength more than anything else. Most web type ladder
line is 18 or 16 ga anyway so don't worry about the antenna unless it breaks
a lot.
The Carolina Windom will be easier to match with your tuner than that
doublet but will radiate no better and possible exibit more signal loss in
the coax feed line.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Bert Craig" <kc2hmn@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:beb0a48b.0112281954.4a6a2925@posting.google.com...
> Thank you all for your input re. my questions on the W7FG Doublet
> antenna. I ordered one as it was relatively inexpensive. I received it
> yesterday and I was pleased with the quality of it's construction.
> I'll be tinkering with many wire antennas in the upcoming months. (Or
> years...isn't this what it's all about?) I'll likely put up some
> dipoles and that Carolina Windom 80 too.
>
> I was wondering though. Is there any big difference between using #16
> wire as opposed to #14? You see, the Doublet consists of the
> ladder-line which uses insulated #16 wire that runs unbroken to the
> center-insulator straight to the end-insulator. So each side is and
> unbroken length of #16 wire with no solder connections between
> tuner/balun and end-insulator. Most articles on wire antennas
> recommend 12# or 14# wire for the actual element. If I'm asking any
> foolish questions, please be patient with me. (& kind :-)) Thanks and
> happy holidays to all.
>
> 73 de Bert
> KC2HMN

4751. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 07:37:53 UTC
From: w_tom <w_tom1@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3C2D72D0.84A95098@usa.net>
Source record: 152003
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

First, for human safety and required by the code, a water pipe must be bonded to the electric ground. Ideally (but not necessary for human safety), that water pipe connection is made as close to where the pipe enters earth with no lead solder or mechanical joints. But the water pipe must be bonded to the breaker box ground - by code.

The problem. Assume lightning hits the AC electric line. A surge enters the building, but maybe sees a better ground on the water pipe. How does it get there? Up the electric, through your appliances, then down to the water pipe ground via coax or CAT 5 cable. The complete circuit path put your appliances within an incoming and outgoing surge circuit. Damage results.

Water pipe and breaker box must be bonded. No way around that NEC requirement. How you bond the two could make both act more like a single point ground. One way is to trench a bare copper wire from the electric ground to the water pipe. NEC has specific requirements for the wire size, trench location, and trench depth. Not only would water and electric be bonded, but the interconnecting wire would make both grounds superior. It would also make the earth outside the building electrically more monolithic. All contributing to improved surge protection as well as human safety.

If bonding is made by interior wire, then best to install that wire away from any other household wires and so as to meet the requirements of short as possible, no sharp bends, no splices, not through any metallic conduit, etc.

My best recommendation is the buried interconnecting ground wire. Water pipe and breaker box must be bonded.

Fred Elbel wrote:

> Hi, folks:
>
> I've reviewed the threads "Whole House Surge Suppressor" in
> comp.home.automation, and also "single point grounding" on
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Good information, indeed.
>
> I am still perplexed and would like advice on grounding my home dish
> setup. I have a roof-mounted dish with a cable grounding block
> mounted at the cable entrance. I also have the cable grounded to a
> cold water pipe in the furnace room, which is a cabling hub or
> distribution center for coax, CAT-5 (for phone and LAN), and alarm
> wire I have run.

>
> To make things a little more complex, I am runing coax between
> equipment in the basement and equipment upstairs. This coax is
> currently grounded to the cold water line at the cabling hub.
>
> Ideally, from what I have read, everything should be grounded via a
> "star ground" to the power ground at the meter. This won't work in my
> case for two reasons: the meter is at the opposite end of the house
> from the cable entrance, and the water line is most likely not
> connected to power ground. It would also be very difficult to run a
> 50' ground wire from cable entrance to power ground or to anywhere
> else. So I think I have the following options:
>
> a) Leave it as-is with multiple grounding points. I have read that
> such a configuration can actually cause trouble.
>
> b) Unground cable at the cable entrance, leaving it grounded to the
> water line. This would leave a 50' interior cable run (next to copper
> A/C pipe) before it is grounded.
>
> c) Unground cable from the water line at the wiring hub. Then I could
> either leave intact the ground of my in-house (non-dish) cable running
> between equipment or disconnect it and let it float.
>
> I'd appreciate any thoughts, suggestions, references and guidance.

4752. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 09:23:44 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a0k230$1p2$7@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152005

Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote:

> 4:1 baluns are generally poor baluns to use in systems like yous. That
> is because as a general rule voltage baluns, which your 4:1 balun
> certainly is, have the poorest ability to handle mismatches outside of
> their design impedance.

Someone once told me that a voltage balun works best where it is not
needed - e.g. when the feedline impedance matches that of the antenna.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4753. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 09:44:46 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a0k3ad$1p2$8@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152006

Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote:

> My experience is that good waterproofing is obtained by tightly
> wrapping a jacket hole or coax connection with electrician`s rubber
> tape, sticky surface toward the coax, then covering that wrap with
> friction and/or vinyl tape or sleeve, and finally, doping the whole
> mess. Done right, that spot is air and water tight almost in perpetuity.

Yep. Almost as good is the sealing mastic, such as Ply-seal (tm) or
Vapor-wrap (tm) in place of the rubber tape. But the rubber tape
is much more convenient except for really odd shaped connections.

I have never doped my connectons. The layer of vinyl/Polyethylene over
the top has been sufficient.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4754. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 09:51:18 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a0k3mm$1p2$9@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> horizontal loops you may get close to 6 db of gain over a dipole. Not
> much to brag on when a 3 element beam will give around 8 or 9 db.

The only place a three element beam will gove 8 dBd is in the dreams of
some antenna designers/merchants.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4755. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 10:00:40 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <a0k488$1p2$10@quark.scn.rain.com>
Source record: 152008

'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

> Lou,
> Did you ever build any 'firewalls'? With holes in them?

They are used all the time commercially. The extra space just has to
be plugged with permitted material - usually a rather soft foam.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4756. Re: Hard-drawn copper wire supplier in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 12:04:37 UTC
From: Adrian Brentnall <amb_quality@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000039f2.08dbdb3c@dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 152009

Hi Ian
>
> Adrian Brentnall wrote:
> >Hi
> >Does anybody know of a UK mail-order (preferably
> >on-line) supplier of hard-drawn copper wire for aerial
> >use?
> Good ol' Henry Westlake: 01409 253758

Thanks - I take it that he's not succumbed to this
new-fangled internet craze <g>.....

I've seen 50m of 16swg hard-drawn for about ï¿½10 - 12 -
does that sound about right ??

73
Adrian G0THW
Suffolk UK

4757. Re: whip length for 20m hamstick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 12:44:22 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C2DBAA5.6ADC7F07@yahoo.com>
Source record: 152010

Max wrote:

> can someone please tell me the approximate length of the exposed whip
> section on the 20m hamstick? close is ok, my tuner will take care of the
> rest.
>
> thanks,
>
> max ve3tmt@rac.ca

Mine is 46 3/4"

4758. R: What is a good 5 band vertical? Gap??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 13:11:21 UTC
From: Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB <ik1qhb@libero.it>
Message-ID: <ZhjX7.1874$s04.77565@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 152011

>
> If you run high power, you also might have problems with the Gap. The
> coaxial stubs used in some are very lossy, and do not handle power
> well.

I've checked my GAP Challenger over 1.5 Kw and run very well.....but only 10 thru 40....on 80 300w could be very dangerous for the CAP..... Can fire up!!!!!!

Paul IK1QHB

4759. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 14:16:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2DD013.AE377454@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 152012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

scott i use to own one but dont remember
try emailing the guys at rotordoc at www,.rotordoc,com
they are pretty good at repling

Scott McClements wrote:

> Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my
> tower into a snow bank!
>
> There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once
> hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the
> control box without being marked.
>
> So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow
> flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the
> rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.
>
> Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a
> number "2" mark on one terminal connection.
>
> So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it
> were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at
> it:
>
> A 2 C
> X X X
>
> X X X
> D E F
>
> The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the
> terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I
> could confirm.
>
> So, the question is, which terminal is which number?
>
> My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I
> found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) -
> but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and
> found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to
> help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values
> checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it
> says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or

> 5"
>
> I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> state should show "no continuity" (open?)
>
> Help, please!
>
> Scott.

4760. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 14:46:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2DD753.A13A03D8@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 152013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You are correct, but like the merchants I just said db and left out the i. Also maybe I should have added in the ground reflection that one of the vhf merchants use and get about 6 more db.. The whole point was that a small beam is easier to construct and match than it is to build and phase several horizontal loops. Especially for a beginner.

Bill Nelson wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> > horizontal loops you may get close to 6 db of gain over a dipole. Not
> > much to brag on when a 3 element beam will give around 8 or 9 db.
>
> The only place a three element beam will gove 8 dBd is in the dreams of
> some antenna designers/merchants.
>
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4761. Re: Let me go through this wall.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:24:19 UTC
From: Lou W <sailounot@home.com>
Message-ID: <DelX7.8584$dG.4395509@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 152014

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2D6327.1799F4AA@icok.net...
>
>
> Lou W wrote:
> >
> > A 1/4"- 1/2" hole in a brick or block firewall will not compromise its
> > integrity.
> >
> > "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message
news:3C2D3073.5D1CE239@icok.net...
> > >
> It will in this fire district and in most others. sure,
> a hole can be put in a firewall, if done correctly, which is
> not a job for an amateur. Any such 'do it yourself' project
> needs to be 're-thought' before you jump off into it. And
> you can take my word for it that a 1/4" or 1/2" hole can
> certainly
> compromise a firewall. Been there, done that, got the 'pension'
> to prove it...
> 'Doc

How do outlet boxes differ from a 1/4" hole. Each is not airtight,
outlet boxes even less
so. Since outlet boxes are required every so often firewall or not. Code,
NEC, specifies
specific outlet box spacing to avoid the use of extension cords which
account for more fires
than probably any other cause, the exception being space heaters and fossil
fuel area heaters.
Besides a concrete/ brick firewall would divide clusters of units in
apartments/condo's. I really doubt the op was going to run coax/cat 5 into
the neighbors unit.

4762. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:25:24 UTC
From: k5ofy <k5ofy@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a0kn9e$kphv4$1@ID-44314.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 152015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just happen to have one on the bench that I want to sell. All cleaned and
re-greased. Below is the wiring:

1-2-3
4-5-6
No need to fall off the tower :-)

Bill - k5ofy
"Scott McClements" <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message
news:3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu...
> Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my
> tower into a snow bank!
>
> There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once
> hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the
> control box without being marked.
>
> So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow
> flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the
> rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.
>
> Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a
> number "2" mark on one terminal connection.
>
>
> So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it
> were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at
> it:
>
>
> A 2 C
> X X X
>
> X X X
> D E F
>
> The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the
> terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I
> could confirm.
>
> So, the question is, which terminal is which number?
>
> My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I

> found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) -
> but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and
> found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to
> help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values
> checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it
> says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or
> 5"
>
> I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> state should show "no continuity" (open?)
>
> Help, please!
>
> Scott.
>
>
>
>
>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.311 / Virus Database: 172 - Release Date: 27/12/01

4763. Re: UHF SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:26:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18661-3C2DE099-7@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 152017

Dave VanHorn wrote:
"A CB SWR meter won`t work at UHF though,--."

Dave notes that there is a $50 RS meter that works probably well enough.

You may also be able to borrow a Bird wattmeter. They have a slug to cover any frequency in the UHF range.

The coaxial slotted (trough) line also is practical at UHF to determine VSWR directly. You might borrow one of those. My PRD is designed for 1-GHz to 4-GHz. The slot is 10 in. (25.4 cm) long. As the wavelength at 1-GHz is 30 cm, and the distance between minima and maxima is 1/4-wavelength, this PRD slotted line is good at frequencies slightly below 1-GHz. Whatever slotted line you might be able to borrow, its length will be proportional to wavelength, similar to my PRD.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4764. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:26:23 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <zglX7.106514$Y6.10387396@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 152016
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Interesting. In this area a ground rod is required for the breaker box.
The
Cu pipe is bonded to the box as well, however it certainly isn't for
lightning
protection. My "water pipes" exiting the house are PVC. Relying on
"water pipes" for a good lightning ground is a mistake.

Pete

"w_tom" <w_tom1@usa.net> wrote in message news:3C2D72D0.84A95098@usa.net...
> First, for human safety and required by the code, a water pipe must be
> bonded to the electric ground. Ideally (but not necessary for human
> safety), that water pipe connection is made as close to where the pipe
> enters earth with no lead solder or mechanical joints. But the water pipe
> must be bonded to the breaker box ground - by code.
>
> The problem. Assume lightning hits the AC electric line. A surge
> enters the building, but maybe sees a better ground on the water pipe.
> How does it get there? Up the electric, through your appliances, then
> down to the water pipe ground via coax or CAT 5 cable. The complete
> circuit path put your appliances within an incoming and outgoing surge
> circuit. Damage results.
>
> Water pipe and breaker box must be bonded. No way around that NEC
> requirement. How you bond the two could make both act more like a single
> point ground. One way is to trench a bare copper wire from the electric
> ground to the water pipe. NEC has specific requirements for the wire
> size, trench location, and trench depth. Not only would water and
> electric be bonded, but the interconnecting wire would make both grounds
> superior. It would also make the earth outside the building electrically
> more monolithic. All contributing to improved surge protection as well as
> human safety.
>
> If bonding is made by interior wire, then best to install that wire away
> from any other household wires and so as to meet the requirements of short
> as possible, no sharp bends, no splices, not through any metallic conduit,
> etc.
>
> My best recommendation is the buried interconnecting ground wire. Water
> pipe and breaker box must be bonded.
>
> Fred Elbel wrote:
>
> > Hi, folks:

> >
> > I've reviewed the threads "Whole House Surge Suppressor" in
> > comp.home.automation, and also "single point grounding" on
> > rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Good information, indeed.
> >
> > I am still perplexed and would like advice on grounding my home dish
> > setup. I have a roof-mounted dish with a cable grounding block
> > mounted at the cable entrance. I also have the cable grounded to a
> > cold water pipe in the furnace room, which is a cabling hub or
> > distribution center for coax, CAT-5 (for phone and LAN), and alarm
> > wire I have run.
> >
> > To make things a little more complex, I am runing coax between
> > equipment in the basement and equipment upstairs. This coax is
> > currently grounded to the cold water line at the cabling hub.
> >
> > Ideally, from what I have read, everything should be grounded via a
> > "star ground" to the power ground at the meter. This won't work in my
> > case for two reasons: the meter is at the opposite end of the house
> > from the cable entrance, and the water line is most likely not
> > connected to power ground. It would also be very difficult to run a
> > 50' ground wire from cable entrance to power ground or to anywhere
> > else. So I think I have the following options:
> >
> > a) Leave it as-is with multiple grounding points. I have read that
> > such a configuration can actually cause trouble.
> >
> > b) Unground cable at the cable entrance, leaving it grounded to the
> > water line. This would leave a 50' interior cable run (next to copper
> > A/C pipe) before it is grounded.
> >
> > c) Unground cable from the water line at the wiring hub. Then I could
> > either leave intact the ground of my in-house (non-dish) cable running
> > between equipment or disconnect it and let it float.
> >
> > I'd appreciate any thoughts, suggestions, references and guidance.
>

4765. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:47:41 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3C2DE4F5.4B55A744@gte.net>
Source record: 152018

Mark Krubsack wrote:

> Does anyone have a recommendation for a 2-meter mobile antenna which
> would work pretty well mounted on a soft-top Jeep?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Mark Krubsack,
> ke6oi@arrl.net

Look at the Antenna Specialist 2M on-glass antenna in A.E.S. catalog-
entirely different design than the Larsen, MFJ etc.

Dale W4OP

4766. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:51:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2DE670.C649A485@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151919

Bill Nelson wrote:
>
> Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote:
>
> > 4:1 baluns are generally poor baluns to use in systems like yous. That
> > is because as a general rule voltage baluns, which your 4:1 balun
> > certainly is, have the poorest ability to handle mismatches outside of
> > their design impedance.
>
> Someone once told me that a voltage balun works best where it is not
> needed - e.g. when the feedline impedance matches that of the antenna.

I've found that baluns work best when the antenna system is fed at a
current maximum point on the transmission line. My measurements show
that common-mode currents increase on both sides of the current
maximum point.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4767. Re: Reason for loss in wet coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 15:56:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18662-3C2DE7C0-3@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151920

Dick Carroll wrote:
"We used to drill drain holes at the bottom of the drip loop outside the equipment building so the water stayed outside instead of wetting down the floor..."

"We did something similar with waveguide. We left out the O-ring gaskets in the choke flanges at strategic places. Tarnish inside the waveguide hardly made a measurable difference in loss so we avoided silica-gel, air-pumps, and heaters. We let klystron heat and drains keep the waveguide dry. It worked.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4768. off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 17:24:20 UTC
From: alevand@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <e52e470e.0112290924.13799e88@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151921

What happens when a folded dipole is fed off center? What is the feed impedance vs position?

Tony
AA9CC

4769. Re: Hard-drawn copper wire supplier in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 17:25:47 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <U+Zj2tBbyfL8EARR@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 151922

Adrian Brentnall wrote:
>Hi Ian
>>
>> Adrian Brentnall wrote:
>> >Hi
>> >Does anybody know of a UK mail-order (preferably
>> >on-line) supplier of hard-drawn copper wire for aerial
>> >use?
>> Good ol' Henry Westlake: 01409 253758
>
>Thanks - I take it that he's not succumbed to this
>new-fangled internet craze <g>.....
>
>I've seen 50m of 16swg hard-drawn for about ï¿½10 - 12 -
>does that sound about right ??
>
Er... pass. I hate having to fight the stuff, so never buy it.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4770. radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 17:36:33 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2dfe87.235944869@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151923

Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce ground losses by stringing out more radials.

Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on TV).

Opinions?

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism must not be obscured by the fact that in the United States it is still possible to defend individual liberty by defending long-established institutions. To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because they are long established or because they are American but because they correspond to the ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4771. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 17:49:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2E0213.91853980@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151924

Tony Levand wrote:
>
> What happens when a folded dipole is fed off center? What is the feed
> impedance vs position?

The feedpoint impedance increases from the center to the end. Take a
look at the current distribution (maximum in center, minimum at ends)
and the voltage distribution (minimum in center, maximum at ends).
Dividing the voltage by the current at any point yields the
feedpoint impedance.

One of the disadvantages of off center feeding a dipole is that
it unbalances the antenna currents causing the feedline to
radiate and the radiation pattern to be asymmetrical compared
to a center fed dipole.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4772. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 18:18:44 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2E0904.D5EE01C3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 151925

I don't have QST . Is this for radials above ground or in the ground ?
If above gound then fine. If radials are below gound then not so fine.

wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>
> Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials
> against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've
> balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce
> ground losses by stringing out more radials.
>
> Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me
> wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on
> TV).
>
> Opinions?
>
> ---------------------
> "This difference between liberalism and conservatism
> must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
> States it is still possible to defend individual
> liberty by defending long-established institutions.
> To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
> they are long established or because they are
> American but because they correspond to the
> ideals which he cherishes."
>
> F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4773. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 18:20:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0l1hmnej1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 151926

Suggestion :- persuade your good EEs to plug their ears against old-wives' tales, take a course in elementary economics, subscibe to QST and then start thinking about it instead of doing what was done last time just because it seems to work OK. ;o)
--
Reg.

==========

> Since I know many very good EE's
> who put in miles of radials, makes me
> wonder what's going on

> Opinions?

4774. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 19:57:33 UTC
From: Mark Krubsack <mkrubsack@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <nimr2ukpuq53du0fktufgf43bern7ov0op@4ax.com>
Source record: 151927

Looks like that'll do it! Thanks!

On Fri, 28 Dec 2001 23:03:25 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey mark
>go to http://www.hamstick.com/ then to products then to mounts
>they sell a license plate mount that would do you well i think
>check it out and good luck
>
>Mark Krubsack wrote:
>
>> Does anyone have a recommendation for a 2-meter mobile antenna which
>> would work pretty well mounted on a soft-top Jeep?
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> Mark Krubsack,
>> ke6oi@arrl.net

4775. Scanner Crystals for Sale.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 20:04:47 UTC
From: klarrg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011229150447.20694.00000929@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 151928

I have the following REGENCY-style (10.7 IF) scanner crystals for sale @ $1.00 each (plus S/H):

33.70(2)/33.74/33.82/33.86/33.98/37.18(2)/37.32/39.18/39.40(2)/39.50/39.64 /42.12/42.22/42.32/42.38/42.72/42.82/44.94/45.24/45.98/46.10/46.14/>>>>>>> >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>118.200/122.700/123.000/124.400/ >>> 151.265/151.890/152.510/152.720/153.740/153.830/154.085/154.220/154.265/15 4.385(2)/154.430(3)/154.445/154.495/154.665/154.725(2)/154.770/154.785/154 .800(2)/154.815/154.830/154.860(2)/154.905/154.920/155.010/155.070(2)/155. 160/155.175/155.235(3)/155.250(4)/155.310/155.340(2)/155.445/155.505/155.5 20/155.655/155.700/155.715/155.730/155.910/156.800/157.100/159.030(3)/159. 345/159.375/161.100/166.375 >>>453.275/4 60.025/460.050/460.100/460.175(2)/460.225/460.275/460.325/460.375/

..Also the following 10.8 IF BEARCAT xtals:

155.415/159.210

Your choice: $1.00 each plus $1 S/H for quantity of up to 6 and an additional $1 for every 6 thereafter.
OR...buy ALL 81 xtals as a LOT for $50.00 plus $5 S/H

First come: first served.Payment for xtals of your choice to be RECEIVED HERE within seven working days or xtals will be relisted for sale.Money order ships IMMEDIATELY: personal check requires 7-10 days bank clearance. No COD's or Paypal, please.All sales final.If questions, please Email me directly.THANK YOU ! (<:

4776. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 20:18:07 UTC
From: Rick Dykstra <rickdykstra@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <3ypX7.15894$7p6.199999@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 151929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I use one from M2 on my truck, along with 150 watts and have no problem talking to bases with horizonal beams a few hundred miles away. A horizontal beam for the base will work better if you don't need to hear in all directions at the same time.
Rick

"Jason Dugas" <jdugas@ems.jsc.nasa.gov> wrote in message news:gnZW7.2249$4D6.491871363@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> Hi,
>
> I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2
> or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see
> them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are
> interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this
> type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?
>
> We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting
> started).
>
> Thanks for any help you can provide,
>
> Jason
> KB5URQ
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

4777. VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 20:18:48 UTC
From: sjnoll@big-list.com
Message-ID: <3c2e2284.11576118@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 151930

I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
"feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
with 50 ohm coax. As the front element is only 2" long it seems
weird that the 1" halves of that element will be skewed 1.7" apart
from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?

TNX,

WA6EJO

Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@big-list.com
| The Used High-Tech Equipment Dealer Directory
| http://www.big-list.com
| The Peltier Device Information Site:
| http://www.peltier-info.com

4778. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 20:23:45 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2e261b.245930231@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151931

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 13:18:44 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>I don't have QST . Is this for radials above ground or in the ground ?
>If above gound then fine. If radials are below gound then not so fine.
>
>

these are above ground.

>wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>>
>> Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials
>> against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've
>> balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce
>> ground losses by stringing out more radials.
>>
>> Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me
>> wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on
>> TV).
>>
>> Opinions?
>>
>> ---------------------
>> "This difference between liberalism and conservatism
>> must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
>> States it is still possible to defend individual
>> liberty by defending long-established institutions.
>> To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
>> they are long established or because they are
>> American but because they correspond to the
>> ideals which he cherishes."
>>
>> F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4779. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 20:26:47 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <lj9s2usqbbtc1armk62rq5hjfpqh6aja08@4ax.com>
Source record: 151932

The most recent QST I have is January 2002 and I am unable to locate
the statements you referred to. What is the page number is that
statement(s) on?

Danny, K6MHE

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 17:36:33 GMT, wf3h@ptd.net wrote:

>Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials
>against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've
>balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce
>ground losses by stringing out more radials.
>
>Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me
>wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on
>TV).
>
>Opinions?
>
>
>
>----------
>"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
>must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
>States it is still possible to defend individual
>liberty by defending long-established institutions.
>To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
>they are long established or because they are
>American but because they correspond to the
>ideals which he cherishes."
>
>F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"
>

4780. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 21:09:58 UTC
From: Fred Elbel <frelbel@nospam.csn.net.deletethispart>
Message-ID: <1pbs2usd8k5ceitjpvq60hrdn1deij61v8@4ax.com>
Source record: 151933
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001, w_tom wrote:

> First, for human safety and required by the code, a water pipe must be
> bonded to the electric ground. Ideally (but not necessary for human
> safety), that water pipe connection is made as close to where the pipe
> enters earth with no lead solder or mechanical joints. But the water pipe
> must be bonded to the breaker box ground - by code.

Hi:

Thanks for your response. Let me say that I have assumed that the incoming water pipe is not grounded to the breaker box ground. But the place is 10 years old. It is also finished construction in the basement, so it's really difficult to tell if the two are electrically bonded. I suppose I could meter from the water pipe to breaker box ground, but I'm not convinced that a low resistance reading would confirm that a solid electrical connection is present, rather it could mean that the ground rod is driven into earth near the underground water pipe.

> The problem. Assume lightning hits the AC electric line. A surge
> enters the building, but maybe sees a better ground on the water pipe.
> How does it get there? Up the electric, through your appliances, then
> down to the water pipe ground via coax or CAT 5 cable. The complete
> circuit path put your appliances within an incoming and outgoing surge
> circuit. Damage results.

Right. Without electrical bonding, a ground loop results.

For the sake of argument, let's assume that the incoming water pipe is adequately connected to breaker box ground. That leaves me with the dilema of:

- grounding coax from the dish via a ground rod at the point of entrance (at the opposite end of the house), presenting another ground loop problem, or

- not grounding coax at the point of entrance, but rather at the wiring closet (30' inside), and grounding to the incoming water pipe.

I'm not sure which would be best. Any thoughts?

Thanks,

Fred

>
> Water pipe and breaker box must be bonded. No way around that NEC
> requirement. How you bond the two could make both act more like a single
> point ground. One way is to trench a bare copper wire from the electric
> ground to the water pipe. NEC has specific requirements for the wire
> size, trench location, and trench depth. Not only would water and
> electric be bonded, but the interconnecting wire would make both grounds
> superior. It would also make the earth outside the building electrically
> more monolithic. All contributing to improved surge protection as well as
> human safety.
>
> If bonding is made by interior wire, then best to install that wire away
> from any other household wires and so as to meet the requirements of short
> as possible, no sharp bends, no splices, not through any metallic conduit,
> etc.
>
> My best recommendation is the buried interconnecting ground wire. Water
> pipe and breaker box must be bonded.
>
> Fred Elbel wrote:
>
> > Hi, folks:
> >
> > I've reviewed the threads "Whole House Surge Suppressor" in
> > comp.home.automation, and also "single point grounding" on
> > rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Good information, indeed.
> >
> > I am still perplexed and would like advice on grounding my home dish
> > setup. I have a roof-mounted dish with a cable grounding block
> > mounted at the cable entrance. I also have the cable grounded to a
> > cold water pipe in the furnace room, which is a cabling hub or
> > distribution center for coax, CAT-5 (for phone and LAN), and alarm
> > wire I have run.
> >
> > To make things a little more complex, I am runing coax between
> > equipment in the basement and equipment upstairs. This coax is
> > currently grounded to the cold water line at the cabling hub.
> >
> > Ideally, from what I have read, everything should be grounded via a
> > "star ground" to the power ground at the meter. This won't work in my
> > case for two reasons: the meter is at the opposite end of the house
> > from the cable entrance, and the water line is most likely not
> > connected to power ground. It would also be very difficult to run a
> > 50' ground wire from cable entrance to power ground or to anywhere
> > else. So I think I have the following options:
> >
> > a) Leave it as-is with multiple grounding points. I have read that
> > such a configuration can actually cause trouble.
> >
> > b) Unground cable at the cable entrance, leaving it grounded to the
> > water line. This would leave a 50' interior cable run (next to copper

> > A/C pipe) before it is grounded.
> >
> > c) Unground cable from the water line at the wiring hub. Then I could
> > either leave intact the ground of my in-house (non-dish) cable running
> > between equipment or disconnect it and let it float.
> >
> > I'd appreciate any thoughts, suggestions, references and guidance.

4781. Re: VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 21:21:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2E33BF.6B370691@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 151934

I don't know much about the log type antennas but you may be trying to make it cover a range that is way too much. I wuld think it would be like most other antennas and after about a 3 or 4 to 1 range you would need to do some rescaling of the boom and element diameters.

"Steve J. Noll" wrote:
>
> I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
> I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
> "feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
> this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
> with 50 ohm coax. As the front element is only 2" long it seems
> weird that the 1" halves of that element will be skewed 1.7" apart
> from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?
>
> TNX,
>
> WA6EJO
>
> Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@big-list.com
> | The Used High-Tech Equipment Dealer Directory
> | http://www.big-list.com
> | The Peltier Device Information Site:
> | http://www.peltier-info.com

4782. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 21:32:57 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2e362b.250008970@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151935

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 12:26:47 -0800, Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
wrote:

>The most recent QST I have is January 2002 and I am unable to locate
>the statements you referred to. What is the page number is that
>statement(s) on?
>
>Danny, K6MHE
>
]
my apologies. i got "CQ" and "QST" on the same day. the article is in
CQ on page 36 (Jan 2002 issue).

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4783. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 21:57:19 UTC
From: larryc <larryc@northwest.com>
Message-ID: <3C2E3D91.C31B03E9@northwest.com>
Source record: 151936

lots of copper is required for high conduction (or J) currents.

don;t forget the other two kinds of currents: displacement (capacitive, or D)
and inductive (or B).

inductive is predominant out to about 1/20 wavelength, capacitive out to
about one tenth wavelength, and conductive currents take over past that.

the original article from the 50's (or earlier) offered that only one 1/4
wave radial is needed. the radial helps establish the "ground" reference for
the image charge.

larryc, n3ccw

wf3h@ptd.net wrote:

> On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 13:18:44 -0500, Ralph Mowery
> <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't have QST . Is this for radials above ground or in the ground ?
> >If above gound then fine. If radials are below gound then not so fine.
> >
> >
>
> these are above ground.
>
> >wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
> >>
> >> Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials
> >> against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've
> >> balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce
> >> ground losses by stringing out more radials.
> >>
> >> Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me
> >> wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on
> >> TV).
> >>
> >> Opinions?
> >>
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> >> "This difference between liberalism and conservatism
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> "This difference between liberalism and conservatism
> must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
> States it is still possible to defend individual
> liberty by defending long-established institutions.
> To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
> they are long established or because they are
> American but because they correspond to the
> ideals which he cherishes."
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> F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4784. Re: VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 22:06:17 UTC
From: sjnoll@big-list.com
Message-ID: <3c2e3c8c.18240886@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 151937

This 20.5:1 range is well within reality for a log...

See these commercial logs:

Tennadyne T28 50MHz-1.3GHz 26:1
Create 5130-1N 50MHz-1.3GHz 26:1
Z Technology AA-7 25MHz-1GHz 40:1
Ariel OY LPD30-1000 30MHz-1GHz 33:1
TDK LPDA 0803 80MHz-3GHz 37.5:1

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 16:21:03 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>I don't know much about the log type antennas but you may be trying to
>make it cover a range that is way too much. I wuld think it would be
>like most other antennas and after about a 3 or 4 to 1 range you would
>need to do some rescaling of the boom and element diameters.
>
>
>"Steve J. Noll" wrote:
>>
>> I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
>> I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
>> "feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
>> this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
>> with 50 ohm coax. As the front element is only 2" long it seems
>> weird that the 1" halves of that element will be skewed 1.7" apart
>> from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?
>>
>> TNX,
>>
>> WA6EJO
>>
>> Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@big-list.com
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Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@big-list.com
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4785. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 23:25:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2E50CF.580723E7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

hey there
what ya asking for the HD73?

k5ofy wrote:

> Just happen to have one on the bench that I want to sell. All cleaned and
> re-greased. Below is the wiring:
>
> 1-2-3
> 4-5-6
> No need to fall off the tower :-)
>
> Bill - k5ofy
> "Scott McClements" <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message
> news:3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu...
> > Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my
> > tower into a snow bank!
> >
> > There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once
> > hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the
> > control box without being marked.
> >
> > So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow
> > flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the
> > rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.
> >
> > Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a
> > number "2" mark on one terminal connection.
> >
> >
> > So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it
> > were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at
> > it:
> >
> >
> > A 2 C
> > X X X
> >
> > X X X
> > D E F
> >
> > The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the
> > terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I

> > could confirm.
> >
> > So, the question is, which terminal is which number?
> >
> > My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I
> > found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) -
> > but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and
> > found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to
> > help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values
> > checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it
> > says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or
> > 5"
> >
> > I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> > state should show "no continuity" (open?)
> >
> > Help, please!
> >
> > Scott.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.311 / Virus Database: 172 - Release Date: 27/12/01

4786. Re: VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-29 23:49:20 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <4EsX7.106519$Y6.10389319@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 151939

Add:

KMA4113 40MHz- 1.3GHz

A KMA user..

Pete

"Steve J. Noll" <sjnoll@big-list.com> wrote in message
news:3c2e3c8c.18240886@nntp.ix.netcom.com...
> This 20.5:1 range is well within reality for a log...
>
> See these commercial logs:
>
> Tennadyne T28 50MHz-1.3GHz 26:1
> Create 5130-1N 50MHz-1.3GHz 26:1
> Z Technology AA-7 25MHz-1GHz 40:1
> Ariel OY LPD30-1000 30MHz-1GHz 33:1
> TDK LPDA 0803 80MHz-3GHz 37.5:1
>
>
> On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 16:21:03 -0500, Ralph Mowery
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>
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> >make it cover a range that is way too much. I wuld think it would be
> >like most other antennas and after about a 3 or 4 to 1 range you would
> >need to do some rescaling of the boom and element diameters.
> >
> >
> >"Steve J. Noll" wrote:
> >>
> >> I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
> >> I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
> >> "feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
> >> this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
> >> with 50 ohm coax. As the front element is only 2" long it seems
> >> weird that the 1" halves of that element will be skewed 1.7" apart
> >> from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?
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> >> TNX,
> >>
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> >>
> >> Steve J. Noll | Ventura California | sjnoll@big-list.com

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> | http://www.big-list.com
> | The Peltier Device Information Site:
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4787. Re: VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 00:09:41 UTC
From: n7ws@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3c2e5802.5518362@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 151940

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 20:18:48 GMT, sjnoll@big-list.com (Steve J. Noll) wrote:

|I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
|I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
|"feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
|this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
|with 50 ohm coax. As the front element is only 2" long it seems
|weird that the 1" halves of that element will be skewed 1.7" apart
|from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?

I have seen commercial LPDs with "feedline" booms where the boom diameters are stepped down as the element diameters step down to maintain a relatively constant electrical diameter.

Where two different diameter tubes join they do not share a common center, but a common side. These common sides then face each other, making the distance between them constant along the length of the boom. So in an approximate way, the center-to-center spacing stays constant as the boom diameter changes along its length.

I hope this is clear.

73,

Wes N7WS

4788. need an attached tower in so cal..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 00:39:58 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <u2soj2anjhp28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151941

I'm interested in finding a retirement home in southern califonia near the coast that has a good tower and perhaps a shop and enough spce to grow tomatoes and maybe an avacodo tree.
Any info appreciated.
tnx
hank wd5jfr

4789. I have a goal---wanna help??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 00:53:05 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JztX7.318594$er5.6629454@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151942

About once a month, I will put a blurb on here about my Carolina Cyclone series of screwdriver antennas. I hope I don't annoy anyone by doing so, it's just that I get quite good
responses in this manner.

One of the advantages of the Carolina Cyclone is that it is more cost effective while delivering
performance equal to or beyond that of the more expensive ones. Thru careful research and.
with the assistance of a professional plastics supplier, I have found a material that meets all the
requirements of the more expensive competitors in toughness, UV resistance, and power handling. This material is UNMW,or a kind of black Nylon similar or the same as Nyloc used
on locking bolts (the little black or white collar near the head). The material turns well for the
machinist and further reduces the cost because it produces less waste. Delrin is very high cost,
and actually costs FOUR times that of UNMW. Most machinists dread to turn Phenolic because it, too, produces a huge amount of waste, comes off the lathe in long strings of fabric,
and causes a huge mess to be cleaned up when finished. It, too, costs almost 4 times that of
the Nylon derivative. Back to Delrin. What the fellows that use this hugely expensive stuff don't tell you is that, while Delrin IS very tough, UV resistant, and makes great antenna coils,
it is also brittle--meaning that if you prang your coil on a low garage door header, it is more
likely to break. We DO make mistakes sometimes. LOL! Now I do not mean to degrade the
rival materials because they are good antenna coil forms. But the point I AM making is that there is something out there that will do the very same thing at a more reasonable cost.

And that is where the Carolina Cyclone I & II come in.

Cyclone I is a FULL 2" dia
Wire is #14 wound at 8 TPI
Form is UNMW (black Nylon)
Decoupling fingers are a full 1/4" wide for strength, longevity, and tight contact.
Power handling is 800 watts (warranted)
Hardware is aluminum, brass, and stainless steel to resist corrosion and rust.
Coil cover is 1/8" wall LEXAN for a clear weather protection for many years

(Butyl will crack and discolor in a year or so)
Price is just $240 shipped (less whip) to lower 48 States Includes all ferrules, collets, and parts necessary..

Cyclone II is identical to the one above except it is a FULL 3" dia for the absolutely "persnickety" and avid HF mobile DXer. This is for the fellow that wants Texas Bugcatcher
performance and screwdriver convenience. The one who wants "Q" factors in the 400+ range.
Construction is to the same commercial-grade standards and good looks as the Cyclone I.
For example, most "generic" screwdrivers use a wood insert screwed and glued into the bottom
of a PVC reducer. This has very little in the way of threads, will sometimes strip, or come out of the bottom of the coil altogether. Without revealing too much, I have incorporated a 1" long
turnbuckle nut which has the corresponding length of internal threads. It is secured in such a
way that it is almost impossible to, either pull this assembly out of the coil, or to strip the drive
nut. I have repaired some screwdrivers that "mysteriously" stopped travelling, and the cause was that the brass wood insert pulled completely out because there is not enough material in the
PVC bushing to keep it in there securely. Yet, if disassembly is ever needed, each subassembly can be taken apart, repaired with commonly available hardware, and put back together.
Cyclone II handles a FULL 1500 watts SSB! And costs only $350 Shipped to lower 48 states. Compare those prices to some of the big name screwdriver makers! I guarantee performance that will both please and surprise you, or your money back. For those of you who
have never heard of me, I can say that I have shipped Carolina Cyclones all over the US--many to readers of this newsgroup. In 6 years of building, I have had exactly ONE to return for a
mechanical failure, and I swapped it out immediately. You will find no negative remarks on the
internet about trading with me--I do what I say or I make it right. If I didn't, I would be out of
business in short order. But I want to STAY in the antenna business because this is one of the
aspects of ham radio that I love working with.

Earilier, I said that I have a goal. My production is small--anywhere from 2-3 per month except during hamfest season. I don't try for huge numbers because I acquire the parts, I
assemble, I test, and I ship! When you get an antenna from me, it is, indeed, from me! I have
no employees. I work for myself. I need to make that goal of 3-4 antennas during January.
If you are in the market for an HF mobile antenna, please help me make that goal AND receive
an excellent product in return!

Thank you for reading, and thanks to all of you who have purchased the
Carolina Cyclone
in the past.

Happy New Year, and the best of 73 to all,

Jerry
K4KWH

4790. Re: VHF-UHF-Microwave Log Periodic design question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 00:53:56 UTC
From: sjnoll@big-list.com
Message-ID: <3c2e61c6.3314614@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 151943

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 00:09:41 GMT, n7ws@yahoo.com (Wes Stewart) wrote:

>On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 20:18:48 GMT, sjnoll@big-list.com (Steve J. Noll) wrote:
>
>|I'm using lpcad v2.711 to design a log for 110 MHz-2260 MHz.
>|I was planning on using 1/2" (0.625" OD) copper tubing for the
>|"feedline" booms. With the characteristic feedline Z being 200 ohms
>|this results in a center-to-center feedline spacing of 1.7" to feed
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>|from being co-axial? Am I looking at/doing something wrong here?
>
>I have seen commercial LPDs with "feedline" booms where the boom diameters are
>stepped down as the element diameters step down to maintain a relatively
>constant electrical diameter.
>
>Where two different diameter tubes join they do not share a common center, but a
>common side. These common sides then face each other, making the distance
>between them constant along the length of the boom. So in an approximate way,
>the center-to-center spacing stays constant as the boom diameter changes along
>its length.
>
>I hope this is clear.
>
>73,
>
>Wes N7WS

Well, not exactly clear. The tapered feedline booms are interesting.
I haven't seen that in any of the antenna books I have, and the lpcad
program doesn't handle tapered feedlines.

I'm looking at Johnson & Jasik, 2nd Ed, figure 14-24, or the
RSGB VHF/UHF Manual, 4rth Ed, figure 50.
The feedline/booms are positioned one above the other.
The first (highest freq) element left half is attached to the upper
boom, while that element's right half is attached to the lower boom.
This puts the two halves of the dipole quite non-coaxial to each
other. At the back of the array where the elements are relatively
long I suppose this is no biggie, but at the front of the array where
each half of the element is only an inch long they are non-coaxial by
1.7" This seems so warped - I'd think if it worked at all the
polarization would be cocked 45-degrees for the highest freq.
Maybe the elements don't have to attach right on the side of the
feedline, but can dogleg down (or up) and bend out when they reach the

midpoint of the feedline pair? Then they would be coaxial to each other.

Steve WA6EJO

4791. Experience with Force12 Sigma 5 Vertical???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 01:17:03 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C2E6B0E.6F7A9E82@amsat.org>
Source record: 151944

Sez 9 foot high - efficiency better 90% (20M thru 10M)

At URL:
http://force12inc.com/sigma5info-002.htm

A review at URL:
http://www.vinecom.co.uk/sigma5.html

And eHam
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/1819

Reason for query -- Ms Clipboard of the HOA is getting closer to
spotting my R-7000 in the palm tree triad.

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

4792. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 01:38:09 UTC
From: Jerry <jerryaa@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <5euX7.4631$H85.1178877963@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 151945

If the feed point of the vertical is on the ground, then four won't hack it.
If it is above ground, like a ground plane, then 4 1/4 wave radials are
called for. The FCC recommends AM stations put in 120 in the ground
radials. Amateur ground radials would require somewhat less. I laid down
24 radials around my vertical just below the surface of the ground. Some
put down more.
<wf3h@ptd.net> wrote in message
news:3c2dfe87.235944869@news.ptdprolog.net...
> Article in most recent QST says those who put in miles of radials
> against a vertical are wasting their time. States that, once you've
> balanced the current with 1/4 wave radials (4 or so), you can't reduce
> ground losses by stringing out more radials.
>
> Since I know many very good EE's who put in miles of radials, makes me
> wonder what's going on here (I'm not an EE and don't even play one on
> TV).
>
> Opinions?
>
>
>
> ---------------------
> "This difference between liberalism and conservatism
> must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
> States it is still possible to defend individual
> liberty by defending long-established institutions.
> To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
> they are long established or because they are
> American but because they correspond to the
> ideals which he cherishes."
>
> F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"
>
>

4793. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 02:13:24 UTC
From: w_tom <w_tom1@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3C2E7843.E7FE0E2C@usa.net>
Source record: 151946
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

If the house is only ten years old (then it is still a new house), then it should have an adjacent ground rod AND a connection to the water pipe. You don't have to follow the wires. There would be two bare copper wires exiting the breaker box and one of those bare copper wire clamped to the water pipe. No #6(?) AWG wire clamped to the water pipe; then no bonding for human safety.

Another once noted that electricians cut the eight foot ground rod in half. One ground rod became two for greed and to make it easy to drive that rod into earth. Classic example of an anti-American who worships the business school philosophy - purpose of business is to take a profit - the customer be damned.

You have a new house. It should meet post 1990 grounding requirements. Implied, it does not which is why I would watch for what else is not correctly installed. These are human safety requirements. The house must at least meet minimal requirements for human safety. They existed when the house was built.

To clarify another post, copper water pipes are not sufficient for earth grounding, were never sufficient for transistor safety, and are now no longer sufficient for human safety. For example, a ground to a spigot is an example of absolute irresponsibility. Copper water pipes are bonded to the breaker box for human safety. As noted previously, some jurisdictions now require a bathtub even have its own connection directly to the breaker box - again for human safety. As for transistor safety, we must exceed those earthing requirements. Furthermore no post should confuse bonding of water pipes with surge protection. They are two separate reasons for earthing using same wires.

I have gone to great effort to simplify reasons for grounding. I have defined human safety (as required by the NEC) and transistor safety (there are no national standards for transistor safety). We install the same ground system to address two completely different requirements. A residence is grounded to meet two different requirements - human safety and transistor safety. Analyze the ground system first for human safety. Then repeat the same analysis for transistor safety. If any change is made in the later, then repeat the process over again until the grounding system meets both requirements without modification.

Fred Elbel wrote:

> Thanks for your response. Let me say that I have assumed that the
> incoming water pipe is not grounded to the breaker box ground. But
> the place is 10 years old. It is also finished construction in the
> basement, so it's really difficult to tell if the two are electrically
> bonded. I suppose I could meter from the water pipe to breaker box
> ground, but I'm not convinced that a low resistance reading would
> confirm that a solid electrical connection is present, rather it could

> mean that the ground rod is driven into earth near the underground
> water pipe.

4794. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 02:24:32 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <AVuX7.106524$Y6.10390497@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 151947

If you worried about resale value, remember you can replace the ham antenna with a good gain cellphone antenna when you sell the vehicle. It might actually
be a selling point if done neatly.

Don't use a hole saw. Two-way shops have a special saw for cutting the NMO mounting hole, much neater and more precise than a standard hole cutter. Dropping the dome light allows easy access to the roof, and for snaking the cable.

73

Peter (who drilled his Cherokee roof 5 weeks ago)

"Dino AL7LZ" <dinoal7lz@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011228142134.19485.00001489@mb-fo.aol.com...
> As someone mentioned early on you'll get lots of opinions....here's
mine---I
> used the Larsen dual-bander on both my XYL's car and my truck and they
work
> just fine. Granted they aren't optimal and won't perform as well as a
> dedicated, drill a hole in the roof, antenna but if you understand that
going
> in and it meets your communications needs then by all means it is A way
(not
> the only way) to go.
>
> GL -- Dino KL�S/4

4795. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 02:59:58 UTC
From: Ronald Oberloh <wa0kds@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3C2E832D.6B5200FC@yahoo.com>
Source record: 151948

So why doesn't the gap and AV-640 require radials???? Think you had better rethink this one.

Ron

Randy Hoops wrote:

> On Tue, 25 Dec 2001 15:14:46 GMT, "Astro" <tomhob@overland.net> wrote:
>
> >Anyone have any experience with this antenna? I am in the process of
> >ordering one; but, am having second thoughts. Its supposed to be a good
> >tall all band antenna. I am particularly concerned about 40, 80 and 160
> >performance.
> >
> >Tom
> >
>
> While I have no personal experience with the legendary Hy-Tower, I
> know it is the "gold standard" of vertical antennas. What is required
> to make it work is a good system of ground radials. If you do what
> AM broadcast engineers do, and lay down a good system of ground
> radials, you will have very good performance. If you place the HT-18
> on rocky non-conductive soil, without an adequate ground-plane you
> will be sorely disappointed.
>
> If you ever get the chance, examine the antenna of an AM broadcast
> station. When they build them, they bulldoze away two or so feet of
> soil, and lay about 120 radials a quarter wavelength long, then ring
> them with concentric circles and weld them all together, and add
> ground rods in several places. They they cover it with soil. I'm
> not saying you have to do all that, or that the Hy-Tower requires a
> better ground than other 1/4 wave verticals.... only that you are
> buying a "Cadillac" or "Rolls Royce" antenna. Just as you wouldn't
> keep your Rolls in a cheap carport or shed that was falling down, you
> wouldn't want to put your Hy-Tower over an inadequate ground plane.
>
> On 160 meters, you will get a decent ground wave with a vertical
> antenna. On the higher frequencies, you will get a low angle of
> radiation. Great for DX, but not so great close in. If you want to
> chat with folks around within a few hundred miles on 80 or 40, get a
> dipole and place it fairly close to the ground as an NVIS antenna
> (Near Vertical Incidence).
>
> As for me, I'm going to buy a AV-640 or Gap antenna that doesn't
> require the ground system.

>
> Randy - K0CM
> Springfield, MO

4796. Screwdriver Weather Covers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 03:37:18 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <HZvX7.320741$er5.6671965@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151949

Is your clear butyl weather cover on your screwdriver antenna all cracked and yellowed? Can't
find a replacement? I just happen to have the best covers around. They are made of Lexan
and are 1/8" wall thickness! They will remain clear and crack-free for many years. These covers will improve the looks of your screwdriver antenna and protect the "innards" from rain
and snow. They include machined top cap and two end caps (orange) and can be painted to
match your vehicle. Only $16.00 shipped to lower 48 states.

Tnx,

Jerry

4797. Re: Hy-Gain HT 18 Tower Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 04:18:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2E959F.E556E961@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151950

Ronald Oberloh wrote:
> So why doesn't the gap and AV-640 require radials???? Think you had better
> rethink this one.

What does the gap and AV-640 use for a counterpoise?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4798. Re: Balanced Tuner Inquiries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 04:33:31 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2E991B.BBC17318@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151951

Tom W8JI wrote:
> The input impedance of ladder line feeding a dipole varies greatly
> with frequency. It is unlikely, unless you planned the system
> carefully and switch feedline lengths with band, that the balun sees
> anything near its design impedance.

As you know, Tom, that's what I do - switch lengths of ladder-line depending on what band I am on in order to feed my system at a current maximum point on the ladder-line. I have verified through measurements that moving the choke to the input of the tuner doesn't protect it from common-mode currents just as you and Roy have said.

Something else that fell out of my measurements is that common-mode current is at a minimum when the system is working into a current maximum point. (25-100 ohms resistive) Common-mode current rises on each side of the current maximum point. That's with no tuner in the circuit and tuning the frequency through resonance. In other words, given the following antenna system, common-mode current is somewhat proportional to SWR and minimum when SWR=1:1.

XMTR---choke======1/2WL ladder-line========resonant 1/2WL dipole
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4799. 6 meter mobiole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 04:49:34 UTC
From: Robert Greene <rgreene@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3c2e9a05$1_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 151952

I'm about to put a 6 meter rig in my full size Chevy van. I have ladder racks on the roof, and wonder if the group has any ideas or suggestions.

Thanks in advance.

N6QWI

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4800. OT: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 06:05:08 UTC
From: John LeMay <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2001.12.30.01.08.11.384297.7345@nospam.njmc.com>
Source record: 151953

Hi folks,

Sorry to be a bit off topic, but I hoped a few of you here would have some advice on a decent off air television antenna for VHF/UHF broadcast. I've seen quite a few non Radio Shack branded models that range in price from $90 up to $200.

The antenna should have a good range - 50-75 miles, conditions are good. A few trees but no buildings, etc in the way. Also, it should be able to recieve well from various directions - maybe a 110 degree pattern - since I don't want to install a rotor and try to teach my parents (in their 60's) how to deal with one.

The antenna I want to replace is probably 26 years old and my folks have always had reception problems - white noise, ghosting, etc. I'll also be replacing the 300 ohm twin lead with coax, so any recommendations there would be appreciated as well.

Just so you all don't think I'm an idiot by not just replacing the twin lead with coax before tackling the antenna, I already replaced the twin lead (that was about 20 years old) with some RG59 from Radio Shack a few years ago. Unfortunately, my parent's home was partially destroyed by a fire (fortunately all that was lost was material possesions - you wouldn't believe just how much of that "stuff" I've never missed since). When the antenna was reconnected by the contractor, my father insisted on twin lead since he didn't know anything about it or coax or the differences between the two. Anyhow, while the coax certainly helped reception, there was still a lot to be desired out of the picture.

In case anyone is wondering about location and conditions, my folks are in the Saratoga NY area, about 45 minutes north of either Schenectady or Albany and about a half hour south of Glen Falls. Winter conditions are cold, sometimes windy, ice, and plenty of snow.

If anyone would prefer to reply to me privately, just remove "nospam." from my email address. Thanks for the help!

4801. Re: Screwdriver Weather Covers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 06:08:03 UTC
From: Leland Cox <lcox107@home.com>
Message-ID: <3C2EAF83.2570995C@home.com>
Source record: 151954

Jerry,

What is the internal diameter and length?

Les, AA4F

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> Is your clear butyl weather cover on your screwdriver antenna all cracked
> and yellowed? Can't
> find a replacement? I just happen to have the best covers around. They are
> made of Lexan
> and are 1/8" wall thickness! They will remain clear and crack-free for many
> years. These covers will improve the looks of your screwdriver antenna and
> protect the "innards" from rain
> and snow. They include machined top cap and two end caps (orange) and can
> be painted to
> match your vehicle. Only $16.00 shipped to lower 48 states.
>
> Tnx,
>
> Jerry

4802. Counterpoise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 06:45:11 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3c2eb813_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 151955

I have a random length antenna which begins in the shack, goes through the wall and up to the trees. I intend to install a counterpoise, also running it through the wall and outside about 8ft high to some trees and have the following questions.

1. Where should the counterpoise connect? Rig, tuner, ground wire or would outside to the ground rod be ok?
2. When using the counterpoise, should I disconnect my earth ground?
3. Will the earth ground and ac mains ground have any effect on the resonant frequency of the counterpoise?
4. Should I consider these other grounds in calculating the length of the counterpoise?
5. How can I easily measure the resonant frequency of the counterpoise? grid dip etc?
6. Would I be better off using a random length counterpoise and a tuner dedicated to it?

My reason for using a counterpoise is mainly to eliminate rf bites. I'll be using this mostly on 160m and the antenna will be in the form of an 80m horizontal loop with the feedline ends tied together. Any suggestions appreciated.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ

4803. Re: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 06:55:16 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3c2eba70_3@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 151956

Not being able to rotate the antenna is a real handicap. The ideal system
for you is a seperate antenna for each channel, aimed in the proper
direction. RG59 coax is very lossy at UHF and should be compensated by a
preamp installed at the antenna.
Here in Louisville, Ky., the local tv shops sell a special antenna cut just
our 4 local channels. I tried one and it really worked. Maybe something like
that is available in your area. 75 miles is a real haul so don't expect too
much unless you can get the antenna up very high for a line of sight path.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"John LeMay" <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com> wrote in message
news:pan.2001.12.30.01.08.11.384297.7345@nospam.njmc.com...
> Hi folks,
>
> Sorry to be a bit off topic, but I hoped a few of you here would have some
> advice on a decent off air television antenna for VHF/UHF broadcast. I've
> seen quite a few non Radio Shack branded models that range in price from
> $90 up to $200.
>
> The antenna should have a good range - 50-75 miles, conditions are good. A
> few trees but no buildings, etc in the way. Also, it should be able to
> recieve well from various directions - maybe a 110 degree pattern - since
> I don't want to install a rotor and try to teach my parents (in their
> 60's) how to deal with one.
>
> The antenna I want to replace is probably 26 years old and my folks have
> always had reception problems - white noise, ghosting, etc. I'll also be
> replacing the 300 ohm twin lead with coax, so any recommendations there
> would be appreciated as well.
>
> Just so you all don't think I'm an idiot by not just replacing the twin
> lead with coax before tackling the antenna, I already replaced the twin
> lead (that was about 20 years old) with some RG59 from Radio Shack a few
> years ago. Unfortunately, my parent's home was partially destroyed by a
> fire (fortunately all that was lost was material possesions - you wouldn't
> believe just how much of that "stuff" I've never missed since). When the
> antenna was reconnected by the contractor, my father insisted on twin lead
> since he didn't know anything about it or coax or the differences between
> the two. Anyhow, while the coax certainly helped reception, there was
> still a lot to be desired out of the picture.
>
> In case anyone is wondering about location and conditions, my folks are in

> the Saratoga NY area, about 45 minutes north of either Schenectady or
> Albany and about a half hour south of Glen Falls. Winter conditions are
> cold, sometimes windy, ice, and plenty of snow.
>
> If anyone would prefer to reply to me privately, just remove "nospam."
> from my email address. Thanks for the help!

4804. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 07:33:39 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <BCCDDA7C7565B418.05FDD67BBC79310F.87A4FE67F8EB0DBE@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 151958

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 02:24:32 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Don't use a hole saw. Two-way shops have a special saw for cutting the NMO
>mounting hole, much neater and more precise than a standard hole cutter.

??

Never had a problem with the regular hole saw. The NMO mount
completely covers the little bit of chewing that it does, and a dab of
polyurethane keeps the rust away.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net

4805. Re: Screwdriver Weather Covers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 07:33:47 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2EC224.89DB3AEC@icok.net>
Source record: 151957

Or, if your a typical 'cheap' ham, watch the Christmas candy
bargains, like the large 'cane's filled with candy. Not lexan
but they will last for a year, till next Christmas, and you get
all that candy too...
'Doc

4806. Quad Design out of Easy to get parts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 11:58:38 UTC
From: David Uzzell <duzzell@1stpenshurst-scouts.asn.au>
Message-ID: <OjDX7.22181$wD1.125352@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 151959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,aus.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry for the cross post but they appear to be the 2 most appropriate newsgroups for this request.

I am looking at building a Quad for 10mtr, I am looking for a design that someone may have that can be made from fairly easy to get parts.

I would also be interested if it was a 20, 15 & 10 Quad! Same easy to get type of equipment!

I want to build this as a Project for a Scout Group in Australia and then use it at our Jota Station with the view of running an all Year round club and get Youth involved in the great world of Amateur Radio.

Thanks in advance!

David Uzzell
http://www.1stpenshurst-scouts.asn.au

4807. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 13:04:26 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2f104f.1224251@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151960

On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 21:32:57 GMT, wf3h@ptd.net wrote:

>On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 12:26:47 -0800, Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
>wrote:
>
>>The most recent QST I have is January 2002 and I am unable to locate
>>the statements you referred to. What is the page number is that
>>statement(s) on?
>>
>>Danny, K6MHE
>>
>]
>my apologies. i got "CQ" and "QST" on the same day. the article is in
>CQ on page 36 (Jan 2002 issue).

That stuff in CQ should have been saved for the April issue.

What a bunch of silly nonsense!

One fellow claims avertical conduit in the ground with a wire in it
makes a "vertical dipole", and the VK6 is nattering on with equally
silly stuff.

CQ needs to edit their materials, or change the name to 73 so we know
what to expect inside.

73 Tom

4808. Antenna Suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 13:08:08 UTC
From: Harold <harold_deese@nnscu.org>
Message-ID: <u2u4bmn75evlac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151961

Greetings all,

I am looking for suggestions as to what kind of antenna, or antennas, I can use indoors with an ICOM 706MkllG. I want to use all modes on 2 meters and 6 meters; primarily 6 meters but with some 2 meters as well.

Please reply to the group.

Tnx & 73.

4809. Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 13:19:07 UTC
From: "R. C. Bernhardt" <Rbernhardt@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <fvEX7.218785$Ga5.39963741@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151962

Does anyone know of a commercially made balun/isolator that will permit a
coaxial cable connection to a half-wave end-fed wire antenna?
TNX,
Rich
nj2h@yahoo.com

4810. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 13:39:02 UTC
From: mark <markII@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3C2F1900.65913FC7@nospam.com>
Source record: 151963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Jason,

try a quad beam two to five elements (11 units gain if you use five elements)

here is site for plans: http://www.softcom.net/users/kd6dks/quad.html

yes, you can stack them if you want, just watch the phasing cables.

http://www.cebik.com is another great antenna resource.

73 mark II

Jason wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I've heard that these small 2m horizontal loop antennas (sometimes stacked 2
> or 4 at a time) (also known as sqkloops?) are excellent for sideband. I see
> them offered for relatively cheap by KB6KQ(.com). However, my Dad and I are
> interested in building one for fun. Does anyone know if the plans for this
> type of antenna can be found in QST or in the Antenna book?
>
> We are interested in using one or two of them for 2m SSB (we're just getting
> started).
>
> Thanks for any help you can provide,
>
> Jason
> KB5URQ

4811. Racal Pump up mast question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:18:48 UTC
From: Billy <billy@bloggs.com>
Message-ID: <a0ps55sc1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 151854

Hi all,

Ive aquired a Racal Pump up mast model No 798-000 pity its not working !
So what im after is a source for the seals and a manual to assist in the
repair
or help from somebody that knows how to strip this mast down for repair etc.

Many thanks in advance ....

Billy

4812. VHF / UHF Antenna for IC-706???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:34:15 UTC
From: Andy Brinkley <andy@brinkleyelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <3C2F268C.A7048DA3@brinkleyelectronics.com>
Source record: 151879

Hello everyone -

I am looking for recommendations for a good dual band base station
antenna for my IC-706.
Any recommendations other than a discone?

Also any suggestions for distance to space away from the tower for side
mounting?
It will be located about 40 ft up on a Rohn 25.

TNX NC4AB

NC Certified Firefighter III / Instructor II / EMT-A
FCC Licensed Technician / Amateur Call NC4AB

4813. Re: 6 meter mobiole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:34:19 UTC
From: etagg <etagg@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <LBFX7.48628$Bd.15214117@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 151964

108"whip with a heavy spring and ball

4814. Re: Antenna Suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:45:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2F2869.10EBD104@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151967

harold
to be honest with you you might as not waste the time and money
if you cant get an outside antenna for 2 meters SSB you wont hear anything
other than someone close by
6 meters is pretty much the same way uinless the band is wide open
if you have an attic to hide an antenna in i would suggest a 3 ele yagi for 6
meters for SSB and build your self a Jpole for FM work
you could build a Jpole for 2 meter FM as well and it will do well locally but
dont expect to much in range though and also remember that the antennas in the
attic will cause RFI in the TV and phones
good luck

Harold wrote:

> Greetings all,
>
> I am looking for suggestions as to what kind of antenna, or antennas, I can
> use indoors with an ICOM 706MkIIG. I want to use all modes on 2 meters and
> 6 meters; primarily 6 meters but with some 2 meters as well.
>
> Please reply to the group.
>
> Tnx & 73.

4815. Re: 6 meter mobiole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:50:33 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2F298C.DF52A7EA@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151965

hey bob
if the roof is steel rather than fiberglass you will have a very good ground

as for an antenna a cheap way to go is get a 102 inch whip from radio shack
for under $20 and trim it down to around 54 inches and you have a 1/4 wave
on 6
good luck

Robert Greene wrote:

> I'm about to put a 6 meter rig in my full size Chevy van. I have ladder
> racks on the roof, and wonder if the group has any ideas or suggestions.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> N6QWI
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4816. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 14:55:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2F2AE7.2A7CC278@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151966

"R. C. Bernhardt" wrote:
> Does anyone know of a commercially made balun/isolator that will permit a
> coaxial cable connection to a half-wave end-fed wire antenna?

The impedance of an end-fed 1/2WL wire is in the thousands of ohms.
You choking impedance needs to be several times that value. IMO,
such a choke/balun at the antenna is just not practical.

However, an end-fed Zepp might work. Feed the 1/2WL wire with
1/4WL of ladder-line and choke the system at the 1/4WL
ladder-line point which is a lower impedance. But note that
the ladder-line will radiate some RF.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4817. Re: 2 BAND J-POLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:13:28 UTC
From: "Ronald J. Bilodeau" <va3sgr@vianet.ca>
Message-ID: <3C2F2F18.9EA23AF4@vianet.ca>
Source record: 151968

Hi Gary,
Thank You Very Mutch for the Info, Mutch
Apreciated.
Ron
VA3*SGR

"Gary V. Deutschmann, Sr." wrote:

> Hi Ronald
>
> Take a look at my copper cactus at http://archimedes.galilei.com/raiar
> it can have one or as many bands as you would like.
> There is a K-factoring chart on there for adjustment to any frequency.
>
> TTUL
> Gary
>
> "Ronald J. Bilodeau" <va3sgr@vianet.ca> verbositized:
>
> >HI, HAS ANYBODY AS AN IDEA ON HOW TO BUILD A 2 BAND J-POLE ANTENNA, WITH
> >A COMMERCIAL BAND AN UHF BAND.
> >THANK YOU, RON BILODEAU
> >VA3* SGR
> >

4818. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:13:44 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011230101344.12061.00001691@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 151869

>An end-fed Zepp might work.<

If you must use a coaxial feed, try installing a resonant parallel-tuned circuit at the feedpoint end. Connect the 1/2-wave wire off the top (or "hot") end of the tuned circuit. Then, either tap the center conductor of your coax to a 50-ohm point on the L side of the tank or create an appropriate capacitive divider on the C side. Finally, install your common-mode choke (ferrites) on the coax just below the network where they can do some good. This "voltage feed" matching circuit is used by a number of "ground-independent" commercial antennas for VHF service and wire antennas for HF.

Rick K1BQT

4819. Re: OT: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:14:28 UTC
From: oldtimeradio
Message-ID: <mmbu2uorbgul379igq4f788cfvqlsar978@4ax.com>
Source record: 151870

What about one of these flying-saucer shaped ones. They have built in
preamps and are omnidirectional (there are directional models). I've
had people tell me that they work really well. WalMart and home
centers sell them.
otr

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 06:05:08 GMT, John LeMay <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com>
wrote:

>Hi folks,
>
>Sorry to be a bit off topic, but I hoped a few of you here would have some
>advice on a decent off air television antenna for VHF/UHF broadcast. I've
>seen quite a few non Radio Shack branded models that range in price from
>$90 up to $200.
>
>The antenna should have a good range - 50-75 miles, conditions are good. A
>few trees but no buildings, etc in the way. Also, it should be able to
>recieve well from various directions - maybe a 110 degree pattern - since
>I don't want to install a rotor and try to teach my parents (in their
>60's) how to deal with one.
>
>The antenna I want to replace is probably 26 years old and my folks have
>always had reception problems - white noise, ghosting, etc. I'll also be
>replacing the 300 ohm twin lead with coax, so any recommendations there
>would be appreciated as well.
>
>Just so you all don't think I'm an idiot by not just replacing the twin
>lead with coax before tackling the antenna, I already replaced the twin
>lead (that was about 20 years old) with some RG59 from Radio Shack a few
>years ago. Unfortunately, my parent's home was partially destroyed by a
>fire (fortunately all that was lost was material possesions - you wouldn't
>believe just how much of that "stuff" I've never missed since). When the
>antenna was reconnected by the contractor, my father insisted on twin lead
>since he didn't know anything about it or coax or the differences between
>the two. Anyhow, while the coax certainly helped reception, there was
>still a lot to be desired out of the picture.
>
>In case anyone is wondering about location and conditions, my folks are in
>the Saratoga NY area, about 45 minutes north of either Schenectady or
>Albany and about a half hour south of Glen Falls. Winter conditions are
>cold, sometimes windy, ice, and plenty of snow.
>
>If anyone would prefer to reply to me privately, just remove "nospam."
>from my email address. Thanks for the help!

4820. Re: Quad Design out of Easy to get parts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:17:06 UTC
From: AB7RS <ab7rs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u2uc0lhbm9pm76@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I have built 10 meter quads using 1&3/8" oak rod as the boom and drilling it to accept PVC or dowel for the spreader.I was amazed that even unfinished the boom did not warp and only weathered after 2 years.I only meant for it to last 1 weekend (contest) but if I had painted/varnished it I think it would last a decade.I wouldn't use these materials for anything but 6 or 10 m or VHF/UHF.
TG

"David Uzzell" <duzzell@1stpenshurst-scouts.asn.au> wrote in message news:OjDX7.22181$wD1.125352@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> Sorry for the cross post but they appear to be the 2 most appropriate
> newsgroups for this request.
>
>
> I am looking at building a Quad for 10mtr, I am looking for a design that
> someone may have that can be made from fairly easy to get parts.
>
> I would also be interested if it was a 20, 15 & 10 Quad! Same easy to get
> type of equipment!
>
> I want to build this as a Project for a Scout Group in Australia and then
> use it at our Jota Station with the view of running an all Year round club
> and get Youth involved in the great world of Amateur Radio.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> David Uzzell
> http://www.1stpenshurst-scouts.asn.au
>
>

4821. Re: Antenna Suggestion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:17:36 UTC
From: oldtimeradio
Message-ID: <6sbu2ussd9499m710dkoieitmofs496c03@4ax.com>
Source record: 151872

how about a couple dipoles in the attic? KMA Antennas makes a short
6m beam that also works on 2m. Rotating it may be a trick though.
otr

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 08:08:08 -0500, "Harold" <harold_deese@nnscu.org>
wrote:

>Greetings all,
>
>I am looking for suggestions as to what kind of antenna, or antennas, I can
>use indoors with an ICOM 706MkIIG. I want to use all modes on 2 meters and
>6 meters; primarily 6 meters but with some 2 meters as well.
>
>Please reply to the group.
>
>Tnx & 73.
>
>

4822. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:29:46 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2f32a0.314415895@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151875

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:04:26 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 21:32:57 GMT, wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 29 Dec 2001 12:26:47 -0800, Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>The most recent QST I have is January 2002 and I am unable to locate
>>>the statements you referred to. What is the page number is that
>>>statement(s) on?
>>>
>>>Danny, K6MHE
>>>
>>]
>>my apologies. i got "CQ" and "QST" on the same day. the article is in
>>CQ on page 36 (Jan 2002 issue).
>
>That stuff in CQ should have been saved for the April issue.
>
>What a bunch of silly nonsense!
>
>One fellow claims avertical conduit in the ground with a wire in it
>makes a "vertical dipole", and the VK6 is nattering on with equally
>silly stuff.
>
>CQ needs to edit their materials, or change the name to 73 so we know
>what to expect inside.
>
>73 Tom

yeah but if they change to '73' we'll have to have wayne tell us what
a great genius he is for inventing the vertical dipole!

happy new year

Bob

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the

ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4823. Re: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:31:24 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <grGX7.259305$3d2.12184497@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 151873

Try
http://www.antennaweb.org , www.titantv.com, web sites. Also try
http://www.starkelectronic.com its an on line retail site with antenna info
from several manufactures.

"John LeMay" <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com> wrote in message
news:pan.2001.12.30.01.08.11.384297.7345@nospam.njmc.com...
> Hi folks,
>
> Sorry to be a bit off topic, but I hoped a few of you here would have some
> advice on a decent off air television antenna for VHF/UHF broadcast. I've
> seen quite a few non Radio Shack branded models that range in price from
> $90 up to $200.
>
> The antenna should have a good range - 50-75 miles, conditions are good. A
> few trees but no buildings, etc in the way. Also, it should be able to
> recieve well from various directions - maybe a 110 degree pattern - since
> I don't want to install a rotor and try to teach my parents (in their
> 60's) how to deal with one.
>
> The antenna I want to replace is probably 26 years old and my folks have
> always had reception problems - white noise, ghosting, etc. I'll also be
> replacing the 300 ohm twin lead with coax, so any recommendations there
> would be appreciated as well.
>
> Just so you all don't think I'm an idiot by not just replacing the twin
> lead with coax before tackling the antenna, I already replaced the twin
> lead (that was about 20 years old) with some RG59 from Radio Shack a few
> years ago. Unfortunately, my parent's home was partially destroyed by a
> fire (fortunately all that was lost was material possesions - you wouldn't
> believe just how much of that "stuff" I've never missed since). When the
> antenna was reconnected by the contractor, my father insisted on twin lead
> since he didn't know anything about it or coax or the differences between
> the two. Anyhow, while the coax certainly helped reception, there was
> still a lot to be desired out of the picture.
>
> In case anyone is wondering about location and conditions, my folks are in
> the Saratoga NY area, about 45 minutes north of either Schenectady or
> Albany and about a half hour south of Glen Falls. Winter conditions are
> cold, sometimes windy, ice, and plenty of snow.
>
> If anyone would prefer to reply to me privately, just remove "nospam."
> from my email address. Thanks for the help!

4824. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:38:34 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011230103834.12061.00001701@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 151874

>CQ needs to edit their materials, or change the name to 73 so we know what to expect inside.<

You are, unfortunately, too correct in pointing that out, Tom. Neither Rich Moseson nor Gail Schieber have significant technical backgrounds--nor does Joe Lynch, the newly appointed editor of a rumored but yet-to-be launched VHF Quarterly (also under the CQ banner).

As the ham market continues to shrink, it is truly difficult to attract competent editors. Fact is, professionals generally like to get paid for being competent. But, are poor market conditions really an acceptable justification for continuing to pump out poorly-edited and misleading technical fare for the ham community? If the goal has become to simply stay afloat, why not shut off the computers, send everyone home, and call it a day? Jim Fiske must be spinning in his grave.

Rick K1BQT

4825. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 15:46:55 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2f3683.315411399@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151876

On 30 Dec 2001 15:38:34 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>CQ needs to edit their materials, or change the name to 73 so we know
>what to expect inside.<
>
>You are, unfortunately, too correct in pointing that out, Tom. Neither Rich
>Moseson nor Gail Schieber have significant technical backgrounds--nor does Joe
>Lynch, the newly appointed editor of a rumored but yet-to-be launched VHF
>Quarterly (also under the CQ banner).
>
>As the ham market continues to shrink, it is truly difficult to attract
>competent editors. Fact is, professionals generally like to get paid for being
>competent. But, are poor market conditions really an acceptable justification
>for continuing to pump out poorly-edited and misleading technical fare for the
>ham community? If the goal has become to simply stay afloat, why not shut off
>the computers, send everyone home, and call it a day? Jim Fiske must be
>spinning in his grave.
>
>Rick K1BQT

well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
kind of questions about it.

Bob/WF3H

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4826. Re: 6 meter mobiole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 16:12:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <KTsvPLKxvso1enJ=5UlxiYz64CsP@4ax.com>
Source record: 151877

"Robert Greene" <rgreene@pivot.net> wrote:

>I'm about to put a 6 meter rig in my full size Chevy van. I have ladder
>racks on the roof, and wonder if the group has any ideas or suggestions.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>N6QWI

That's a mighty tall van -- one of the old 6-meter halos above the roofline
would be good -- short of that, I believe M2 Antennas makes a horizontal loop
for 6 mobile.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4827. alinco edx-2 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 16:19:35 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3c2f3e9a$0$37105$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 151878

has anyone gotten the edx-2 tuner to work with other rigs such as
yaesu or icom? also anyway to use it as a manual add on lw tuner?
ken w8ob

4828. Re: MERRY CHRISTMAS-BUON NATALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 17:23:53 UTC
From: 1CM325 <tom_jerry__69@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <72d1b536c2dbc93fb7845e7478a4f6a0.43538@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 151880
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.radio-cb,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Con un po di ritardo....contraccambio di cuore
1CM325 Alberto Firenze

"STARPOINT" <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com> wrote in message
news:a08dfesbc1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it...

> BUON NATALE A TUTTI VOI
> SINCERI AUGURI
> 73'
> IZ5EEP MARCO

--
Posted via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

4829. LDG RT-11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 17:26:27 UTC
From: Anthony Duffy <a.duffy@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C2F4E43.2070906@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 151881

Season's Greetings all.

I currently live in a condo setting and have access to an attic with a length of 17', I have though heavily of installing some wire and a autotuner to get on HF (the only other option is putting the TS-120s in my little car and guying up the 7' Outbacker and leaving it there, which was fine on warmer days). And yes I'm still working on my STL, all that's left to do is build the tuning section with remote. I'm still working out the materials and configuration for the drive setup (it won't tune on 40m without an extra capacitor).

The closest HAM supplier (which is in Toronto) doesn't carry the SG products unfortunately (although they are quite aware of them and do think highly of them). The closest they carry for a generic autotuner is an LDG RT-11 (for remote use), a 4:1 balun and a remote control possibly.

The web site is http://www.ldgelectronics.com/rt-11_description.html.

Any thoughts on this unit compared to the SG equivalent would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance!

73,
Tony
VA3-ATD
London, Ontario
Buffalo - 7' of snow!, where's mine!

4830. antennas for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 17:30:52 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3c2f4f50$0$1598$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 151882

the below antennas are for sale they were new in aug of 2001 and still
shiney all price below do not include shipping. would consider a package
deal on them
cushcraft 13b2 2 meter yagi $100
cushcraft 719 70 cm yagi $100
cushcraft 50-3 6 meter yagi $60
contact kce@freeway.net if serious please no tire kickers.
happy new year w8ob

4831. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 17:57:44 UTC
From: Graham Broadbridge <grahamb@peachy.org>
Message-ID: <3c2f5598$0$5748$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 151883

If it looks like, smells like, and acts like an advertisement -- it probably
is :-)

"AstroMan" <c_fisher@charter.net> wrote in message
news:u2o2rlr3gumjca@corp.supernews.com...
> Actually, in some circumstances, a thru-glass design works better than
> traditional designs. This is because the higher dielectric constant of
the
> glass, plus a lower dielectric loss tangent (compared to normal carbon
> filaments) yields a focused EM field with lower group delay and a higher
> transmissibility factor (tau). So, the Effective Radiated Power (ERP) is
> higher (albeit in a narrower beam). Try it - you may be surprised!

4832. Re: SLIM JIM, I CAN'T GET LOWER THAN 1.5 SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 18:54:46 UTC
From: Graham Broadbridge <grahamb@peachy.org>
Message-ID: <3c2f62f6$0$7680$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 151884

Hi Pedro,

Assuming that you're using a similar 'Slim Jim' to that I've been using for
almost 20 years,
a SWR of 1.5 measured at the antenna feed point is quite ok.

You should find that due to losses, the SWR presented to the transmitter
will be lower and
therefore the transmitter will output full power.

Remember that SWR is really measuring the feedpoint impedance mismatch,
which in
reality bears very little relation to antenna resonance or radiation
efficiency.

Use subjective testing, and compare this antenna to your previous antenna.

Graham
de VK2YUI.

"Pedro Motilla" <pedro.motilla@ono.com> wrote in message
news:PQ2Q7.397$9d2.6314@news.ono.com...
> Hi everyone:
>
> I have done a Slim Jim of aluminium tube and i can't get a swr lower than
> 1.5. Moving up and down the feeder point it goes up. I always heard that
> this antenna had a excelent performance. 1.5 swr i consider a discrete
> performance more if you compare with a J or a GP.
>
> Did anybody made one?
> What were your practical experience?
>
> Thanks
>
> Pedro,
> EB5FLS
>
>

4833. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 19:03:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26218-3C2F651D-67@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151885

WF3H wrote:
"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me wonder---."

An EE`s designs must be effective, economical, and efficient. An engineer seeks the best bargains while solving a problem, in most cases. Many ground wires are used by engineers because it is mandated or because it`s the best bargain. Exceptions to the mandate are allowed, but in most cases, following the mandate is the best bargain.

For broadcasters, G.H. Brown, R.F. Lewis, and J. Epstein researched the questions of how many and how long radials should be. This work was done about 70 years ago at RCA Labs. Salient points of their conclusions are shown by Ed Laport, another RCA Old Timer, in "Radio Antenna Engineering" on page 119.

Ed Laport says that 15 to 150 radials are used at AM broadcast frequencies. Because the radials are a lot more conductive than the soil, current tends to follow the path of least resistance in the radials. The FCC has set a standard of 120 near-surface buried radials, 1/4-wave in length. Ed`s data from Brown, Lewis, and Epstein show why.

A vertical antenna has capacitive coupling to the surrounding earth. A "displacement current" flows between the antenna and earth through the space surrounding the antenna. If this displacement current had to to complete its flow through ordinary soil to the antenna drive point at the antenna base, there would be a lot of soil loss. The radials provide a low-loss path.

If radial wires are mounted over the soil, the problem changes a little. These wires ideally would shield the earth from the electric field. The higher these elevated radials are above the earth, the fewer that are required for an effective shield.

The same G.H. Brown that worked on the best radial wires problem was the developer of the "ground plane" antenna. Brown settled on 4 radials for the VHF vertical mounted many wavelengths above earth.

The info above is from my best recollection. I did look up the Laport pages.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4834. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 19:25:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2F6A12.C7406678@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151886

wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
> well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
> radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
> i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
> kind of questions about it.

For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4835. Re: Counterpoise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 19:26:47 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3c2f6ca6.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 151887

Steve, I would first consider laying many radials on/in the ground. The single counterpoise wire would probably not be very efficient by itself. I use a top loaded 45 ft vertical with several buried radials and four 100 ft tuned elevated radials that are gull wing shaped and about 7 ft above the ground. To tune the elevated radials I connected a MFJ analyzer with a 50 ohm resistor in series with the elevated radials and the buried radials. I added several turns on a 4 inch diameter until I achieved resonance at 1.9 MHz.

Hope to hear you on the Top Band !!

Joe O, KI5FJ
N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com> wrote in message news:3c2eb813_1@news.iglou.com...
> I have a random length antenna which begins in the shack, goes through the
> wall and up to the trees. I intend to install a counterpoise, also running
> it through the wall and outside about 8ft high to some trees and have the
> following questions.
>
> 1. Where should the counterpoise connect? Rig, tuner, ground wire or would
> outside to the ground rod be ok?
> 2. When using the counterpoise, should I disconnect my earth ground?
> 3. Will the earth ground and ac mains ground have any effect on the
resonant
> frequency of the counterpoise?
> 4. Should I consider these other grounds in calculating the length of the
> counterpoise?
> 5. How can I easily measure the resonant frequency of the counterpoise?
grid
> dip etc?
> 6. Would I be better off using a random length counterpoise and a tuner
> dedicated to it?
>
> My reason for using a counterpoise is mainly to eliminate rf bites. I'll
be
> using this mostly on 160m and the antenna will be in the form of an 80m
> horizontal loop with the feedline ends tied together. Any suggestions
> appreciated.
>
> --
> Steve Ellington
> N4LQ
>
>

4836. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 19:41:57 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3c2f6cb0.60622953@NEWS>
Source record: 151888

For a single-band half-wave end feed, see the common "j-pole". Not commercial, but you can make it in a few minutes with a piece of LL. Feed it with coax.

In the usual j-pole, the radiator is in-line with the matching section, but this is not required (the radiator can be a horizontal wire with the matching section of LL drooping down at the end).

A 2m version you can look at is at:
http://hamgate.sunyerie.edu/races/antenna/pocket.htm

Do a google search for more info.

Jerry W4UK

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:19:07 GMT, "R. C. Bernhardt"
<Rbernhardt@cfl.rr.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a commercially made balun/isolator that will permit a
>coaxial cable connection to a half-wave end-fed wire antenna?
>TNX,
>Rich
>nj2h@yahoo.com
>
>

4837. Re: VHF / UHF Antenna for IC-706???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 20:23:49 UTC
From: oldtimeradio
Message-ID: <2ttu2usbaqltb5t5o4o3gteu99bli0on32@4ax.com>
Source record: 151889

directional?? Take a look at KMA4113 at www.kmaantennas.com
otr

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 14:34:15 GMT, Andy Brinkley
<andy@brinkleyelectronics.com> wrote:

>Hello everyone -
>
>I am looking for recommendations for a good dual band base station
>antenna for my IC-706.
>Any recommendations other than a discone?
>
>Also any suggestions for distance to space away from the tower for side
>mounting?
>It will be located about 40 ft up on a Rohn 25.
>
>TNX NC4AB
>
>---
>NC Certified Firefighter III / Instructor II / EMT-A
>FCC Licensed Technician / Amateur Call NC4AB
>

4838. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:11:35 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <2m0v2u8v495rm2u9b6f44qqlmrbfvqee1o@4ax.com>
Source record: 151892

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:03:57 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>WF3H wrote:
>"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me
>wonder---."
>
[SNIP]
>
>The same G.H. Brown that worked on the best radial wires problem was the
>developer of the "ground plane" antenna. Brown settled on 4 radials for
>the VHF vertical mounted many wavelengths above earth.
>
Actually, he settled on two but marketing at RCA didn't like the looks
of it for marketing. <grin>

Danny, K6MHE

4839. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:17:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0o08e$7vp$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 151890

I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff too!

****
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
Free Radio Modelling Programs
Http://www.g4fgq.com
****
CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3C2F6A12.C7406678@IEEE.org...
> wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
> > well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
> > radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
> > i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
> > kind of questions about it.
>
> For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
> "If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
> are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.
> --
> cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4840. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:28:51 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2f85cb.335593285@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151893

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:25:06 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>> well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
>> radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
>> i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
>> kind of questions about it.
>
>For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
>"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
>are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.
>--
>cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

no, it actually said that bringing the antenna closer to earth will
increase the feedpoint Z to about 35 ohms. once you get above 1/4 wl,
the impedance is fairly constant at about 20 ohms, according to the
article.

it does say the radials dont act as a 'reflecting screen' and have no
effect on radiation angle or radiation resistance of the antenna.

Bob/WF3H

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4841. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:30:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2F8774.F031A08C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151891

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave
> above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one
> 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff
> too!

I've often wondered why so many VHF ground plane antennas use
4 radials. Economics?
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4842. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:45:52 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2f8762.336000187@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151894

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:03:57 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>WF3H wrote:
>"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me
>wonder---."
>
>
>Ed Laport says that 15 to 150 radials are used at AM broadcast
>frequencies. Because the radials are a lot more conductive than the
>soil, current tends to follow the path of least resistance in the
>radials. The FCC has set a standard of 120 near-surface buried radials,
>1/4-wave in length. Ed`s data from Brown, Lewis, and Epstein show why.
>
>A vertical antenna has capacitive coupling to the surrounding earth. A
>"displacement current" flows between the antenna and earth through the
>space surrounding the antenna. If this displacement current had to to
>complete its flow through ordinary soil to the antenna drive point at
>the antenna base, there would be a lot of soil loss. The radials provide
>a low-loss path.

and thats what's somewhat confusing about the article....

it looks to me like the author is saying there are 2 types of radials for verticals:

1. those radials which replace the 'bottom half' of a vertical dipole and allow the vertical element to be 1/4 wl long. in this case, the radials carry a balanced current, and there is no current flow in the radials.

2. radials designed to reduce earth losses. he says that since these losses occur over tens of wavelengths from the antenna, it's impractical to build a radial system to reduce them:

"In practice, the nature of the earth below the monopole has a very significant effect on its radiation pattern. The major influence on performance comes from the soil conductivity and dielectric constant, out to tens of wavelengths....

In practical terms there is little the user can do to improve the situation since, unless a radial system that extends tens of wavelengths can be constructed, little improvement is possible"

Although I have some background in physics (im a physical chemist), it seems to me most of the earth losses would occur where the field is strongest...at the antenna feedpoint...and that radials would help to

reduce this loss. The article, however, seems to think this idea is
incorrect.

>
>If radial wires are mounted over the soil, the problem changes a little.
>These wires ideally would shield the earth from the electric field. The
>higher these elevated radials are above the earth, the fewer that are
>required for an effective shield.

the author says that, since the radials carry a balanced current
(acting as the bottom half of a vertical dipole) they dont screen the
earth at all...

>
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

Thanks for the info, Rich...

Bob/WF3H

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4843. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 21:46:54 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2f8b11.336942684@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151895

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:11:35 -0800, Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:03:57 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
>(Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
>>WF3H wrote:
>>"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me
>>wonder---."
>>
>[SNIP]
>>
>>The same G.H. Brown that worked on the best radial wires problem was the
>>developer of the "ground plane" antenna. Brown settled on 4 radials for
>>the VHF vertical mounted many wavelengths above earth.
>>
>Actually, he settled on two but marketing at RCA didn't like the looks
>of it for marketing. <grin>
>
>Danny, K6MHE
>

and, according to the article, it seems 2 would be fine...

Bob/WF3H

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4844. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 22:10:56 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <NI0vPBCdZ8IrU9XITF4y4GDoZwhc@4ax.com>
Source record: 151896

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>> well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
>> radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
>> i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
>> kind of questions about it.
>
>For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
>"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
>are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.

What is proposed by the author (Phil Harman, vk6aph), is a 1/4-wave monopole fairly close to the ground (a few inches or feet above the dirt, but not 1/2 wavelength). And the monopole will have two radials suspended just above the dirt. Each radial will be 1/12 to 1/8 wavelength long, and there will be a loading coil in the middle of each radial.

For instance, he has a 1/4-wave vertical for 20 meters with two 60-inch radials, and a common loading inductance of 3 uH. He stresses that the complete system needs to be tuned to resonance by adjusting the coil in each radial.

I dunno if that is something old, something new, or what, but that's more or less the gist of the article.

Bob
k5qwg

4845. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 22:24:33 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C2F9421.3019A76A@coqui.net>
Source record: 151897

wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>
> On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:03:57 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
> (Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
> >WF3H wrote:
> >"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me
> >wonder---."
> >
> >
> >Ed Laport says that 15 to 150 radials are used at AM broadcast
> >frequencies. Because the radials are a lot more conductive than the
> >soil, current tends to follow the path of least resistance in the
> >radials. The FCC has set a standard of 120 near-surface buried radials,
> >1/4-wave in length. Ed`s data from Brown, Lewis, and Epstein show why.
> >
> >A vertical antenna has capacitive coupling to the surrounding earth. A
> >"displacement current" flows between the antenna and earth through the
> >space surrounding the antenna. If this displacement current had to to
> >complete its flow through ordinary soil to the antenna drive point at
> >the antenna base, there would be a lot of soil loss. The radials provide
> >a low-loss path.
>
> and thats what's somewhat confusing about the article....
>
> it looks to me like the author is saying there are 2 types of radials
> for verticals:
>
> 1. those radials which replace the 'bottom half' of a vertical dipole
> and allow the vertical element to be 1/4 wl long. in this case, the
> radials carry a balanced current, and there is no current flow in the
> radials.
>
> 2. radials designed to reduce earth losses. he says that since these
> losses occur over tens of wavelengths from the antenna, it's
> impractical to build a radial system to reduce them:
>
> "In practice, the nature of the earth below the monopole has a very
> significant effect on its radiation pattern. The major influence on
> performance comes from the soil conductivity and dielectric constant,
> out to tens of wavelengths....
>
> In practical terms there is little the user can do to improve the
> situation since, unless a radial system that extends tens of

> wavelengths can be constructed, little improvement is possible"
>
> Although I have some background in physics (im a physical chemist), it
> seems to me most of the earth losses would occur where the field is
> strongest...at the antenna feedpoint...and that radials would help to
> reduce this loss. The article, however, seems to think this idea is
> incorrect.
>
> >
> >If radial wires are mounted over the soil, the problem changes a little.
> >These wires ideally would shield the earth from the electric field. The
> >higher these elevated radials are above the earth, the fewer that are
> >required for an effective shield.
>
> the author says that, since the radials carry a balanced current
> (acting as the bottom half of a vertical dipole) they dont screen the
> earth at all...
>
> >
> >
> >Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

I don't mean to contradict the sages and historical precedents set by all the ee's that have established norms for verticals over the ages, but...
I had a hillside mounted 40 meter 1/4L vertical in VP2E...cliff overlooking the sea about 80 feet ASL. It wasn't a bad antenna with several radials but as time permitted we (me and my son (VP2EXX) kept adding radials -this was not a one-weekend installation) and made it up to about 60 radials laying on top of the ground...roughly a 30 degree slope on the land facing NW.
If I (we) didn't have a S9+20 (or better) pileup of JAs that I had to work by call area every morning, I'd be checking the connections. US stations didn't stand a chance. That didn't happen with 3 or 4 radials. Local terrain was basically upheaved limestone/sand...there was zero ground conductivity. Didn't grow okra or melons worth a damn either but the peppers, cabbage and 'maters were delicious.

Bill WX4A

4846. 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 22:34:45 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <th5v2u0bbjs7b0706uql2crpshs9dviiv5@4ax.com>
Source record: 151898

Anyone here have a reccommendation for a yagi larger than the CCraft 5 element?

I'm looking to get a wee bit larger.

Mark

4847. Re: 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 22:54:46 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3c2f9b65_3@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 151899

http://www.m2inc.com/

--
Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com> wrote in message
news:th5v2u0bbjs7b0706uql2crpshs9dviiv5@4ax.com...
> Anyone here have a reccommendation for a yagi larger than the CCraft 5
> element?
>
> I'm looking to get a wee bit larger.
>
> Mark

Help fight mailbots with these in your tagline:
tosspam@aol.com abuse@aol.com abuse@yahoo.com abuse@hotmail.com
abuse@msn.com abuse@sprintmail.com abuse@earthlink.net uce@ftc.gov
abuse@info.cep.cniba-u.ac.jp

4848. TEST - 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 23:07:57 UTC
From: K9VDD <k9vdd@charter.net>
Message-ID: <u2v7hr6hr13d10@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151900

TEST - 1

4849. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 23:55:22 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <KPNX7.912$9d.159750@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151901
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"w_tom" <w_tom1@usa.net> wrote in message news:3C2D72D0.84A95098@usa.net...
> First, for human safety and required by the code, a water pipe must be
> bonded to the electric ground. Ideally (but not necessary for human
> safety), that water pipe connection is made as close to where the pipe
> enters earth with no lead solder or mechanical joints. But the water pipe
> must be bonded to the breaker box ground - by code.

Don't know where you live, but both the water line and gas lines are plastic
around here.
>
> The problem. Assume lightning hits the AC electric line. A surge
> enters the building, but maybe sees a better ground on the water pipe.
> How does it get there? Up the electric, through your appliances, then
> down to the water pipe ground via coax or CAT 5 cable. The complete
> circuit path put your appliances within an incoming and outgoing surge
> circuit. Damage results.

Here we are required to tie apliances to the electrical ground.

>
> Water pipe and breaker box must be bonded. No way around that NEC
> requirement.

NEC requirement and our state and local use Plastic? <:-))

The "Only" ground a normal house has around here (central Michigan) is a
ground rod at the service entrance and the one at the pole.

I'm not arguing the point that it may be an NEC requirement, but the state
of Michigan sure doesn't use it.
--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

4850. Re: HOMOHAMBOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-30 23:59:03 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <1cav2ugq022klqo82n9u4opn7ihkpcgsn3@4ax.com>
Source record: 151902

All ya gotta do is read this crap and ya know this guy is sub
human......

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 18:41:34 GMT, ANTIKILLA@NOCODESMAMAS.COM (KMA001)
wrote:

>HAMBO HOMOS LIKE GEORGY GIRL BUSCH FAG IN ALLENTOWN
>GEORGY GIRL CANT GO DAY
>WITHOUT TALKING ABOUT FAGZ PLAYING WITH HIS SELF BEATING OFF THINKING OF
>LANDSHARK
>TRIED TRUE BLUE BOY FAG DRAG HAG N8WWM HAS A FISTING FETISH FOR
>ASSHOLEZ NOT HIS FAULT HIS DADDY RAPED HIM REGULARLY
>POOPFESSER FAG HAS AN
>EXCUSE HES UNABLE TO LEARN HIS EMPTY HEAD REPLIES TO THE FAGZ
>LELAND FAG JACKS
>OFF REGULARLY THINKING OF TWISTY IN JOCK
>ORPHAN FRANKY FAG BITCH GIRL COULDNT
>EXPLAIN RF WORKS IF HIS DICK WAS IN A O SCOPE LOL
>
>
>
>
>I GOTZ DA POWER AND AINT NUTHING YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT
>FREEBAND AND NOCODE CRUSHER IN YOUR FACE KIZZ MY ASS

4851. Re: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:08:08 UTC
From: John LeMay <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2001.12.30.19.11.18.226832.26176@nospam.njmc.com>
Source record: 151903

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 10:31:24 -0500, numeric wrote:

> http://www.antennaweb.org

Looks like these folks are having some issues with their site today!

4852. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:11:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <l4bv2uk1l9bp3l1havdgr9sop52m0i90t2@4ax.com>
Source record: 151904

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 15:30:28 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>> I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave
>> above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one
>> 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff
>> too!
>
>I've often wondered why so many VHF ground plane antennas use
>4 radials. Economics?

Hi Cecil,

Probably easier to separate four radials' tips from a mast
(electrically and physically) than for the single lower half of the
dipole (where there would be an insulation/isolation barrier that the
feed would have to go through and up inside the lower half.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4853. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:14:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <gcbv2u0iqous5jmjvn1748t5o113es2ipa@4ax.com>
Source record: 151905

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 21:28:51 GMT, wf3h@ptd.net wrote:

>On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:25:06 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>wrote:
>
>>wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
>>> well, i gotta say that, even as a non EE, having seen seen extensive
>>> radial systems built by folks who are true experts in antenna design,
>>> i was 'surprised' at the article. glad to see folks here have the same
>>> kind of questions about it.
>>
>>For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
>>"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
>>are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.
>>--
>>cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>no, it actually said that bringing the antenna closer to earth will
>increase the feedpoint Z to about 35 ohms. once you get above 1/4 wl,
>the impedance is fairly constant at about 20 ohms, according to the
>article.
>
>it does say the radials dont act as a 'reflecting screen' and have no
>effect on radiation angle or radiation resistance of the antenna.
>
>Bob/WF3H
>

Hi Bob,

From your description, this article is quite a mix of sense and
nonsense.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4854. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:30:16 UTC
From: John Smith <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <a0obbl$o0r$1@cnn.cns.ksu.edu>
Source record: 151907

My favorite are "Radio Chassis Punches". Drill a small hole (1/4"), thread
one side of the chassis punch through from the bottom, install the top part,
crank down on the bolt, and it makes a *very neat*, *very precise* hole.

Jim Deane
kc0lpv at hotmail dot com

Peter J. Bertini
<snip>
>Don't use a hole saw. Two-way shops have a special saw for cutting the NMO
>mounting hole, much neater and more precise than a standard hole cutter.
<snip>
>73
>
>Peter (who drilled his Cherokee roof 5 weeks ago)

4855. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:34:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <rkbv2ugjph58n0jm8dhsb06idc0kn0f6mg@4ax.com>
Source record: 151906

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 21:45:52 GMT, wf3h@ptd.net wrote:

>On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:03:57 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net
>(Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
>>WF3H wrote:
>>"Since I know many good EE`s who put in miles of radials, makes me
>>wonder---."
>>
>>
>>Ed Laport says that 15 to 150 radials are used at AM broadcast
>>frequencies. Because the radials are a lot more conductive than the
>>soil, current tends to follow the path of least resistance in the
>>radials. The FCC has set a standard of 120 near-surface buried radials,
>>1/4-wave in length. Ed`s data from Brown, Lewis, and Epstein show why.
>>
>>A vertical antenna has capacitive coupling to the surrounding earth. A
>>"displacement current" flows between the antenna and earth through the
>>space surrounding the antenna. If this displacement current had to to
>>complete its flow through ordinary soil to the antenna drive point at
>>the antenna base, there would be a lot of soil loss. The radials provide
>>a low-loss path.
>
>and thats what's somewhat confusing about the article....
>
>it looks to me like the author is saying there are 2 types of radials
>for verticals:
>
>1. those radials which replace the 'bottom half' of a vertical dipole
>and allow the vertical element to be 1/4 wl long. in this case, the
>radials carry a balanced current, and there is no current flow in the
>radials.

There is current flow, the individual contributions of each radial to
the antenna's pattern are canceled such that the vertical element
remains the odd man out to dominate the pattern.

>
>2. radials designed to reduce earth losses. he says that since these
>losses occur over tens of wavelengths from the antenna, it's
>impractical to build a radial system to reduce them:

Radials have nothing to do with earth losses out to 10 wavelengths
much less a 10th of that. Certainly up close, but only to the degree
of coverage (more radials - less loss).

>
>"In practice, the nature of the earth below the monopole has a very
>significant effect on its radiation pattern. The major influence on
>performance comes from the soil conductivity and dielectric constant,
>out to tens of wavelengths....

Actually it is not "out TO tens of wavelengths," but rather out AT ten
wavelengths. At this extreme we find what DX angles may be supported
by the characteristics of far ground. Near ground more impacts the Z
of the antenna, we can fairly take it for granted that the radiation
pattern is not going to vary greatly.
>
>In practical terms there is little the user can do to improve the
>situation since, unless a radial system that extends tens of
>wavelengths can be constructed, little improvement is possible"
>
Little improvement in low angles of radiation that is (less than 20
degrees), unless the far ground is treated as well as the near ground
(the frustration is already being expressed accurately).

>Although I have some background in physics (im a physical chemist), it
>seems to me most of the earth losses would occur where the field is
>strongest...at the antenna feedpoint...and that radials would help to
>reduce this loss. The article, however, seems to think this idea is
>incorrect.

Follow your training.

>
>>
>>If radial wires are mounted over the soil, the problem changes a little.
>>These wires ideally would shield the earth from the electric field. The
>>higher these elevated radials are above the earth, the fewer that are
>>required for an effective shield.

More nonsense, the distance is the key contributor to lowering loss,
the ground sees the same signal but at a lower intensity when
everything is raised. Local ground has become remoter and the
antenna's Z follows accordingly. Any benefit to DX angles arrives as
a product of raising the antenna, not any monkey business with radials
(even one).

>
>the author says that, since the radials carry a balanced current
>(acting as the bottom half of a vertical dipole) they dont screen the
>earth at all...

This author has many strange ideas.

>
>>
>>
>>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>

>
>Thanks for the info, Rich...
>
>Bob/WF3H
>
>

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4856. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:42:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13890-3C2FB468-86@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151911

Bob, WF3H wrote:
"---it seems to me most of the earth losses would occur where the field is the strongest...at the antenna feedpoint...and that radials would help to reduce this loss."

The article may imply something else, but the old experts agree with Bob.

Capacitance is proportional to the area of the plates and inversely proportional to the spacing between them. The earth is a large plate but the distance between the plates of this capacitor the vertical antenna makes with the earth grows with the distance from the antenna. So, capacitance to the earth falls with the distance from the antenna. Thus, the displacement current is greatest near the antenna.

The article may say radials carry balanced current. That means the azimuths may be nearly balanced in the currents they carry. But, all azimuths are carrying currents which at the instant are flowing in the same phase either toward or away from the vertical antenna. Their sum is equal to the current in the vertical antenna. Their influence at a distance should just about balance out to produce a uniform effect at all azimuths.

The current flow in an elevated radial induces current in the earth below. The induced amplitude depends on proximity, imbalance in the influence of the various radials affecting the induced current, and the strength of the radial currents themselves.

So, even if radials capture all the electric flux from the vertical, the earth still is excited by nearby radials. I may have overstated the case for screening the earth from displacement current. The extent of this screening is incomplete at low radial altitudes. At high altitudes, screening improves even when the number of radials is reduced.

Radials reduce losses when they are only a fraction of a wavelength because the cross-section of earth engaged in carrying the signal grows large at the far end of the radial. It`s just geometry. It`s the large area which produces high conductance and high capacitance in the soil. Though the characteristics of the soil may be unchanged, there is a lot more of it "in parallel" far from the antenna. That is why radials don`t have to be infinitely long to do a good job. In many situations, you would do as well with twice as many radials of half the prescribed length.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4857. Re: HOMOHAMBOS forwarded to abuse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 00:56:04 UTC
From: David Schronce <dschronce@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2FB9C0.4020104@ec.rr.com>
Source record: 151908

I forwarded a copy to his ISP. Apparently he doesn't know that changing
your name does not hide your identity..

KMA001 wrote:

>Garbage deleted
>

4858. Re: 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:08:26 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2FBA5F.49FA8472@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151909

hey mark
the link that the other guy gave you is a great place they sell 6 meter yagis up to i think 14 elements up to a 70 foot boom should be something to suit you...grin

Mark Tetrault wrote:

> Anyone here have a reccommendation for a yagi larger than the CCraft 5
> element?
>
> I'm looking to get a wee bit larger.
>
> Mark

4859. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:11:37 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <3C2FB439.B5BBD560@shaw.ca>
Source record: 151910

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 15:30:28 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Reg Edwards wrote:
> >>
> >> I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave
> >> above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one
> >> 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff
> >> too!
> >>
> >I've often wondered why so many VHF ground plane antennas use
> >4 radials. Economics?
>
> Hi Cecil,
>
> Probably easier to separate four radials' tips from a mast
> (electrically and physically) than for the single lower half of the
> dipole (where there would be an insulation/isolation barrier that the
> feed would have to go through and up inside the lower half.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

We had ground-plane VHF and UHF antennas as well as dipoles. The dipoles were at the outer end of the yardarms, and mounted vertically. The ground plane antennas could be mounted inboard. That was quite a while back, bit I remember that much.

--
Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my website at http://members.home.net/finkirv/

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

4860. Re: 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:24:58 UTC
From: Mark Tetrault <tetrault@mv.mv.com>
Message-ID: <6hfv2u88e2d1o6guoqid4j18llrubegd6p@4ax.com>
Source record: 151912

Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey mark
>the link that the other guy gave you is a great place they sell 6 meter
>yagis up to i think 14 elements up to a 70 foot boom should be something
>to suit you...grin
>
>Mark Tetrault wrote:
>
>> Anyone here have a reccommendation for a yagi larger than the CCraft 5
>> element?
>>
>> I'm looking to get a wee bit larger.
>>
>> Mark

Yes I know, but what I'm looking for is an actual recommendation based
on use.

Mark

4861. Re: HOMOHAMBOS forwarded to abuse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:28:45 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <QSB@QRM-QRN.net>
Message-ID: <slrna2vfqd.h07.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 151913

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 00:56:04 GMT, David Schronce scribbled:
> I forwarded a copy to his ISP. Apparently he doesn't know that changing
> your name does not hide your identity..
>
> KMA001 wrote:
>
>>Garbage deleted

Ditto here.

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

4862. Scantenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:38:32 UTC
From: F73Yi8wT3 <AtHome@Excite.com>
Message-ID: <a0ofii$m3g18$1@ID-59690.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 151914

Anyone ever use the scantenna or the like form atennawarehouse.com
Its a wide band antenna which I plan to use for a PCR-1000 from Icom.
How high should I place it for a plain/prairie area like Houston area. I
live in a rural area, no tall buildings or such..

4863. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 01:41:19 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3c2fc1fd.350995780@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 151915

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 18:42:16 -0600 (CST), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>
>Radials reduce losses when they are only a fraction of a wavelength
>because the cross-section of earth engaged in carrying the signal grows
>large at the far end of the radial. It`s just geometry. It`s the large
>area which produces high conductance and high capacitance in the soil.
>Though the characteristics of the soil may be unchanged, there is a lot
>more of it "in parallel" far from the antenna. That is why radials don`t
>have to be infinitely long to do a good job. In many situations, you
>would do as well with twice as many radials of half the prescribed
>length.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

nicely put, and i've saved it as a text file...

Happy New Year...

Bob/WF3H

"This difference between liberalism and conservatism
must not be obscured by the fact that in the United
States it is still possible to defend individual
liberty by defending long-established institutions.
To the liberal they are valuable not mainly because
they are long established or because they are
American but because they correspond to the
ideals which he cherishes."

F. A. Hayek in "Why I am not a Conservative"

4864. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:09:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2fc4b7.47425624@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151916

On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:25:06 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
>"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
>are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.

the article said a 1/4 wl piece of vertical wire inside an insulating
conduit can be used to form a "perfect" image or counterpoise.

To improve that "perfect ground" (if it really is perfect why add
anything?), he added four radials under **fresh** water!

Since fresh water has lower conductivity than moderately poor soils, I
have no idea how that would improve a perfect ground.

In another article, another author suggests a SHORT four wire radial
system with loading coils is better than a full size system...even one
with many radials.

He probably got that idea from a flawed article in Communications
Quarterly, where conclusions were reached based on only having equal
currents in each wire. Somehow these people think equal currents in
each wire means a radial system with four wires won't radiate and
couple to earth very near the wires.

They obviously never have owned or used FS meters, or even had a
florescent lamp below those alledged non-radiating radials.

By the way, both claim good experience and results on 160 meters. One
is a VK6, but with over 100 different VK's in my log on 160 his call
does not show up! I have logged thousands of contacts with VK's on
160, some using mobile antennas and some using very low power and
marginal antennas (like 5watts to ten foot high antennas). yet no
where in all those contacts have I worked the person who claims near
100% efficiency with four short coil loaded radials.

It seems odd the people without exceptional signals, or without any
signal at all in some cases, are those who know how to build magic
100% efficient antennas.

73 Tom

4865. NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:10:19 UTC
From: wa2elz <wa2elz@nospamworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <fOPX7.316556$W8.11913793@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 151917

I am wanting to scale the 22 element yagi design found in the ARRL handbook for UHF TV channel 43 (647 mhz). Some modifications are required for a 75 ohm match. I have used the NEC 2 (numeric electric code) program to predict the gain, impedance and antenna pattern. So far I am able to predict 17.5 dbi gain, need about 20+ dbi gain. Probably need a longer boom. Any one have experience with the NEC program ?

Any suggestions or comments are greatly appreciated.

Robert.

4866. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:13:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17863-3C2FC9AE-188@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151822

Bob, WF3H wrote:
"---according to the article, it seems 2 (radials) would be fine..."

Suppose we have a 1/4-wave vertical driven against a 1/2-wave horizontal wire at its center to serve as a pair of 1/4-wave radials.

There is a problem I see with this as a ground plane and it is non-omni propagation. If this antenna were elevated, but not too high from ground, the radial tips which are open-circuit would have an enhanced capacitive effect to earth. The resulting large displacement currents from the tips would make a broadside vertically polarized array which would deform the uniform azimuth characteristic of the classic ground plane antenna.

Brown probably tried this idea in his experimentation. If I recall, he tested his antenna ideas in the lab on a very small scale over a near perfectly conducting sheet. The 4-radial ground plane proved best by test.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4867. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:18:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3c2fc92f.48570080@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 151918

On 30 Dec 2001 15:13:44 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>An end-fed Zepp might work.<
>
>If you must use a coaxial feed, try installing a resonant parallel-tuned
>circuit at the feedpoint end. Connect the 1/2-wave wire off the top (or "hot")
>end of the tuned circuit. Then, either tap the center conductor of your coax to
>a 50-ohm point on the L side of the tank or create an appropriate capacitive
>divider on the C side. Finally, install your common-mode choke (ferrites) on
>the coax just below the network where they can do some good. This "voltage
>feed" matching circuit is used by a number of "ground-independent" commercial
>antennas for VHF service and wire antennas for HF.

Cecil is right Rick.

Those who "think" a choke isolator is effective for making the shield
become the other half of an 'end-fed dipole" are having some sort of
wild antenna fantasy. They have not bothered to look at impedance
limits.

While a parallel resonant circuit would work on one narrow range of
frequencies near resonance, the components would have to be very good
even at modest amounts of power. It would be much more simple to just
feed the thing the normal way, or to make a decoupling cage that
skirts the wire (although it would likely have to have an additional
choke).

I'm afraid this is another one of those things that slips by everyone
because no one bothers to consider how the system really works, or
make any measurements.

73 Tom

4868. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:24:49 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FCC6E.218B4BCA@icok.net>
Source record: 151819

Robert,
I don't use that program, but the open I do have uses
the same basic 'engine', so should produce the same results.
Which is irrelevant to the question. Doubling the boom length
should produce more gain. If it isn't enough, add a few more
elements. Still not enough gain? Stack a couple of them.
There are all kinds of possibilities.
'Doc

4869. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:25:17 UTC
From: w_tom <w_tom1@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FCC8B.F5FA3172@usa.net>
Source record: 151820
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Are you saying that every interior gas pipe in every house is plastic?

Roger Halstead wrote:

> Don't know where you live, but both the water line and gas lines are plastic
> around here.

4870. Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:28:43 UTC
From: rsmtmn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011230212843.07014.00001631@mb-bg.aol.com>
Source record: 151821

Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna that used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I saw the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for building a HF Discone?

Thanks,
Dan

rsmtmn@aol.com

4871. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:49:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <khkv2uk5umue430l0ugpb45shb2muvnf1l@4ax.com>
Source record: 151823

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 01:11:37 GMT, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 15:30:28 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Reg Edwards wrote:
>> >>
>> >> I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave
>> >> above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one
>> >> 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff
>> >> too!
>> >
>> >I've often wondered why so many VHF ground plane antennas use
>> >4 radials. Economics?
>>
>> Hi Cecil,
>>
>> Probably easier to separate four radials' tips from a mast
>> (electrically and physically) than for the single lower half of the
>> dipole (where there would be an insulation/isolation barrier that the
>> feed would have to go through and up inside the lower half.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>We had ground-plane VHF and UHF antennas as well as dipoles. The dipoles
>were at the outer end of the yardarms, and mounted vertically. The ground
>plane antennas could be mounted inboard. That was quite a while back, bit I
>remember that much.
>

Hi Irv,

Yes, the ol' yard arm bit. Not having been aloft much, that one
slipped my mind.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4872. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:56:49 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C2FD3F1.ABC384E4@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 151824
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Interesting variations.
Our, newly installed, gas pipes are metal; but the buried pipes feeding
the street and our house are all plastic.

However, our cablevision is grounded to the water pipe and at the point
of connection to the water pipe the installer made a simple air wound
inductor - 7 turns of about 1" dia. I have noticed a similar
configuration on all of the power poles in our area where any connection
is made to the pole ground wire.

I am curious as to the purpose of these inductors. What effect might
they have on a rapidly rising pulse as from a lightning strike?

Dave Holford

w_tom wrote:
>
> Are you saying that every interior gas pipe in every house is plastic?
>
> Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> > Don't know where you live, but both the water line and gas lines are plastic
> > around here.

4873. Re: Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:57:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <0ukv2us60ni15lr2grtclnr7aqtcci9ji9@4ax.com>
Source record: 151825

On 31 Dec 2001 02:28:43 GMT, rsmtmn@aol.com (RSMTMN) wrote:

>Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna that
>used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I saw
>the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for
>building a HF Discone?
>
>Thanks,
>Dan
>
>rsmtmn@aol.com

Hi Dan,

My page at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm
discusses one design variation of Discones. It is not a construction
oriented page however.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4874. Re: Screwdriver Weather Covers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 02:59:51 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LqQX7.110811$BX4.7130294@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151826

Doc,

That's true, but when I first built a DK3 type screwdriver, I went
everywhere trying to find
a Butyl tube just the right size. Around here, the candy never comes in
exactly the same kind
of tubing every year. It may be round one year, square the next, or too
small, or too big.
And there's no guarantee that this flimsy stuff will even LAST a year. Some
people will come
up to your vehicle looking at the "funny" antenna and squeeze the cover and
CRACK! The
cover is now ruined. Yes, I have seen it happen. With the Lexan, it is
doubtful that someone would squeeze it hard enough to break it--unless they
whacked it with a tire iron, it will be there
year after year, after year, after year..... Why not get a good
cover and be done with it? Besides, my covers are diet "friendly" and won't
cause you to gain weight. Now candy CAN be added, but that costs extra.
LOL!

Jerry
K4KWH
'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2EC224.89DB3AEC@icok.net...
> Or, if your a typical 'cheap' ham, watch the Christmas candy
> bargains, like the large 'cane's filled with candy. Not lexan
> but they will last for a year, till next Christmas, and you get
> all that candy too...
> 'Doc

4875. Re:HF Discone Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:18:09 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011230221809.13575.00003039@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 151827

There is a detailed Discone article in both the 15th and 18th editions of the Antenna Book; possibly in other editions as well, but these are all that I have at hand. Hal, W9UYA

4876. FT New Discone ant for 70/2 meter mobile ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:19:24 UTC
From: Don Little <ve6ci@cablerocket.com>
Message-ID: <3C2FD93C.91FDB8EB@cablerocket.com>
Source record: 151829

I have a brand new discone scanner antenna that I would like to trade
for a 70 cm/2 meter NMO mobile antenna.

Please email direct.

4877. Re: Opinions wanted: Radio Shack Discone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:22:58 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <mSQX7.923$9d.166478@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151828

"Dave VanHorn" <dvanhorn@cedar.net> wrote in message
news:jtAW7.30066$Z03.17071187@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> <lbrty4us@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:205ef942.0112261417.8fdf9cb@posting.google.com...
> > I'm not sure I understand this thread - a very effective discone for
> > 6M is quickly and easily made from ordinary hardware cloth on very
> > short money, and is a proven efficient radiator, certainly with no

The diskcone is easily assembled with no cutting, or other work, other than
merely screwing some connectors together. I used one and it worked just
fine.

As to omni directional and gain. Gain is merely taking signal from one
place and adding to to that from another. In the case of the colinear, the
gain comes from above and below the plane that is perpendicular to the axis
of the radiator.

It's not the narrow band part that gives it the gain, but the multiple
"resonant" elements.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

> > kind of 2.5:1 mismatch unless someone has boogered up something. How
> > can one expect any omnidirectional antenna to have "gain" (the way
> > that the term is commonoly used, that is)?
>
> Well, a vertical colinear is an omni with significant gain, but it's
rather
> narrowbanded.
> I think the main misunderstanding is in not appreciating TANSTAAFL as
> applied to antenna physics.
> I'm perfectly OK with discones, but I understand their limitations, and
use
> them where their strengths are a real advantage.
>
> --
> Dave's Engineering Page: http://www.dvanhorn.org
>
> Got a need to read Bar codes? http://www.barcodechip.com
> Bi-directional read of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, EAN-13, JAN, and Bookland,
with
> two or five digit supplemental codes, in an 8 pin chip, with NO external
> parts.

>
>
>

4878. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:38:14 UTC
From: wa2elz <wa2elz@nospamworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <G4RX7.316717$W8.11922728@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 151830

Thanks for your reply Doc,

My main concern is that if I relay on the NEC program, to achieve my objective, the actual result might not agree with the calculated results, assuming that the antenna is built with sufficient precision. How reliable is the NEC program ? The NEC program that I refer to is the N2D1100.exe found on several websites. For larger antennas there is NEC2D250.exe . It appears that these programs were originally programmed in Fortran and later modified and compiled for the MS-DOS platform. I assume that all the versions work the same, except for antenna array size considerations, and can be referred to as the NEC version 2 program.

Just to add one more object; the antenna must be as directive as possible. I am trying to receive WNJT-DT a PBS digital station from Trenton, NJ. WNJT-DT is 40 miles and behind a 600 foot hill from my location. Razor sharp antenna directivity I believe will help to minimize ghosting.

Again thanks,

Robert

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2FCC6E.218B4BCA@icok.net...
> Robert,
> I don't use that program, but the open I do have uses
> the same basic 'engine', so should produce the same results.
> Which is irrelevant to the question. Doubling the boom length
> should produce more gain. If it isn't enough, add a few more
> elements. Still not enough gain? Stack a couple of them.
> There are all kinds of possibilities.
> 'Doc

4879. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:45:56 UTC
From: alevand@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <e52e470e.0112301945.13f13f12@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151831

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3C2E0213.91853980@IEEE.org>...
> Tony Levand wrote:
> >
> > What happens when a folded dipole is fed off center? What is the feed
> > impedance vs position?
>
> The feedpoint impedance increases from the center to the end. Take a
> look at the current distribution (maximum in center, minimum at ends)
> and the voltage distribution (minimum in center, maximum at ends).
> Dividing the voltage by the current at any point yields the
> feedpoint impedance.
>
> One of the disadvantages of off center feeding a dipole is that
> it unbalances the antenna currents causing the feedline to
> radiate and the radiation pattern to be asymmetrical compared
> to a center fed dipole.

The impedance is zero at the end of a folded dipole, since it is now a
half wave shorted feed line. The antenna currents are not unbalanced,
since a j-pole works just fine. Look a the current distribution, a
point is a point, no matter if centered or not.

Tony
AA9CC

4880. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:48:02 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011230224802.09247.00002596@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 151832

>While a parallel resonant circuit would work on one narrow range of
frequencies near resonance, the components would have to be very good
even at modest amounts of power.<

Correct as usual, King Friday. And, I also agree with you that the idea of placing ferrites at a current node to "break" a current path isn't a judicial application (something I don't believe I advocated, but something I've seen recommended in print in several places).

>It would be much more simple to just
feed the thing...<

Especially if you want multiband operation. Or, you could do what I did in 1957 as a Novice--bring the end of the 1/2-wave wire into the shack and connected it to the pi-network (took forever for my fingers to heal).

Rick K1BQT

4881. Re: Good Antenna Choice for Off Air Television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:51:09 UTC
From: alevand@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <e52e470e.0112301951.514a7b9e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151833

Use RG-6 coax, it has lower loss.

"numeric" <numeric@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<grGX7.259305$3d2.12184497@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> Try
> http://www.antennaweb.org , www.titantv.com, web sites. Also try
> http://www.starkelectronic.com its an on line retail site with antenna info
> from several manufactures.
>
>
>
> "John LeMay" <jlemay@nospam.njmc.com> wrote in message
> news:pan.2001.12.30.01.08.11.384297.7345@nospam.njmc.com...
> > Hi folks,
> >
> > Sorry to be a bit off topic, but I hoped a few of you here would have some
> > advice on a decent off air television antenna for VHF/UHF broadcast. I've
> > seen quite a few non Radio Shack branded models that range in price from
> > $90 up to $200.
> >
> > The antenna should have a good range - 50-75 miles, conditions are good. A
> > few trees but no buildings, etc in the way. Also, it should be able to
> > recieve well from various directions - maybe a 110 degree pattern - since
> > I don't want to install a rotor and try to teach my parents (in their
> > 60's) how to deal with one.
> >
> > The antenna I want to replace is probably 26 years old and my folks have
> > always had reception problems - white noise, ghosting, etc. I'll also be
> > replacing the 300 ohm twin lead with coax, so any recommendations there
> > would be appreciated as well.
> >
> > Just so you all don't think I'm an idiot by not just replacing the twin
> > lead with coax before tackling the antenna, I already replaced the twin
> > lead (that was about 20 years old) with some RG59 from Radio Shack a few
> > years ago. Unfortunately, my parent's home was partially destroyed by a
> > fire (fortunately all that was lost was material possesions - you wouldn't
> > believe just how much of that "stuff" I've never missed since). When the
> > antenna was reconnected by the contractor, my father insisted on twin lead
> > since he didn't know anything about it or coax or the differences between
> > the two. Anyhow, while the coax certainly helped reception, there was
> > still a lot to be desired out of the picture.
> >
> > In case anyone is wondering about location and conditions, my folks are in
> > the Saratoga NY area, about 45 minutes north of either Schenectady or

> > Albany and about a half hour south of Glen Falls. Winter conditions are
> > cold, sometimes windy, ice, and plenty of snow.
> >
> > If anyone would prefer to reply to me privately, just remove "nospam."
> > from my email address. Thanks for the help!

4882. Re: Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 03:59:37 UTC
From: Ed Goodman <n5nug@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <a0onuv$b36$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 151834

ARRL Antenna Handbook has the design and construction for the HF Discone.
73, Ed - N5NUG

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:0ukv2us60ni15lr2grtclnr7aqtcci9ji9@4ax.com...
> On 31 Dec 2001 02:28:43 GMT, rsmtmn@aol.com (RSMTMN) wrote:
>
> >Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna
that
> >used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I
saw
> >the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for
> >building a HF Discone?
> >
> >Thanks,
> >Dan
> >
> >rsmtmn@aol.com
>
> Hi Dan,
>
> My page at:
> http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm
> discusses one design variation of Discones. It is not a construction
> oriented page however.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4883. Re: Through The Glass - 2Meter & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 04:13:56 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <8CRX7.926$9d.167576@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151835

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:pKRW7.304092$er5.5926283@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Alas,
>
> We always want the maximum performance from a minimalist antenna. Sorry
to
> say, the
> thru-glass antennas don't work very well. IF you get a chance to compare
one
> of these to a
> 1/2 wave or 5/8 wave VHF antenna, you will notice a huge difference just
in
> the receive alone.

Not trying to be contrary and I do believe the bigger antennas are the way to go, but... I've used "on the glass" antennas for years out of necessity and with very good results. Compared to a half wave I could tell no difference and a slight difference with the 5/8 ths wave. And..yes, I could notice a difference when well out away from the repeater, but I could reliably work the thing out about 25 miles. With the colinear up "on top" I end up with a 5' antenna on top of a 6' SUV. Now that does make a difference as to how far out I can work the repeaters, but very little difference within 25 miles.

However, after having shortened my Trans Am by about a foot and a half (took a GMC Jimmy broadside at 50 MPH and put the firewall up against the bottom of the dash), I now drive a 4-runner with a large mag mount on top which is holding one of the Diamond colinear verticals. I no longer need that "on the glass" on the hatchback.
BTW, the impact was great enough that the mount for the remote head on my 700D folded flat on the dash and I don't mean at the hinge.

To be fair I did find a couple of the "on the glass" that weren't worth the time it took to stick them on and they came with self stick adhesive tape.

> If you live close to lots of repeaters, it might be OK. IF you are out in
> the boonies and repeaters are scarce, you might want to reconsider. It is
a
> fairly simple matter to fashion an
> "L" bracket and mount this in the channel between the fender and hood with
> small screws. No-

I've found that most of these antennas work far better when centered on a good metallic surface and as high as possible. On the TA, it was the higher the better and the roof was not an option as it was plastic. Near the top of the window in the hatchback worked quite well.

> one is going to see these holes, and they can be repaired with JB Weld
when
> you trade. If you
> keep cars as long as I do, it won't matter anyway. If you have a luggage
> rack on top of your

Now there is a good location.
My mag mount raises the bottom of the radiator level with, or a tad above
the level of the rack.

> Cherokee, you might consider a mirror bracket attached to one of the
rack's
> bars with longer

Either Diamond, or Comet (one or the other..maybe both) makes a very nice
mount that will clamp to the cross bars and uses a tiny high quality coax
that will make it to the interior before going to the larger coax.

BTW, the larger colinears have a "lift and fold" feature.

You just have to remember to "lift and fold" BEFORE going into the garage.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

> stainless bolts. Then you can run the feedline in the door channel and
find
> a place where the coax won't be pinched. If you want "pretty", the little
> thru glass antenna is the trip. If you want
> PERFORMANCE, go with a Larsen, Diamond, or Comet dual band. This top
mount,
> BTW,
> is the very best place for your VHF/UHF antenna.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
> Harold <harold_deese@nnscu.org> wrote in message
> news:u2nkmmatjq20f0@corp.supernews.com...
> > Does anyone have any experience with through the glass antennas? I am
> > looking to mount a dual band radio in my Cherokee and don't want to
drill
> > holes in the body. The dealer I bought my radio from recommended and
> > Antrron # GT-2440H. Any feedback on this antenna would be appreciated.
> >
> > Tnx & 73,
> > Harold
> >
> >
>

>
>

4884. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 04:15:06 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <eDRX7.927$9d.167705@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151836

"Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:u2n3v09l537j71@corp.supernews.com...
> There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
> needed.
>
There is if you are from the UK <:-))

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

> Ed Cregger
> nm2k@adoublerl.net
>
>
>

4885. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 04:22:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3C2FE80A.5EDA6683@IEEE.org>
Source record: 151837

Tony Levand wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > Tony Levand wrote:
> > >
> > > What happens when a folded dipole is fed off center? What is the feed
> > > impedance vs position?
> > >
> > The feedpoint impedance increases from the center to the end. Take a
> > look at the current distribution (maximum in center, minimum at ends)
> > and the voltage distribution (minimum in center, maximum at ends).
> > Dividing the voltage by the current at any point yields the
> > feedpoint impedance.
> > >
> > One of the disadvantages of off center feeding a dipole is that
> > it unbalances the antenna currents causing the feedline to
> > radiate and the radiation pattern to be asymmetrical compared
> > to a center fed dipole.
>
> The impedance is zero at the end of a folded dipole, since it is now a
> half wave shorted feed line.

Sorry, I completely missed the "folded" part. What I said applies to
a dipole, not a folded dipole. A folded off center fed dipole's feedpoint
impedance decreases as the ends are approached.

> The antenna currents are not unbalanced,
> since a j-pole works just fine. Look a the current distribution, a
> point is a point, no matter if centered or not.

That a J-pole "works fine" doesn't mean the currents are balanced.
Although both sides have high impedances, the short side of a J-pole
has a higher impedance than the long side.
--
cheers, CAM http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

4886. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 04:27:19 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <HORX7.931$9d.168469@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151838

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3c2cf94c_1@news1.prserv.net...
> See FAA - AC 70/7460.2K
>
> Two cases:
> Airport with runways longer than 3200 feet: Out to 20,000 feet (almost 4
> miles) away,
> Slope of 100:1, and 2000 feet away would permit a height of 20 feet, not
the
> 100 someone else suggested.
>
> Second case: If the runways are less than 3200 feet, out to 10,000 feet,
> slope of 50:1, for the 2000 foot example, antenna height no more than 40
> feet.

There is a bit more to it than that as you are allowed to go "I believe" 20
feet" above the trees. "Unless you are off the end of a runway", where no
one in there right mind would build.

Also there is a clear zone off the end of the runways which varies with the
length of the runway as well. I think it uses the formulas you listed above
and nothing may be put within the area where the height is 40 feet or less.
It may be 60 feet. I think the clear area spreads at 3 or four degrees as
well.

Now, I'm gonna have to get the AIM out and read.
When I find it we'll see how close I was.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

I'd have to look the distances up, but the glide slope is normally 3 degrees
and you may not stick anything near that.

On occasion I have missed TV antennas that someone had just gone ahead and
put up, by less than 20 feet.

We had a new subdivision built right across the expressway from the airport.
I had taken off on that runway on hot days, loaded to gross and cleared the
houses on the other side by only a slight margin. They were complaining
that the dishes in the cupboards were rattling and they couldn't talk to
each other when I went over.
>
> --

> Crazy George
> Remove NO and SPAM from return address
> Jim <phoneguy@otherstuffhawkeyerec.com> wrote in message
> news:CCLW7.1432$yi.154218@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I believe there is a chart for allowable antenna height within a certain
> > distance from an airport. Does anyone know if that info is available on
> the
> > web somewhere?
> >
> > Thanks & 73,
> > Jim
> > AA0JG
> >
> >
>
>

4887. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 04:34:54 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <OVRX7.932$9d.168782@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151839

"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2D6538.1CC6FBBE@icok.net...
> Mark,
> Mount it on the windshield frame.
> 'Doc

Or use a pipe mounted on the rear bumper that will raise the base of the antenna at least even with the top, if not above. It'll need to be sturdy as that is one whale of a lot of leverage at expressway speeds.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

4888. Re: Water in coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 05:07:02 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <WnSX7.938$9d.169939@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151840

I think that water proofing connectors is no longer the great trial that it once was.

Go down to the local hardware, or marine store and pick up a can or two of liquid electrical tape. I use it in both black and red. Smells to high heaven, but that stuff really works. I use Dow Corning, DC4 or DC5 compound to flood the "upper" connector. Just use enough to be sufficient. Don't over do it. (This is what it was made for- Actually sealed the spark plugs on B-17s in WW-II) Don't get any on the outside of the connector or coax.

I then paint the outside of the connector and coax with the liquid electrical tape. I usually use 3 coats and let it dry thoroughly between coats. This stuff was designed for a salt water marine environment.

I don't even bother with vinyl tape.

Of course there is another "thorough" way to seal the connectors.
Go to an electrical supply house and pick up a length of 3-M flooded, heat shrink tubing. Unshrunk it is about an inch inside diameter . It will slide right over a PL-259 if you forget to put it on first. The inside is coated with something akin to what's used in a hot glue gun. You cut a piece about 3 inches longer than the space taken up by the connectors. That gives about an inch and a half down over the coax. Everything gets glued together and sealed. It makes a very good water proof connection and it's a good mechanical connection as well.

A 4' length of the large flooded heatshrink tube runs roughly $10 and is long enough to make a lot of connections.

IF I can get to the splice, I always use the flooded heat shrink, otherwise it's the liquid electrical tape...Unless the weather is bad and then it's the old coax seal and tape. Unfortunately the last time I was up the tower it was too cold for the good vinyl tape to stick to itself, let alone anything else.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

"Rick " <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3c2d1729.387483419@news.eclipse.net...
> Thanks for all the tips. I will be upgrading the antenna Saturday,
> and I have decided to cover the conduit head (where conduit goes in
> the ground to the house/shack) with a plastic bag to keep it and the
> splices from getting rained on. Also am going to see if I can make a
> cover (from a Dannon Yogurt container - the large one about the size

> of a coffee can) for the feedpoint of the inverted vee. I figure I
> can suspend it on the support rope so it acts like an umbrella over
> the center insulator/coax attachment point.
> You guys have convinced me of the futility of easily waterproofing a
> coax connector, so I am going to try this. Maybe I can report back in
> the spring how it worked.
> Thanks again, 73,
> Rick K2XT

4889. Re: Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 05:09:16 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <0qSX7.939$9d.169911@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 151841

"RSMTMN" <rsmtmn@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011230212843.07014.00001631@mb-bg.aol.com...
> Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna
that
> used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I
saw
> the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for
> building a HF Discone?

It was in an old issue of the ARRL handbook. I haven't seen one in a long
time.

You might check the antenna handbook.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

>
> Thanks,
> Dan
>
> rsmtmn@aol.com

4890. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 05:14:05 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ctsv2uoo5i09nclbcnaep9svnp6dg96kf3@4ax.com>
Source record: 151843

On 30 Dec 2001 19:45:56 -0800, alevand@yahoo.com (Tony Levand) wrote:

>The impedance is zero at the end of a folded dipole, since it is now a
>half wave shorted feed line. The antenna currents are not unbalanced,
>since a j-pole works just fine. Look a the current distribution, a
>point is a point, no matter if centered or not.

That's interesting! How do you have maximum voltage and minimum
current at that point (the ends) with zero impedance?

Danny, K6MHE

4891. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 05:35:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C2FF928.9C3D128@eznec.com>
Source record: 151842

From _and part of which I was_, George Brown's autobiography:

". . .In our initial experiments we found that only two horizontal rods (ground rods) functioned just as well as four. Many people from the Broadcast Sales organization came by to view our tests and they always expressed doubts as to the ability to radiate uniformly when only two ground rods were used. To quiet them, we used four ground rods for a while, thus stilling the criticism. When the antenna became really popular, we did not dare confess to our ruse.

"Months later, New York City ordered two ground-plane antennas for use on harbor fireboats. Their representative worried that the ground rods would not always clear obstructions on either side of the boat. I promised to work out an arrangement to overcome this objection and this we did by simply using two ground rods which ran fore and aft on the boat."

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Bob, WF3H wrote:
> "---according to the article, it seems 2 (radials) would be fine..."
>
> Suppose we have a 1/4-wave vertical driven against a 1/2-wave horizontal
> wire at its center to serve as a pair of 1/4-wave radials.
>
> There is a problem I see with this as a ground plane and it is non-omni
> propagation. If this antenna were elevated, but not too high from
> ground, the radial tips which are open-circuit would have an enhanced
> capacitive effect to earth. The resulting large displacement currents
> from the tips would make a broadside vertically polarized array which
> would deform the uniform azimuth characteristic of the classic ground
> plane antenna.
>
> Brown probably tried this idea in his experimentation. If I recall, he
> tested his antenna ideas in the lab on a very small scale over a near
> perfectly conducting sheet. The 4-radial ground plane proved best by
> test.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4892. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 05:39:14 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FF9FB.CC95DA54@icok.net>
Source record: 151844

Robert,
You have to remember that all the 'NEC' based modeling
programs are 'isotropic' in nature, not 'real-world'. If
you 'plug' in enough information about the environment, it
will give you a more realistic output. But, not many people
are going to go to that much trouble. (How much does a tree
affect the antenna? I don't know, and I'm not going to go to
the trouble to find out.) To get a very realistic 'real-world'
output from any of the 'NEC' programs you'd have to have the
computing power of something like a 'Cray'. My computer isn't
even close to that (LOL)! The modeling programs are good at
what they do, which is to give you an approximation of what
a particular antenna 'acts' like. In the end, you still have
to get out there with a field strength meter and take readings.
But instead of millions of readings, you only need to several
hundred (LOL).
As to your situation, the 'best' option is height, but
that's probably not too practical. Good luck...
'Doc

4893. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 06:24:05 UTC
From: Your Friend Bill <"Remove The NO In The Reply Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3C300485.1FC29286@coqui.net>
Source record: 151845

Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:u2n3v09l537j71@corp.supernews.com...
> > There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
> > needed.
> >
> There is if you are from the UK <:-))
>
> --
> Roger (K8RI - EN73)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

mr. Debonair...
I checked with some of the Queen's closest and most learned subjects and
they all agree that heighth without the 'th' becomes heigh which has no
meaning in their language. The M'cayube in what is now Rwanda use a
gutteral sound at the end of their word that means 'tall' ..myanybth.
Maybe thats where your confusion lies.
-ex

4894. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 07:02:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <hq203ughk0tiqevsduuruuqvph6s52704q@4ax.com>
Source record: 151846

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 05:39:14 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net> wrote:

>Robert,
> You have to remember that all the 'NEC' based modeling
>programs are 'isotropic' in nature, not 'real-world'. If
>you 'plug' in enough information about the environment, it
>will give you a more realistic output. But, not many people
>are going to go to that much trouble. (How much does a tree
>affect the antenna? I don't know, and I'm not going to go to
>the trouble to find out.) To get a very realistic 'real-world'
>output from any of the 'NEC' programs you'd have to have the
>computing power of something like a 'Cray'. My computer isn't
>even close to that (LOL)! The modeling programs are good at
>what they do, which is to give you an approximation of what
>a particular antenna 'acts' like. In the end, you still have
>to get out there with a field strength meter and take readings.
>But instead of millions of readings, you only need to several
>hundred (LOL).
> As to your situation, the 'best' option is height, but
>that's probably not too practical. Good luck...
> 'Doc

Hi Doc,

Hard to say what a "Cray" is. Back when I first heard of it:
>The first Cray-1ï¿½ system was installed at Los Alamos National
>Laboratory in 1976 for $8.8 million. It boasted a world-record
>speed of 160 million floating-point operations per second
>(160 megaflops) and an 8 megabyte (1 million word) main memory.

My machine runs along at 1000 MIPs with 512 megabytes main memory.
It also beats the Cray-2, and perhaps the Cray Y-MP (about a dozen
years old).

Today's $1000 system has more computational power than the entire
Pentagon during Vietnam, or just enough to play B&W episodes of "The
Beverly Hillbillies" in streaming video on demand. What a country!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4895. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 09:06:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C302A98.E3EB3238@eznec.com>
Source record: 151847

It's nearly impossible to put a number on the accuracy of a modeling program except for specific models of specific test antennas. In general, NEC-2 is very good at modeling Yagis, but with a few caveats. One is that if the elements aren't constant diameter (i.e., if they're made of telescoping tubing), NEC-2 will be considerably off. Commercial NEC-2 based programs like EZNEC substitute a constant-diameter equivalent element in order to achieve good results, but NEC-2 doesn't have this capability. Another thing to consider is the capacitive effect of a metallic boom. The modeling programs don't automatically consider this, and adding a boom to the model makes no difference in the result. I'm not an expert at this, but I recommend Leeson's _Physical Design of Yagi Antennas_ (ARRL) for more information. You might also find something on L.B. Cebik's web site, http://www.cebik.com.

In general, inaccuracies will affect the nulls much more than the forward pattern. I've had quite a few people tell me of successfully modeling Yagis of 15 or so elements with EZNEC, and I'm sure some of these, who were government customers, made actual measurements to confirm the results. But for anything as sharply tuned and sensitive as a long Yagi, I wouldn't guarantee precisely accurate results even so.

Of course you realize that the gain and directivity of a Yagi are inextricably linked. Once you specify one, you're stuck with the other.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

wa2elz wrote:
>
> Thanks for your reply Doc,
>
> My main concern is that if I relay on the NEC program, to achieve my
> objective, the actual result might not agree with the calculated results,
> assuming that the antenna is built with sufficient precision. How reliable
> is the NEC program ? The NEC program that I refer to is the N2D1100.exe
> found on several websites. For larger antennas there is NEC2D250.exe . It
> appears that these programs were originally programmed in Fortran and later
> modified and compiled for the MS-DOS platform. I assume that all the
> versions work the same, except for antenna array size considerations, and
> can be referred to as the NEC version 2 program.
>
> Just to add one more object; the antenna must be as directive as possible. I
> am trying to receive WNJT-DT a PBS digital station from Trenton, NJ. WNJT-DT
> is 40 miles and behind a 600 foot hill from my location. Razor sharp antenna
> directivity I believe will help to minimize ghosting.
>

> Again thanks,
>
> Robert
>
> "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2FCC6E.218B4BCA@icok.net...
> > Robert,
> > I don't use that program, but the open I do have uses
> > the same basic 'engine', so should produce the same results.
> > Which is irrelevant to the question. Doubling the boom length
> > should produce more gain. If it isn't enough, add a few more
> > elements. Still not enough gain? Stack a couple of them.
> > There are all kinds of possibilities.
> > 'Doc

4896. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 10:46:49 UTC
From: Web Williams <Doncha@WishuKnew.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.169a0e50ca3ff8cc989822@news-server.sc.rr.com>
Source record: 151848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I can't find the plans now, I did have them bookmarked,
and the website told you everything you needed to build
the loops. But- like you're finding out, they're not
necessarily for base station use. In mobile use, however,
that's the best thing going. Do a search on the 'net for
"build a loop antenna" and you'll probably get back a
couple of the sites I found. Make sure the search request
is in quotation marks, or you'll get back a bunch of junk.

73, -Web Williams in Myrtle Beach, SC

4897. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 11:47:19 UTC
From: mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c304ff4.1265576@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 151849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just found a plan at
http://members.aol.com/n2kbk/2mhalo.html

also interesting site at
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

hth, HNY , Mike W G8NXD
On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 10:46:49 GMT, Web Williams <Doncha@WishuKnew.com>
wrote:

>I can't find the plans now, I did have them bookmarked,
>and the website told you everything you needed to build
>the loops. But- like you're finding out, they're not
>necessarily for base station use. In mobile use, however,
>that's the best thing going. Do a search on the 'net for
>"build a loop antenna" and you'll probably get back a
>couple of the sites I found. Make sure the search request
>is in quotation marks, or you'll get back a bunch of junk.
>
>73, -Web Williams in Myrtle Beach, SC

4898. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 11:49:31 UTC
From: la8ak.xnd@online.no
Message-ID: <3c2fd002.370159851@news.online.no>
Source record: 151850

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 02:18:38 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:
>
>Those who "think" a choke isolator is effective for making the shield
>become the other half of an 'end-fed dipole" are having some sort of
>wild antenna fantasy. They have not bothered to look at impedance
>limits.
>
>While a parallel resonant circuit would work on one narrow range of
>frequencies near resonance, the components would have to be very good
>even at modest amounts of power. It would be much more simple to just
>feed the thing the normal way, or to make a decoupling cage that
>skirts the wire (although it would likely have to have an additional
>choke).
>
>I'm afraid this is another one of those things that slips by everyone
>because no one bothers to consider how the system really works, or
>make any measurements.
>
>73 Tom

well said, OM!
Download program ENDFEED.exe from website Http://www.g4fgq.com and
make some successive parameter change to see how impedance varies over
frequencies and wirelength as well as height and other, the program
also shows calculated system and element efficiency

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
--
remove ,xnd to reply

4899. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 11:59:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0pk6d$m2rc8$1@ID-124126.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 151851

Richard Harrison, KB5WZI wrote -

> Radials reduce losses when they are only a fraction of a wavelength
> because the cross-section of earth engaged in carrying the signal grows
> large at the far end of the radial. It`s just geometry. It`s the large
> area which produces high conductance and high capacitance in the soil.
> Though the characteristics of the soil may be unchanged, there is a lot
> more of it "in parallel" far from the antenna. That is why radials don`t
> have to be infinitely long to do a good job. In many situations, you
> would do as well with twice as many radials of half the prescribed
> length.
==========

Very true Richard.

It is interesting to look at the same 'problem' from another aspect.
Consider a buried radial wire to be a very lossy transmission line with a loss of the order of 40 dB per wavelength.

Such a wire also has a very low propagation velocity, VF = 0.25 down to 0.1 depending on soil permittivity and moisture content.

So the physical length of a 1/4-wave of buried wire is a small fraction of the free-space value. Not that a 1/4-wavelength has any special significance because attenuation is high enough to suppress resonant effects.

There's little to be gained by lengthening a buried radial wire beyond, say, 1/10th or 1/20th of a free-space wavelength when there's hardly any current current flowing in it at that distance from the focal point. If you have more wire to bury then bury it where it can be more useful - increase the number of short radials. And it will be OK to stop long before reaching Marzipan's magic number of 120.

By the way, a wire just lying on the soil surface has a propagation velocity about half of the free space value. However loss is only of the order of, say, 10 dB per wavelength, again depending on soil characteristics. Weakened resonant effects will be present and the optimum length of radials is crudely 1/8 of the free-space wavelength.

Reg, G4FGQ

4900. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 13:39:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25383-3C306A7B-213@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151853

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"George Brown`s autobiography:
In our initial experiments we found that only two horizontal rods
(ground rods) functioned just as well as four.----."

I won`t argue with the record and the tests. My ground planes have always used four radials as dictated it seems by the RCA sales department. I`ve already explained my logic, flawed as it must be.

This is an example of why logical designs need real proof from experimentation.

A third step is required too. That`s to put the idea into the hands of a number of end users so that they can commit the unimaginable with it.

Some day I hope to read George Brown`s autobiography. I should say I was not quoting Ed Laport on the ground plane. Now, I can see why he was nearly silent on the topic.

I appreciate Roy Lewallen`s input.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4901. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 13:40:16 UTC
From: "L. M. Rappaport" <rapp@lmr.com>
Message-ID: <g7q03uk9r0m1kjkod9avphgqclgfggnmse@4ax.com>
Source record: 151852
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm not sure why the installer installed the inductor before a
connection to the water pipe. Normally, you would create a large
inductor in the signal bearing cable (NOT the ground connection) where
it enters the building, while keeping ground connections short and
direct. The reasoning is that lightning has a substantial AC
component. In actuality current flows in one direction, then
reverses, then reverses again, etc. Placing inductance in the path
creates reactance which is essentially resistance. Current from the
strike would therefore take the path of least resistance and be
shunted directly to ground.

We normally do this with transmission lines going to a tower. We keep
the ground connections LARGE, short, and direct. In fact, we use
copper strap or braid to make connections, while transmission lines
have a few coils on the outside of the building where it is practical
to do that.

I'd say w_tom's advice is excellent.

Larry
--
rapp@lmr.com

Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca> wrote (with possible editing):

>Interesting variations.
>Our, newly installed, gas pipes are metal; but the buried pipes feeding
>the street and our house are all plastic.
>
>However, our cablevision is grounded to the water pipe and at the point
>of connection to the water pipe the installer made a simple air wound
>inductor - 7 turns of about 1" dia. I have noticed a similar
>configuration on all of the power poles in our area where any connection
>is made to the pole ground wire.
>
>I am curious as to the purpose of these inductors. What effect might
>they have on a rapidly rising pulse as from a lightning strike?
>
>Dave Holford
>
>
>w_tom wrote:
>>
>> Are you saying that every interior gas pipe in every house is plastic?
>>

>> Roger Halstead wrote:
>>
>> > Don't know where you live, but both the water line and gas lines are plastic
>> > around here.

4902. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 14:15:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13889-3C3072EC-228@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 151857

Reg Edwards wrote:
"There`s little to be gained by lengthening a buried radial wire beyond, say, 1/10th or 1/20th of a free-space wavelength when there`s hardly any current flowing in it at that distance from the focal point."

Good point and nicely said. Lambda = V/F. The wavelwength is smaller when the velocity is smaller.

There is no point extending the road when all the traffic has played out.

Brown, Lewis, and Epstein did excellent work with radials. Their RCA colleague, Ed Laport, has a nice summary of some of it on page 119 of "Radio Antenna Engineering".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4903. Re: Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 14:27:40 UTC
From: Anthony Duffy <a.duffy@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3C3075DC.90304@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 151855

If it's the one I'm thinking of, try old issues of QST I believe. I know the library here in London has scads of back issues for various periodicals. I did see an article about a HF Discone antenna. You'll have to look it up in index to find which addition and mag it was in.

73, Tony
VA3ATD
London, Ontario

Roger Halstead wrote:

> "RSMTMN" <rsmtmn@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20011230212843.07014.00001631@mb-bg.aol.com...
>
>>Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna
>>
> that
>
>>used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I
>>
> saw
>
>>the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for
>>building a HF Discone?
>>
>
> It was in an old issue of the ARRL handbook. I haven't seen one in a long
> time.
>
> You might check the antenna handbook.
>
>
> --
> Roger (K8RI - EN73)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)
>
>
>>Thanks,
>>Dan
>>
>>rsmtmn@aol.com
>>
>
>

4904. Re: Single vs multipoint coax ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 14:32:47 UTC
From: Brian <brian@nomail.net>
Message-ID: <9mt03u0et9v85l9p41g1nojt1p4lbthikq@4ax.com>
Source record: 151856
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

[] [] Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca> arranged some electrons to say:
>However, our cablevision is grounded to the water pipe and at the point
>of connection to the water pipe the installer made a simple air wound
>inductor - 7 turns of about 1" dia. I have noticed a similar
>configuration on all of the power poles in our area where any connection
>is made to the pole ground wire.
>
>I am curious as to the purpose of these inductors. What effect might
>they have on a rapidly rising pulse as from a lightning strike?

Are you sure that he didn't just intend to leave a little extra wire,
in case the ground point had to be moved for whatever reason?

It may not be an inductor, just a coil of extra wire.
--
HA mailing lists and tech-tips at FutureStandard.com

4905. Re: 2m Horizontal Loop Antenna Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 15:30:24 UTC
From: Alan Yates <alany@ay.com.au>
Message-ID: <3C30848F.806764D2@ay.com.au>
Source record: 151858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> You are correct, but like the merchants I just said db and left out the
> i. Also maybe I should have added in the ground reflection that one of
> the vhf merchants use and get about 6 more db.. The whole point was
> that a small beam is easier to construct and match than it is to build
> and phase several horizontal loops. Especially for a beginner.

For a whole whopping 1/2 S-point more gain the larger yagi's only good point is its nulls and F/B ratio to put some noise in.

I agree that the 3-el yagi is a well known design and will work as advertised using any of the large number of mechanical and matching designs out there, where as the horizontal loop is pretty uncommon in the books.

I'd build the loop though, it is much smaller physically which I can use in my limited space and I like fooling with 'exotic' designs, even if I shoot myself in the foot a few times, it is all the more fun that way.

A quad might be a good compromise.

--
Alan Yates
http://www.vk2zay.net/
The Moon is Waning Gibbous (98% of Full)

4906. Re: OT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 16:18:50 UTC
From: N4IXT <n4ixt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a0q373$mcn5s$1@ID-105647.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 151859

Go to zonelabs.com and download ZoneAlarm. It is a software firewall that will keep others from hacking into your pc.

If your work is that important, then keep it on a seperate PC that is not connected to the net, or to the first PC.

You might also check out Gibson Research Corp site, grc.com (I think). He has lots of good info on firewalls, how they work, etc, and even a way to test your security.

73, Robert / N4IXT

"Lelnad C. Scott" <no.spam@nospam.net> wrote in message news:9uJX7.15399$XC5.13968@www.newsranger.com...
> Forgive me for going off topic but I need better protection than what Norton
> offers. The anonymous acolytes in rec.radio.cb have me red faced and sullen with
> their fortitude and unyielding desperado criminal attempts at encroaching upon
> my secret files. The FBI was called in because of the fraudulent pirating of my
> work, it is that good. I am almost finished with my own designed software which
> is going to be mass produced and distributed for the asking to licensed amateurs
> only. This is what I have been working on for months and undoubtedly serve me
> well as I work toward my thesis for a Phd in computer science. My good buddy
> Phil Kane is a practicing communications attorney and has offered to patent my
> work pro bono in the fight against pirate radio and software piracy.
>
> Saw this on a T-shirt: I am a bomb technician if you see me running try to keep up.
>

4907. Re: Discone HF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 17:27:32 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <p5wwPOx4Y9DA914HM1oyBW7th3el@4ax.com>
Source record: 151860

rsmtmn@aol.com (RSMTMN) wrote:

>Years ago I saw a detailed article on how to build a HF discone antenna that
>used a 40' mast as a center point, but I can nolonger figure out where I saw
>the article.. Does anyone know where a person could find information for
>building a HF Discone?
>
>Thanks,
>Dan
>
>rsmtmn@aol.com

My 19th edition ARRL Antenna Book describes an HF discone antenna with a 40 foot A-frame wood mast as the center point. The article gives theory and detailed construction info. The chapter also references QST, July 1975 for an HF discone article by J.S. Belrose.

Bob
k5qwg

4908. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 17:49:50 UTC
From: jlouthan@totalaccess.net
Message-ID: <f75bde60.0112310949.7cd57601@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151862

"wa2elz" <wa2elz@nospamworldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<fOPX7.316556$W8.11913793@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> I am wanting to scale the 22 element yagi design found in the ARRL handbook
> for UHF TV channel 43 (647 mhz). Some modifications are required for a 75
> ohm match. I have used the NEC 2 (numeric electric code) program to predict
> the gain, impedance and antenna pattern. So far I am able to predict 17.5
> dbi gain, need about 20+ dbi gain. Probably need a longer boom. Any one have
> experience with the NEC program ?
>
> Any suggestions or comments are greatly appreciated.
>
> Robert.

Do an Internet search on "DL6WU", and you should find a DOS program
that designs long Yagis by formula. It includes boom corrections.

Jack

4909. VHF/UHF Antennas that don't need a ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 17:52:30 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <np1Y7.136091$lV4.22528381@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151861

What's the general rule of thumb for VHF/UHF antennas that don't require a ground plane? I know that you need a ground plane for the typical 1/4 wave and you don't need anything for a 1/2 wave. But, what about all the other antennas? I want to mount an antenna up high on my soft top Jeep and don't want to have to rely on a mount for the ground plane connection (not interested in through-glass installations either).
1/4wl, 1/2wl, 5/8wl and other multiple wavelength antennas like the one's Diamond advertises?
73's de,
Drink, WP3JQ

4910. Which is a quiet antenna rotor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 18:42:10 UTC
From: ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3C30B182.FCD81D28@spiritone.com>
Source record: 151863

Which is a quiet antenna rotor?

I want to get a light/med rotor that the neighbors won't complain
about.

I used to have a Ham 2 and when the brake released it was
pretty loud.

Are the Yaesu rotors quiet? Like the 800?

thanks

4911. Help? Is there a shortened 80/40 dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 18:44:57 UTC
From: ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <3C30B229.5C649C85@spiritone.com>
Source record: 151865

I can't quite fit a 80/40 120 foot dipole. (450 ohm Ladder line)

Is there a commercial one available that is less than about 100
feet? Or is there some way I could shorten it without traps?

thanks

4912. Re: VHF/UHF Antennas that don't need a ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 18:46:03 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@icok.net>
Message-ID: <3C30B267.DCA27468@icok.net>
Source record: 151864

Drink,
If you mount the antenna (no matter it's electrical length)
to
the body of your Jeep, you ~will~ have a groundplane...The body
of
the vehicle. If you use the windshield frame, for example, the
frame becomes the groundplane. If you use an extension of some
kind
and mount to the tire carrier, or bumper, the extension (if it's
metal) becomes the ground plain (actually a vertical counterpoise
which does the same thing).
'Doc

4913. Re: Which is a quiet antenna rotor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 18:57:08 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <a0qcat$9l$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 151866

I have the Yaesu G450, and don't notice any noise from it. I have had my wife rotate it while I was outside, and heard a little gear noise.

KA9CAR

ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com> wrote in message news:3C30B182.FCD81D28@spiritone.com...
> Which is a quiet antenna rotor?
>
> I want to get a light/med rotor that the neighbors won't complain
> about.
>
> I used to have a Ham 2 and when the brake released it was
> pretty loud.
>
> Are the Yaesu rotors quiet? Like the 800?
>
> thanks
>
>

4914. Re: Which is a quiet antenna rotor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:00:14 UTC
From: Neil <DontDoIt@ImNotHere.com>
Message-ID: <ufd13u0ginghhrupcoo88km7u4q283k6ai@4ax.com>
Source record: 151867

A TR44 has no brake, and is VERY quiet.

Neil, K1VY

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 10:42:10 -0800, ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com> wrote:

>Which is a quiet antenna rotor?
>
>I want to get a light/med rotor that the neighbors won't complain
>about.
>
>I used to have a Ham 2 and when the brake released it was
>pretty loud.
>
>Are the Yaesu rotors quiet? Like the 800?
>
>thanks
>

4915. Re: NEC 2 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:06:32 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C30B738.2F2F7E9A@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 151868

I've been off of work since December 21st and I have been playing with NEC-2 non stop. I have really been thinking about the accuracy's and how useful is it really to spend hours and hours using a computer to study antennas.

You look at Bob Haviland's book, "The Quad Antenna", the whole study seems to be based on hours of time using MININEC. I was particularly struck by his statement that a feeding a loop through the spreaders netted a gain of nearly 1dB over a standard feed.system. Without even touching the computer, I built a full scale model for 28Mhz. Gain seemed to match the standard 2 element. However, F/B and F/S ratios were very very poor. This was compared to a standard 2 element, built on the same framework.

So, I modeled. To my surprise, the feedpoint impedance reported by NEC-2 matched my real life model almost exactly. The overall 2:1 bandwidth was a little narrower that it actually occurred, but I was still impressed. Then, looking that the patterns produced by NEC-2, I found clean patterns with normal F/B and F/S ratios, almost matching that of a standard 2 element. NEC-2 didn't indicate any gain increase over the standard 2 element (no matter what lengths I tried).

So, I sit here, wondering what I've gained by modeling by computer. Everybody is on the computer modeling bandwagon, antenna manufactures must state "computer optimized", lots of work based on computer study.....but it all comes down to Orr's methods in the real world.

Scott.

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> It's nearly impossible to put a number on the accuracy of a modeling
> program except for specific models of specific test antennas. In
> general, NEC-2 is very good at modeling Yagis, but with a few caveats.
> One is that if the elements aren't constant diameter (i.e., if they're
> made of telescoping tubing), NEC-2 will be considerably off. Commercial
> NEC-2 based programs like EZNEC substitute a constant-diameter
> equivalent element in order to achieve good results, but NEC-2 doesn't
> have this capability. Another thing to consider is the capacitive effect
> of a metallic boom. The modeling programs don't automatically consider
> this, and adding a boom to the model makes no difference in the result.
> I'm not an expert at this, but I recommend Leeson's _Physical Design of
> Yagi Antennas_ (ARRL) for more information. You might also find
> something on L.B. Cebik's web site, http://www.cebik.com.
>
> In general, inaccuracies will affect the nulls much more than the
> forward pattern. I've had quite a few people tell me of successfully
> modeling Yagis of 15 or so elements with EZNEC, and I'm sure some of
> these, who were government customers, made actual measurements to

> confirm the results. But for anything as sharply tuned and sensitive as
> a long Yagi, I wouldn't guarantee precisely accurate results even so.
>
> Of course you realize that the gain and directivity of a Yagi are
> inextricably linked. Once you specify one, you're stuck with the other.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> wa2elz wrote:
> >
> > Thanks for your reply Doc,
> >
> > My main concern is that if I relay on the NEC program, to achieve my
> > objective, the actual result might not agree with the calculated results,
> > assuming that the antenna is built with sufficient precision. How reliable
> > is the NEC program ? The NEC program that I refer to is the N2D1100.exe
> > found on several websites. For larger antennas there is NEC2D250.exe . It
> > appears that these programs were originally programmed in Fortran and later
> > modified and compiled for the MS-DOS platform. I assume that all the
> > versions work the same, except for antenna array size considerations, and
> > can be referred to as the NEC version 2 program.
> >
> > Just to add one more object; the antenna must be as directive as possible. I
> > am trying to receive WNJT-DT a PBS digital station from Trenton, NJ. WNJT-DT
> > is 40 miles and behind a 600 foot hill from my location. Razor sharp antenna
> > directivity I believe will help to minimize ghosting.
> >
> > Again thanks,
> >
> > Robert
> >
> > "'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C2FCC6E.218B4BCA@icok.net...
> > > Robert,
> > > I don't use that program, but the open I do have uses
> > > the same basic 'engine', so should produce the same results.
> > > Which is irrelevant to the question. Doubling the boom length
> > > should produce more gain. If it isn't enough, add a few more
> > > elements. Still not enough gain? Stack a couple of them.
> > > There are all kinds of possibilities.
> > > 'Doc

4916. Re: VHF/UHF Antennas that don't need a ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:09:24 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <a0qd1t$110$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 151769

Take a look at this. If you have August QST, look at page 68.
http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/long_view_of_car.jpg
http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/

KA9CAR

Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:np1Y7.136091$lV4.22528381@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> What's the general rule of thumb for VHF/UHF antennas that don't require
a
> ground plane? I know that you need a ground plane for the typical 1/4
wave
> and you don't need anything for a 1/2 wave. But, what about all the other
> antennas? I want to mount an antenna up high on my soft top Jeep and
don't
> want to have to rely on a mount for the ground plane connection (not
> interested in through-glass installations either).
> 1/4wl, 1/2wl, 5/8wl and other multiple wavelength antennas like the one's
> Diamond advertises?
> 73's de,
> Drink, WP3JQ
>
>
>

4917. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:16:42 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <a0qdfj$1aj$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 151770

Within the last year, there were two articles in 73 about setting up a folded dipole "city clothseline style" and feeding it with coax, then just pull the feed around until you got a good match!

KA9CAR

Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message news:ctsv2uoo5i09nclbcnaep9svnp6dg96kf3@4ax.com...
> On 30 Dec 2001 19:45:56 -0800, alevand@yahoo.com (Tony Levand) wrote:
>
> >The impedance is zero at the end of a folded dipole, since it is now a
> >half wave shorted feed line. The antenna currents are not unbalanced,
> >since a j-pole works just fine. Look a the current distribution, a
> >point is a point, no matter if centered or not.
>
> That's interesting! How do you have maximum voltage and minimum
> current at that point (the ends) with zero impedance?
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

4918. Re: Help? Is there a shortened 80/40 dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:21:10 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <a0qdnv$1he$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 151772

If you are using Ladder line to a tuner, just cut the dipole to fit, keeping
the sides equal. Mine is 90 feet long, between trees at 100 feet.
KA9CAR

ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com> wrote in message
news:3C30B229.5C649C85@spiritone.com...
> I can't quite fit a 80/40 120 foot dipole. (450 ohm Ladder line)
>
> Is there a commercial one available that is less than about 100
> feet? Or is there some way I could shorten it without traps?
>
> thanks
>
>

4919. Re: 2-Meter Mobile Antenna for a soft-top Jeep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:28:32 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <a0qe5p$217$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 151771

http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/long_view_of_car.jpg

http://user.mc.net/~jdewey/sleeve_dipole/

QST, August 2001 pg 68

KA9CAR

Mark Krubsack <mkrubsack@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:o2dp2uo2s2kmidmjmpgokk6h0m73bc95tv@4ax.com...
> Does anyone have a recommendation for a 2-meter mobile antenna which
> would work pretty well mounted on a soft-top Jeep?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Mark Krubsack,
> ke6oi@arrl.net
>

4920. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:34:04 UTC
From: alevand@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <e52e470e.0112311134.d94dc43@posting.google.com>
Source record: 151773

Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:<ctsv2uoo5i09nclbcnaep9svnp6dg96kf3@4ax.com>...
> On 30 Dec 2001 19:45:56 -0800, alevand@yahoo.com (Tony Levand) wrote:
>
> >The impedance is zero at the end of a folded dipole, since it is now a
> >half wave shorted feed line. The antenna currents are not unbalanced,
> >since a j-pole works just fine. Look a the current distribution, a
> >point is a point, no matter if centered or not.
>
> That's interesting! How do you have maximum voltage and minimum
> current at that point (the ends) with zero impedance?
>
> Danny, K6MHE

You missed the point. It doesn't radiate.

4921. Re: VHF/UHF Antennas that don't need a ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 19:41:18 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <v73Y7.136441$lV4.22566441@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 151774

I got ya there, Doc. I'd like to mount it to the middle of a light bar, above the windshield frame. I'm just asking because a Diamond antenna ad showed several antennas of 1/2l, 5/8l and multiple electrical lengths that said a ground wasn't necessary unless specified (only 1 or 2 actually needed it). What I want to know is, with those antennas that, "don't need a ground", how much affect's added by having a good ground? Sure, a good ground will improve an antenna's radiation/reception. But, are they saying that the difference wouldn't even be noticeable (and is that a false claim)?
Cordial 73's,
Drink, WP3JQ
"'Doc" <w5lz@icok.net> wrote in message news:3C30B267.DCA27468@icok.net...
>
>
> Drink,
> If you mount the antenna (no matter it's electrical length)
> to
> the body of your Jeep, you ~will~ have a groundplane...The body
> of
> the vehicle. If you use the windshield frame, for example, the
> frame becomes the groundplane. If you use an extension of some
> kind
> and mount to the tire carrier, or bumper, the extension (if it's
> metal) becomes the ground plain (actually a vertical counterpoise
> which does the same thing).
> 'Doc

4922. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 20:10:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3C30C647.14DEAC10@eznec.com>
Source record: 151775

The only problem with this simplified analysis is that can produce conclusions that don't agree with experimental measurements. At least one problem is that it doesn't account for the considerable coupling among radials that takes place. It does, however, reach the right conclusion if there aren't a large number of radials.

Brown, Lewis, and Epstein showed measurements of radial currents in their 1937 paper. While the current drops fairly rapidly when there aren't many radials, the measurement of current with 113 radials (the largest number they used, because they ran out of wire) shows the following: The current is very nearly constant out to a distance of about 0.125 wavelength (all values are in free-space wavelengths), then drops to about 60% at 0.25 wavelength, rises again to about 85% at 0.32 wavelength, drops again to about 65% at 0.375 wavelength. So there's very significant current flowing at a distance of around 0.4 free-space wavelength when a large number of radials are used. With 60 radials, the current hits a minimum of about 25% at about 0.23 wavelength, then rises to about 35% at 0.375 wavelength, then drops again. These are from their Fig. 42 on p. 781. NEC-4, which is able to model buried conductors, gives results reasonably similar to Brown, Lewis, and Epstein's for field strength and impedance, and shows a similar current distribution along the radials.

A simplified, but reasonably accurate, summary of Brown, Lewis, and Epstein's conclusions is that if the radials are short, adding more radials doesn't help a whole lot. And if there are only a few radials, making them longer doesn't help a whole lot.

In practice, it's seldom useful for an amateur installation to have a large number of radials. While a few percent additional coverage area, and stabilized feedpoint impedance, are important and very worthwhile to broadcasters (who don't base their radial system designs on old wives' tales, but on sound economics), the difference in field strength is generally negligible for long range communications.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Richard Harrison, KB5WZI wrote -
>
> > Radials reduce losses when they are only a fraction of a wavelength
> > because the cross-section of earth engaged in carrying the signal grows
> > large at the far end of the radial. It`s just geometry. It`s the large
> > area which produces high conductance and high capacitance in the soil.
> > Though the characteristics of the soil may be unchanged, there is a lot

> > more of it "in parallel" far from the antenna. That is why radials don`t
> > have to be infinitely long to do a good job. In many situations, you
> > would do as well with twice as many radials of half the prescribed
> > length.
> ==========
>
> Very true Richard.
>
> It is interesting to look at the same 'problem' from another aspect.
> Consider a buried radial wire to be a very lossy transmission line with a
> loss of the order of 40 dB per wavelength.
>
> Such a wire also has a very low propagation velocity, VF = 0.25 down to 0.1
> depending on soil permittivity and moisture content.
>
> So the physical length of a 1/4-wave of buried wire is a small fraction of
> the free-space value. Not that a 1/4-wavelength has any special significance
> because attenuation is high enough to suppress resonant effects.
>
> There's little to be gained by lengthening a buried radial wire beyond, say,
> 1/10th or 1/20th of a free-space wavelength when there's hardly any current
> current flowing in it at that distance from the focal point. If you have
> more wire to bury then bury it where it can be more useful - increase the
> number of short radials. And it will be OK to stop long before reaching
> Marzipan's magic number of 120.
>
> By the way, a wire just lying on the soil surface has a propagation velocity
> about half of the free space value. However loss is only of the order of,
> say, 10 dB per wavelength, again depending on soil characteristics. Weakened
> resonant effects will be present and the optimum length of radials is
> crudely 1/8 of the free-space wavelength.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

4923. Protecting Antennas against Lightening!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 20:43:23 UTC
From: RayOfLight <kelon100>
Message-ID: <kp613ugp8t4el11bojk2s3i6k5vt28mc4f@4ax.com>
Source record: 151778

I am new to radio/TV reception and i use a 'flying saucer' antenna for TV reception. But in the tropical country i live in we get heavy rains with lightning and thunder and it is quite common to get TV's burnt up because of that.

The precaution i take is to disconnect the antenna from the TV each time such conditions are present. But i am looking for the best way to protect the antenna from such weather conditions and also much of the time i am not at home so i cannot disconnect the antenna and the TV may blow up anytime.

Thanks for helping me out :)

Regards,

RayOfLight

4924. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 20:50:29 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u31jl4nm35ibd4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151776

Are you serious? I am interested in the differences between
English and American languages (I won't insult the English
by calling it English).

Ed Cregger
nm2k@adoublerl.net

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:eDRX7.927$9d.167705@newshog.newsread.com...
>
> "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:u2n3v09l537j71@corp.supernews.com...
> > There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No "th"
> > needed.
> >
> There is if you are from the UK <:-))
>
> --
> Roger (K8RI - EN73)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)
>
> > Ed Cregger
> > nm2k@adoublerl.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4925. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 20:51:35 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u31jn6i4d0v0f3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 151777

I make a mistake and someone else gets the credit for it.
Nice! <G>

Ed Cregger
nm2k@adoublerl.net

"Your Friend Bill" <"Remove The NO In The Reply
Address"@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:3C300485.1FC29286@coqui.net...
> Roger Halstead wrote:
> >
> > "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> > news:u2n3v091537j71@corp.supernews.com...
> > > There is no such word as heighth. It is height. No
"th"
> > > needed.
> > >
> > There is if you are from the UK <:-))
> >
> > --
> > Roger (K8RI - EN73)
> > WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> > N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)
>
> mr. Debonair...
> I checked with some of the Queen's closest and most
learned subjects and
> they all agree that heighth without the 'th' becomes heigh
which has no
> meaning in their language. The M'cayube in what is now
Rwanda use a
> gutteral sound at the end of their word that means 'tall'
..myanybth.
> Maybe thats where your confusion lies.
> -ex
>

4926. Re: Help? Is there a shortened 80/40 dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:03:13 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011231160313.09102.00000876@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 151779

In article <3C30B229.5C649C85@spiritone.com>, ris3 <eeee@spiritone.com> writes:

>I can't quite fit a 80/40 120 foot dipole. (450 ohm Ladder line)
>
>Is there a commercial one available that is less than about 100
>feet? Or is there some way I could shorten it without traps?
>
Two options - you can use 'em both:

When feeding a dipole with ladder line, its exact length is not extremely critical. If your "flat top" is at least 110 feet you will not be able to tell the difference from a half-wave on 80. When you get below 100 feet the efficiency begins to suffer noticeably on 80.

The ends of a horizontal dipole can be allowed to hang down vertically in order to fit it in spaces that are a little too close together. The main thing is to maintain symmetry and don't let the ends too near the ground.

Example: Suppose you have two tall trees 100 feet apart, and you can get ropes up into them 50 feet up. Make up a 130 foot dipole with insulators at the ends, middle, and 20 feet in from each end. Hang the dipole by the "20 feet from each end" insulators, and secure the end insulators with additional ropes so they hang vertically. End result is like this, going from one end to the other:

- 20 foot vertical section a few feet away from tree - end is 30 feet off the ground.
- 90 foot flat top fed in the center with ladder line
- 20 foot vertical section a few feet away from tree - end is 30 feet off the ground.

Total dipole is 130 feet long but the "flat top" is only 90 feet long.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4927. Re: Balun/isolator for end-fed half-wave wire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:08:43 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C30D3D7.C08DFF21@att.net>
Source record: 151780

As I recall, feeding a half-wave (or odd multiple thereof) with a parallel-resonant circuit results is what at one time was known as the Fuchs Antenna. Seems that all antennas must have a name, or they don't work! <:}

In the late 40's I used a 260 ft wire end-fed with a tuned circuit inside the shack by the window where the wire came in. The tank coil was center-link coupled to the "swinging link" on the final amp tank coil. The other end of the coil was floating.

I would tune the circuit for maximum brilliance of a 40 watt fluorescent lamp tied on the far end of the antenna. That worked well at night. For daytime tuning - remember now that I was just a teenager! - I would tune for maximum arcs drawn with a wooden/lead pencil off the other end of the coil. The transmitter tank was resonated using a 250-watt incandescent lamp as a dummy load and then left alone with all further tuning being done at the antenna tuner circuit and loading adjusted with the swinging link. Real high-tech stuff for around 1947!

This antenna worked well on 80 - 20 meters and was especially effective on 20 DX, even though fairly low to the ground.

Many antenna configurations have evolved over the years that amount to a parallel-tuned circuit feeding one end of a half-wave, or longer, antenna. Fuchs must have know what he was doing, but probably not what he was starting.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262 COG 8
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On 30 Dec 2001 15:13:44 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:
>
> >>An end-fed Zepp might work.<
> >
> >If you must use a coaxial feed, try installing a resonant parallel-tuned
> >circuit at the feedpoint end. Connect the 1/2-wave wire off the top (or "hot")
> >end of the tuned circuit. Then, either tap the center conductor of your coax to
> >a 50-ohm point on the L side of the tank or create an appropriate capacitive
> >divider on the C side. Finally, install your common-mode choke (ferrites) on
> >the coax just below the network where they can do some good. This "voltage

> >feed" matching circuit is used by a number of "ground-independent" commercial
> >antennas for VHF service and wire antennas for HF.
>
> Cecil is right Rick.
>
> Those who "think" a choke isolator is effective for making the shield
> become the other half of an 'end-fed dipole" are having some sort of
> wild antenna fantasy. They have not bothered to look at impedance
> limits.
>
> While a parallel resonant circuit would work on one narrow range of
> frequencies near resonance, the components would have to be very good
> even at modest amounts of power. It would be much more simple to just
> feed the thing the normal way, or to make a decoupling cage that
> skirts the wire (although it would likely have to have an additional
> choke).
>
> I'm afraid this is another one of those things that slips by everyone
> because no one bothers to consider how the system really works, or
> make any measurements.
>
> 73 Tom

4928. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:18:30 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C30D625.82EA6342@att.net>
Source record: 151781

I recall reading that when Brown developed his "ground-plane" vertical, he
also found that a single radial was adequate when the antenna mounted well
above ground. When the antenna was mounted lower, he found that two radials
would compensate for the lack of added height.

Finally, he elected to use four radials for symmetry and to offset comments
that "two radials obviously aren't enough!"

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262 COG 8
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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CAM wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > I'd go a little further - if a 1/4-wave vertical is elevated 1/2-wave
> > above ground it will work at maximum possible efficiency with only one
> > 1/4-wave (vertical) radial. Very nice omni-directional low-angle stuff
> > too!
>
> I've often wondered why so many VHF ground plane antennas use
> 4 radials. Economics?

4929. Re: radials and vertical antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:23:54 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3C30D769.E302AF76@att.net>
Source record: 151782

One of the many reasons that I no longer ever read CQ or 73 . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262 COG 8
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Sun, 30 Dec 2001 13:25:06 -0600, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >For those of us who don't subscribe to _CQ_, did it say something like:
> >"If the 1/4WL vertical is elevated to 1/2WL above ground, four radials
> >are all one needs."? That is a reasonably accurate statement.
>
> the article said a 1/4 wl piece of vertical wire inside an insulating
> conduit can be used to form a "perfect" image or counterpoise.
>
> To improve that "perfect ground" (if it really is perfect why add
> anything?), he added four radials under **fresh** water!
>
> Since fresh water has lower conductivity than moderately poor soils, I
> have no idea how that would improve a perfect ground.
>
> In another article, another author suggests a SHORT four wire radial
> system with loading coils is better than a full size system...even one
> with many radials.
>
> He probably got that idea from a flawed article in Communications
> Quarterly, where conclusions were reached based on only having equal
> currents in each wire. Somehow these people think equal currents in
> each wire means a radial system with four wires won't radiate and
> couple to earth very near the wires.
>
> They obviously never have owned or used FS meters, or even had a
> florescent lamp below those alledged non-radiating radials.
>
> By the way, both claim good experience and results on 160 meters. One
> is a VK6, but with over 100 different VK's in my log on 160 his call
> does not show up! I have logged thousands of contacts with VK's on
> 160, some using mobile antennas and some using very low power and
> marginal antennas (like 5watts to ten foot high antennas). yet no

> where in all those contacts have I worked the person who claims near
> 100% efficiency with four short coil loaded radials.
>
> It seems odd the people without exceptional signals, or without any
> signal at all in some cases, are those who know how to build magic
> 100% efficient antennas.

4930. Re: Heighth restrictions near an airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:36:43 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <RsCCCXArpNM8EAoS@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 151805

Ed Cregger wrote:
>Are you serious? I am interested in the differences between English and
>American languages (I won't insult the English by calling it English).
>
"Heighth" is pretty common over here, too... it may be one of those old
English customs you brought over on the 'Mayflower'.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4931. Re: 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 21:43:37 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C30DBD9.D7149D0@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 151783

hey mark
i have owned a M2 6M5X its a 5 ele and it works great and i have several friends who are using it as well and all have been impressed with its performance
so i cant imagine the larger ones and any worse i do have one friend who has the 7 ele and he hears a lot more than i can with the 5 ele
good luck

Mark Tetrault wrote:

> Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >hey mark
> >the link that the other guy gave you is a great place they sell 6 meter
> >yagis up to i think 14 elements up to a 70 foot boom should be something
> >to suit you...grin
> >
> >Mark Tetrault wrote:
> >
> >> Anyone here have a reccommendation for a yagi larger than the CCraft 5
> >> element?
> >>
> >> I'm looking to get a wee bit larger.
> >>
> >> Mark
>
> Yes I know, but what I'm looking for is an actual recommendation based
> on use.
>
> Mark

4932. Re: Help? Is there a shortened 80/40 dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 22:31:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <a0qpc1$ma08j$1@ID-124126.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 151784

> I can't quite fit a 80/40 120 foot dipole. (450 ohm Ladder line)
==========
Dear radio amateur friend,

It would seem you have been hoodwinked by antenna manufacturers and their waffling, plagiarist, old wives, baffle-gabbing salesmen, and newsgroup do-gooders, into believing that the actual length of a centre-fed dipole antenna is of vital importance.

It is in fact of little importance provided it is longer that about 1/3-wavelength at the lowest frequency it is wished to operate and the feedline impedance Zo is a few hundred ohms or more. A Zo of 450 to 600 ohms is ideal.

So prune the length of your dipole to fit into your back yard. But better still, bend down at the dipole ends the excess length towards the ground to leave the overall dipole length unchanged. Or you could bend the excess length sideways or upwards. It makes little difference whatever you do.

You could consider increasing the overall length by having even longer ends hanging down. At the lower frequencies, 160m, 80m, etc an increase in overall length by this method may be beneficial. It is a case of seeing what happens in YOUR particular back yard. Backyards are all different from each other.

So bend downwards or cut off the ends of your dipole until it fits into the space available. The only difference you might notice could be the relatively small changes in the settings of your antenna tuner situated at the transmitter output.

The fellow at the other end of the QSO (or contest contact) will not notice any difference even it is possible to do an A/B test.

Go ahead, erect your dipole of any sensible length and I wish you all the very best of DX in 2002, 2003, 2004 etc. ;o)

Reg G4FGQ

4933. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 22:57:34 UTC
From: wieland@copland.udel.edu
Message-ID: <a0qqgu$eg5$1@copland.udel.edu>
Source record: 151785

In article <e52e470e.0112290924.13799e88@posting.google.com>,
Tony Levand <alevand@yahoo.com> wrote:
> What happens when a folded dipole is fed off center? What is the feed
> impedance vs position?
>
>Tony
>AA9CC

At resonance, the feedpoint impedance remains resistive and increases. When the feedpoint is moved from the 0.5 to 0.333, the impedance increases by a factor of about 3.8 (nearly four). At the very end, the impedance is quite high, about 50 times the centerpoint impedance.

Two other noteworthy things occur, as well. The performance at harmonics changes radically. A center-fed dipole (regular and folded) shows its fundamental impedance at the fundamental & at odd harmonics (making the usual small correction for end effects at the harmonics). At even harmonics, it shows a high impedance. This neat rule goes out the window when you feed off-center. In fact, a published antenna in the early 1950s was an 80-meter piece of wire (non-folded dipole) fed at 0.333 of its length with 300-ohm twinlead. This was a fair match to the transmission line at ALL the harmonics of its fundemental, enabling operation on 80, 40, 20, 15, & 10 meters with one antenna. (Today, it sould also be a tunable match on 30, 17, & 12 meters, and would IHMO, be a better "all-band-when-tuned" antenna than the Windom or any of its variants.)

But the other thing that goes out the window with center-feeding lost is all-frequency voltage balance. In a center-fed dipole, the voltage midpoint of the two transmission line conductors is zero; if you fed that transmission line with a winding on an ideal transformer, the centertap on that winding would be at zero volts with respect to ground, and a wire between said centertap & ground would carry no RF current. This state of balance is LOST when feeding off-center & off-resonance. The usual "balun" inside a mass-market antenna tuner (really a 4:1 impedance-ratio autotransformer with the centertap permenantly grounded) will NOT do what needs to be done. You will end up with all kinds of RF on the station ground wire, with the corollary large unbalance in transmission line currents. Even a "true balanced" tuner like the a Viking Matchbox won't work, because it effectively has a grounded centertap on the antenna coil. What you would need is not a Balanced Output, but a true Floating Output. Back when off-center feeding was being used, most transmitters had link coupling, so the output really did float, and the thing worked as well as any other dipole. Today, you are going to have problems. Probably the best approach would be a large-as-you-can-make-it common mode

choke on the tuner input, with a rejiggering of the tuner to disconnect everything on the antenna side of this "choke balun" from tuner case ground.

R. F. Wieland wieland@me.udel.edu

4934. Re: off center fed folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 23:08:59 UTC
From: wieland@copland.udel.edu
Message-ID: <a0qr6b$j26$1@copland.udel.edu>
Source record: 151786

In article <3C2E0213.91853980@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
[snip]

> One of the disadvantages of off center feeding a dipole is that
> it unbalances the antenna currents causing the feedline to
> radiate and the radiation pattern to be asymmetrical compared
> to a center fed dipole.

Not necessarily so. There was a technical exchange on this topic in QST in 1954 (my references are at at work, I'm on holiday). The problem is not that off-center feed causes feedline current imbalance, but that it abandons voltage balance, so currents become unbalanced if your source has a ground connection that tries to "reassert" a voltage balance different from the antenna's.

R. F. Wieland wieland@me.udel.edu

4935. Re: Help? Is there a shortened 80/40 dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-12-31 23:39:35 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <Xk6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <0ot13uom7ikqpta1c417mvnkufrkdbm9e5@4ax.com>
Source record: 151787

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 22:31:47 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>It is in fact of little importance provided it is longer that about
>1/3-wavelength at the lowest frequency it is wished to operate and the
>feedline impedance Zo is a few hundred ohms or more. A Zo of 450 to 600
>ohms is ideal.
>
>So prune the length of your dipole to fit into your back yard. But better
>still, bend down at the dipole ends the excess length towards the ground to
>leave the overall dipole length unchanged. Or you could bend the excess
>length sideways or upwards. It makes little difference whatever you do.

Excellent advice Reg. If he follows it he'll have a lot of fun on the
air.

vry 73
Danny, K6MHE